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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 80/95 LNH

Product code : Q5115

Registration number EU : 01-2119475514-35-0001

Synonyms : Special boiling point spirit 80/95 LNH

EC-No. : 921-024-6

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.

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)

Poison Centre Information (CIAV): 800 250 250

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

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

ways.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

egory 2

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

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

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-	Not Assigned	<= 100
alkanes, isoalkanes, cy-	921-024-6	
clics, < 5% n-hexane		

Further information

Contains:

Oontains.			
Chemical	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
name			
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	<= 3
		Aquatic Chronic2; H411	

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

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

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, 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 coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number: 1.2

07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 07.12.2023

SDS Number: 800001013579

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Print Date 14.12.2023

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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

Advice on safe handling

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

Product Transfer

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic solvents 60 - 110, low n- hexane	Not As- signed	TWA	900 mg/m3	EU HSPA
n-Hexane	110-54-3	VLE-MP	50 ppm	PT OEL
	Further information: Danger for absorption by the skin			
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm	PT DL

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

		72 mg/m3	305/2007
n-Hexane	TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indica	tive	

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2,5-Hexanedione:	At the end of the	PT NP1796
		0,4 mg/l	shift and at the end	
		(Urine)	of the working	
			week	

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

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

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7,	n-alkanes,		
isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5	% n-		
hexane			
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

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

neoprene rubber gloves.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

izer is recommended.

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

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

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

assessment deems it so.

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

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

ratus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

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 : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : Typical 86 - 93 °C

Flammability

Flammability (liquids) : Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

upper flammability limit

: 7,2 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

1 %(V)

Flash point : Typical -18 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : 275 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,7 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,4 - 4,6

Vapour pressure : 4 kPa (0 °C)

8,5 kPa (20 °C)

28 kPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 715 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : no data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

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

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Flammability (liquids) : Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Evaporation rate : 4,8

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

Conductivity : < 1 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 con-

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 : Data not available

Molecular weight : 96 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

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

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

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

Effects on fertility :

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

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

STOT - single exposure

Components:

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

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

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

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

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

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

Harmful

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Biodegradability Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

courses.

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

contamination.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: 1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Drain container thoroughly. Contaminated packaging

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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 Ш Classification Code F1 Hazard Identification Number: 33

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Labels : 3

RID

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

Remarks : SP640CD: Special provision 640D

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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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 Authorisation under REACH.

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

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

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

P5c

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Other regulations:

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

Product is subject to Decree Law No 150/2015 of 5 August 2015 that transposes Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU) into national law and establishes the system for the prevention and control of serious accidents involving dangerous substances and the limitation of their consequences for human health and the environment.

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

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

TSCA : Listed

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

PT DL 305/2007 : Portugal. Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits PT NP1796 : Portuguese Norm 1796 - Biological Exposure Indices

PT OEL : Portugal. Security and Health at the Workplace - Occupational

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

exposure limits of chemical agents

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

EU HSPA / TWA : 8-hr TWA

PT DL 305/2007 / TWA : 8 Hour limit value

PT OEL / VLE-MP : Time Weighted Average

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

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Classification of the mixture:

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).

		•
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	On basis of test data.
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Expert judgement and weight o

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Classification procedure:

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- Indus-

trial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Industrial Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

PT / EN

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

200000000001	
30000000881	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container) and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2		ERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS ASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Con	ntrol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liqu	iid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article		Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hou	urs (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risl	k Management Measures	
General measures (skin irri-		Avoid direct skin contact with product	t. Identify potential are

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

tems)PROC8b	N 10 10 10 11 110	
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		3,300
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		3,300
Maximum daily site tonnage (ka/day):	33,000
Frequency and Duration of		33,000
Continuous release.	use	
		100
Emission Days (days/year):	officers and her winds recommend	100
	nfluenced by risk management	140
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fac		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	T 05 00
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	s sites thus conservative process re-	
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		argoo, arronno
	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated,	contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
I -	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RM	1Ms (%)	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

SECTION 4

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

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.

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000882	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C,, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
tems)PROC8b	1		
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific mea	sures identified.	
tems)PROC8b			
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific mea	sures identified.	
ingPROC9	N		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific mea	sures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a			
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within	n a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmenta	l Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	n region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		10	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,0	002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		0,0	
Maximum daily site tonnage (1	
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not i	fluenced by risk manage		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		10	
Other Operational Condition			-
Release fraction to air from p			-03
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):			-05
Release fraction to soil from p	rocess (initial release prior	to RMM)· 1E	-05
Technical conditions and m			
Common practices vary acros			it reiease
lease estimates used.	3 Sites thas conservative pr	0003310	
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce	or limit discharge	es air emis-
sions and releases to soil		or mine dioonarge	o, un onno
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwate	r.	
No wastewater treatment req			
Treat air emission to provide		of (%) 90	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sev	age treatment plant, no se	condary 0	
wastewater treatment require	i		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from	n site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated	contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures re	lated to municipal sewag	e treatment plant	
Estimated substance remova			
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal fro	n wastewater after onsite a	nd offsite 96	
(domestic treatment plant) RM	Ms (%)		

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000883	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential are for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamnation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	ni- -
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is car ried out at elevated temperatures (> 20°C above ambient temperatures)	ure	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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, compres- sion, extrusion or pelletisa- tionPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill- ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SECTION 2

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000884	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

systems)with sample col-		
lectionUse in contained		
systemsPROC2		
Film formation - force dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing, stoving and other tech-	The other specific measures lacritimea.	
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	No other specific measures identified.	
batch processesPROC3		
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4		
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-		
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.	
ic/robotic)PROC7		
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	The suiter opening integrated lagricultural	
Material transfersDedicated	No other engelia magazires identified	
	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b		
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10		
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-	No other specific measures identified.	
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9		
Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,		
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	140 other specific measures identified.	
	Otana aubatana mittia a alaa alaa akan s	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		U, I

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
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):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-04
RMM):	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	79,4
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 0	
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
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.	iodai aria, or rogiorial
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000885	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

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

		1
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin 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 are face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	ii- - nd
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equip-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

ment from drums or contain- ers.Use in contained sys- temsPROC2	
General exposures.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesPROC19	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	1
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,0E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable 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.	

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000886	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

systemsPROC2	
Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-	
fersPROC3	
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC2 No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-	
ers.PROC8b	
Use in contained batch process- esPROC4 No other specific measures identified.	
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13 No other specific measures identified.	
Cleaning with low-pressure washers PROC10 No other specific measures identified.	
Cleaning with high pressure No other specific measures identified.	
washersPROC7	
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10 No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1 Store substance within a closed system	
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 280)
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0,3	6
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 100)
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5,0	00
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year): 20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10	
Local marine water dilution factor: 100)
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 3E-	
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to preven	t release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	t i CiCa3C
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges sions and releases to soil	s, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required.	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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0
0,0
lant
96
96
6,1E+06
2,0E+03
r disposal
local and/or regional
local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

regulations.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

measures.

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000887		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritar	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.)
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	·	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Nor		

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Automated process with (semi) closed systems. Use in contained systems PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersUse in contained systemsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance prod- ucts)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	event release
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	3 - 7
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,1E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	

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.		

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

22222222222	-
30000000888	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3
·	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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

Risk Management Measures Contributing Scenarios Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas General measures (skin irrifor 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. 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 No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	10
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		500
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from pr	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-05

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

DI MI	T
RMM):	0.004
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	•
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	issai ana, or 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	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000906		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential are for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamnation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits a face shields may be required during high dispersion activitiwhich are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	ni- -
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment contai ing engine oils and simi- lar.PROC20	n- No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Nondedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

	1		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	365		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:	100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0		
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,4E+02		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional		
regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional		
regulations.			

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000907	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2		RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS SURES	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Cont	rol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquio	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article		Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	ns affe	ecting Exposure	
		above ambient temperature (unles occupational hygiene is implemente	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants). Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify po		luct, Identify potential	

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
	100
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	Г
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Our Prince on I Management of the I to make	I 4
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	
regulations.	J
-	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	J

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000914	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	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 irri-Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas tants). for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Bulk transfersDedicated facili-No other specific measures identified. tyPROC8b Drum/batch transfersDedicated No other specific measures identified. facilityPROC8b Refueling.Dedicated facili-No other specific measures identified. tyPROC8b General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Use as a fuel(closed sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC16 Equipment cleaning and No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

maintenancePROC8a		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed syst	tem.
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	egion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye	ar):	5
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	d locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/c	lay):	0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Use)	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
	ffecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide		0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from	om wide dispersive use:	1E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide		1E-05
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across si	tes thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure	e is driven by freshwater	
No wastewater treatment required		
Treat air emission to provide a typ		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		0
If discharging to domestic sewage		0
wastewater treatment required.	s treatment plant, no secondary	
Organisational measures to pre	event/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to r		
Sludge should be incinerated, con		
orange erround no momentum, con		
Conditions and Measures relate	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	m wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	3	
Total efficiency of removal from w	vastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs		
, ,	(MSafe) based on release following	3,5E+02
total wastewater treatment remov		
Assumed domestic sewage treatr		2.000
	ed to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by	required exhaust emission controls.	
	sidered in regional exposure assessm	
total wastewater treatment remove Assumed domestic sewage treatment Conditions and Measures related Combustion emissions limited by	al (kg/d) ment plant flow (m3/d) ed to external treatment of waste for required exhaust emission controls.	2.000 r disposal

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000913	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

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

Contributing Scenarios F	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	•	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
	in various	0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		5
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	_
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary acro	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	arges, air emis
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired.	arges, air emis
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	arges, air emis
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req. Treat air emission to provide	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req. Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	95
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req. Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary	95
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required Organisational measures to	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site	95
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludged	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	95
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required Organisational measures to	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	95
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req. Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic sexuatewater treatment required treatment required organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated.	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	95 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient of the	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.	95 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient of the required removal required of the required removal statement (a) Conditions and Measures of the reatment (b) Total efficiency of removal from the removal from the removal of the removal	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	95 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required removal efficient the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic set wastewater treatment required organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from the conditions and the conditions are conditions.	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	95 0 0 lant 96
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required removal efficient the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required of the required removal efficient of the required of the required removal efficient of the removal of the	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following	95 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required removal efficiency of reat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the required removal required to the required removal statement (%) Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) RI Maximum allowable site tone total wastewater treatment restricts.	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. or prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. It, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment plant from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment req. Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priothe required removal efficience of the required of	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d) reatment plant flow (m3/d)	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06 2.000
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient of the required removal required of the required removal measures to the required of the requ	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d) reatment plant flow (m3/d) related to external treatment of waste for	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06 2.000
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient of the required removal required of the req	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d) reatment plant flow (m3/d)	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06 2.000 r disposal

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000911	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	Ī
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits ar face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	ii- - nd
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	The same of same management and the same of the same o	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified	
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.	
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified	
SprayingMachinePROC11	No other specific measures identified	
SprayingManualPROC11	No other specific measures identified	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	egion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		4,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		0,0003
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		0,0056
Frequency and Duration of Use		0,0030
Continuous release.	-	
		365
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influence.	ioncod by rick management	303
Local freshwater dilution factor:	denced by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor	w.	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100
		0.05
Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater fr		0,95
Release fraction to soil from wide		0,025 0,025
	sures at process level (source) to pro	
	ites thus conservative process re-	event release
lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	
	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	a modernes to reduce or mine discin	argoo, an onno-
Risk from environmental exposur	re is driven by freshwater	
No wastewater treatment require	·	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
		0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
= = 1.01 apply illadothal oldage to		

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 SDS Number: Version Revision Date:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000910	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure		
	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 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 transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC			
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.		
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.		

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

tems)PROC4				
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified			
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified at			
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified			
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified			
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified			
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified			
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.	•			
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		30		
Fraction of Regional tonnage u		1		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye		30		
Maximum daily site tonnage (k	(g/day):	1,500		
Frequency and Duration of U		.,000		
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		20		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor		10		
Local marine water dilution fac		100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from pro	1,0			
	r from process (initial release prior to	3E-06		
Release fraction to soil from p	0			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release				
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-				
lease estimates used.				
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil				
Risk from environmental expos				
Prevent discharge of undissolv	ved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.				
No wastewater treatment requ				
Treat air emission to provide a	80			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior	0			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)				

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

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 tions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. are based on qualitative risk characterisation. ent Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker			
30000000909			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1		
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.		

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

Contributing Scenarios Risk Managem		gement Measures
General measures (skin irrit	ants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed tems)PROC1PROC2PROC		No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain-		No other specific measu	ures identified.
ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8b	PROC9		
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measu	ures identified.
Metal machining operationsP	ROC17	No other specific measu	ures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		No other specific measu	ures identified.
SprayingPROC11		No other specific measu	ures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measu	ures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measu	ures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a	a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of Env	vironmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:			0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):			1.1

Section 2.2				
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	1,1		
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,3E-04		
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,4E-03		
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		365		
	influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,6		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		5,0E-02		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release				
	ss sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.		<u> </u>		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-				
sions and releases to soil				
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.				
No wastewater treatment req				
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 efficient				
If discharging to domestic se	0			

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The FCETOC 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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

or in combination.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000908		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	·
ers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining opera- tionsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained sys- temsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll-ing/formingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

The second secon	T
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional	
regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000916	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

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

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.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from cor tainersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	nt No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and simi-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

lar.PROC20		
Operation of equipment contain-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ing engine oils and simi-		
lar.Operation is carried out at		
elevated temperature (> 20°C		
above ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC20		
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system.		em.
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		1
	gion:	0.1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		0,1
		-
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		0,0055
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		005
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	10
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ffecting Environmental Exposure	0.05
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,05		
Release fraction to wastewater fro		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025		
	ures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sit	tes thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		L
sions and releases to soil	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure	e is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required	d	
Treat air emission to provide a typ	pical 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 pre		
Do not apply industrial sludge to r	natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, cor	ntained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures relate	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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).

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000915	0000000915	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1	
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational 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. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		ļ
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6
Maximum daily site tonnage (300
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,001		
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	,
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
	and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
	sours is driven by freebyeter andiment	
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment. Ived substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	ived substance to or recover from orisite	
No wastewater treatment req	uired	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
•	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0
wastewater treatment require		, -
	prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
Laminated advarance remova	i nom wasiewater via domestic sewage	1 30

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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).

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SECTION 2

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000919	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

	MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at \$	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unlest dard of occupational hygiene is implemente	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. It for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (to hand contact with substance likely. Cleat tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash on nation immediately. Provide basic employent / minimise exposures and to report that may develop.	ested to EN374) if n up contamina- off any skin contami- oyee 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 complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	l in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	0,7

0,0005

3,5E-04

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,5	
Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0,5	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent i	release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges,	air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
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 plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96	
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite 96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 40	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for dispo	sal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local a	and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local a	nd/or regional
regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000918	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin 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.	ested to EN374) if n up contamina- off 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 complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	, ,	0,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,7		1
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	35

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	•
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4.900
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001145	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS A	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	e
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use Unless stated otherwise. Covers use up to (days/year): 365 covers use up to (times/day of use): 1 Exposure (hours/event): 8 Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise.		
		365
		1
		8
		•

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
glue, wood parquet glue).	
gide, wood parquet gide).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
A !!	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radiator.	COVOIC SOMOCITICATION OF TO 70
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
F'''	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
•	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
. ,	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Non motal ourface treat	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Removers	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	enversive up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 3 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	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
lak and tanara lake and	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners Inks and toners.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
_	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Lubricanta gracaca ra	Covers concentrations up to 20.9/
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	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
1. 1. 2	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Correction and the up to go /a
,	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products; including bleaches and	
other processing aids	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	I For each use event equals an eventual to 11F at
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics	-	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 F	Pa
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%	s): 100 %
Amounts Used	•	
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp	araturas	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

Coatings and points, thin	Covers concentrations up to 1.5.0/
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 4 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 21,3 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 2,20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,5 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		20	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,01	
Maximum daily site tonnage (0,027	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,95	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment	plant	
Risk from environmental expo	•		
treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		1,1E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000	
	elated 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.

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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30000001152	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Liniaga atatad athamuiag		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
glue, wood parquet glue).		
g.a.c,cca paqc. g.a.c/.	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
from spray.		
	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
ants.		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
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-	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 %	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
lease products Pastes.	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
lease products Pastes. Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
lease products Pastes.	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
lease products Pastes. Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001154		
SECTION 1 EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	00 %	
Amounts Used	Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year):		365	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Halana Garaga da a Para			

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
glue, wood parquet glue).		
grae, meea parquet grae/.	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
from spray.	Covers contectitiations up to 50 70	
nom spray.	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
ants.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
ants.	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event	
Lubricanta graccas re	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %	
	covers use up to 10 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, 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	

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		olant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
	age (MSafe) based on release following	2,5E+02

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 **EXPOSURE ESTIMATION**

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001155		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES Control of Consumer Exposure	
Section 2.1		
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100) %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use up to (days/year): covers use up to (times/day of use): Exposure (hours/event): 8		
		365
		1
		8
Other Operational Conditions offseting Expenses		

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001156	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

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

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sposal
al and/or region-

al regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

SBP 80/95 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

1.2 07.12.2023 800001013579 Print Date 14.12.2023

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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