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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 100/140 Product code : Q5811

Registration number EU : 01-2119473851-33-0001

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

EC-No. : 920-750-0

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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)

National Emergency Number: 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

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

ways.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-INO.	
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-	Not Assigned	<= 100
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	920-750-0	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical

means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

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.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Product Transfer

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

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

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7-	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic	699 mg/kg

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

C9, n-alkanes, isoal-		effects	
kanes, cyclics			

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9,	n-alkanes,		
isoalkanes, cyclics			
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composi-		
	tion. 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. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

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

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance

is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use:

Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Typical 107 - 137 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / : upper flammability limit

upper flammability limit

6,8 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit

0,9 %(V)

Flash point : Typical 1 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 310 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

260 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

: Data not available

ture

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

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

Method: ASTM D445

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

SBP 100/140

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

 3.2
 21.03.2023
 800001005771
 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5,7

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

Typical 1,500 Pa (0 °C)

Typical 12,000 Pa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 728 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 6

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

1,9

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 112 g/mol

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

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

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: > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Remarks : Causes mild skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

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

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

	No carcinogenicity classification.
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

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

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

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

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

ous system.

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

sidered relevant to humans

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

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

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

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

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

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

Toxic

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms :

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

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

Additional ecological infor- : Does not have

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

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

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

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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.

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

SBP 100/140

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

 3.2
 21.03.2023
 800001005771
 Print Date 22.03.2023

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADR

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

RID

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

Remarks : 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.

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : 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).

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 Law No. 36.2014 regulation amending and supplementing the Regulation on the prevention of major accidents and the reduction of their consequences, based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

AIIC : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

 3.2
 21.03.2023
 800001005771
 Print Date 22.03.2023

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2	H225	On basis of test data.
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	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 evidence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

trial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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 : Rubber production and processing- 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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex	UVCB.	
Predominantly hydropl	hobic.	
Readily biodegradable).	
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (to	onnes/year):	4,5E+03
Maximum daily site tor	nnage (kg/day):	4,5E+04
Frequency and Durat	tion of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/y	year):	100
Environmental factor	rs not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution		10
Local marine water dilu		100
	onditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
	from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wa RMM):	stewater from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
Release fraction to soi	I from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions	and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	ry across sites thus conservative process re-	
1		
lease estimates used.		
	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite con sions and releases to	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite con sions and releases to Risk from environment	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite con sions and releases to Risk from environment	ditions and measures to reduce or limit dischosoil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite con sions and releases to Risk from environment Prevent discharge of u wastewater. No wastewater treatme	ditions and measures to reduce or limit dischosoil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite con sions and releases to Risk from environment Prevent discharge of uwastewater. No wastewater treatmeter air emission to p	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disches soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Indissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. Indiscovide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	arges, air emis-
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Technical onsite con sions and releases to Risk from environment Prevent discharge of u wastewater. No wastewater treatmed Treat air emission to part onsite wastewater the required removal endischarging to dome wastewater treatment.	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disches soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) stic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.	90
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Technical onsite con sions and releases to Risk from environment Prevent discharge of u wastewater. No wastewater treatmeter air emission to p Treat onsite wastewate the required removal elf discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas Do not apply industrial	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disches soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. erovide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) stic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required. ures to prevent/limit release from site	90
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Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environment Prevent discharge of usastewater. No wastewater treatmed Treat air emission to particular environment on the required removal element of the reatment of the required reatment of the reatment	ditions and measures to reduce or limit disches soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Indissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. Provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) stic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required. Unresto prevent/limit release from site I sludge to natural soils. Prerated, contained or reclaimed. Sures related to municipal sewage treatment premoval from wastewater via domestic sewage Toval from wastewater after onsite and offsite lant) RMMs (%) te tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	90 0 0 0 lant 96,2 96,2 4,3E+06 1,0E+04

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - worker	
30000000924	
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 Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVC	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonn		4,2E+02	
Fraction of Regional tonnag		2,0E-03	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes		0,84	
Maximum daily site tonnage		42	
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	t influenced by risk management	-	
Local freshwater dilution fac		10	
Local marine water dilution		100	
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure		
•	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03	
	ater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-06	
RMM):		1,0= 00	
,	n process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05	
	measures at process level (source) to pr	,	
	oss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite condition	ns and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental ex	posure is driven by freshwater.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide	e a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90	
Treat onsite wastewater (pr	ior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0	
wastewater treatment requi	wastewater treatment required.		
	to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial slude	ge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerate	ed, contained or reclaimed.		
	related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96,2		
treatment (%)			
	rom wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) I			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 6,3E+05		6,3E+05	
total wastewater treatment			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - worker		
30000000925		
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 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 Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperatu (> 20°C above ambient tempe ature).PROC3	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.	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):	120	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		120	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,2E+03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		100	
	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	·	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (after typical onsite RMMs con-	2,5E-02	
sistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		2,0E-05	
RMM):	(: :: 1 1 :	4.05.04	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04	
	leasures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment requ			
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	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.		
1		

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		GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
	Section 4.1 - Health		
	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
	Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
	Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000926		
SECTION 1	N 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.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies.(closed systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)Use in contained	
batch processesPROC3	
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC4	No other execitio management identified
Preparation of material for applicationMixing opera-	No other specific measures identified.
tions (open sys-	
tems)PROC5	
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.
ic/robotic)PROC7	·
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.
facilityPROC8b	No other procific recovered identified
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.
pouringPROC13	The other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.
tiesPROC15	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.
fersDrum/batch transfer-	
sTransfer from/pouring from	
containersPROC9	
Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.
or articles by tabletting,	
compression, extrusion or	
pelletisationPROC14	No other enecific measures identified
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
	Sister Substantial William a diocoda dyblomi.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		re
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 300		300
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 300		300
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,5E+04		1,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-05
RMM):	7,02-03
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.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	8,4
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	2.75.05
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,7E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2.05.02
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.	

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

30000000928	
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 a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	k Management Measures
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1	'S-	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Use contained systemsPROC2		No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed sy tems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	'S-	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for appreciationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	oli-	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPRC	DC4	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	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 Exposu	ire	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	260	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,13	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0,36	
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 Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposu	ıre	
Release fraction to air from w	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,8E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02	
	neasures at process level (source)		
Common practices vary acros	-		
lease estimates used.			
	s and measures to reduce or limit d	lischarges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expe			
No wastewater treatment req	uired.		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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	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.		
l		

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 technolo-

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
3000000937	
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
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND KISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Bulk transfersPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Use in contail systemsPROC2		No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Drum/batch to fersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	rans-	No other specific measures identified.	
Application of cleaning productions displays a systems PROC2	cts in	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.PROC8b	ent	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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 washersPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,9E+03 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 20 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-07 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 1 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) To on a province of the required of the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Substance is complex UVCB.			
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Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			

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

SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+07	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	

enditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000938		
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	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b)		
Filling/ preparation of equipme		No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non	1-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Automated process with (sem	,	No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems. Use in contain	ned		
systemsPROC2			
Automated process with (sem	,	No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch tr	ans-		
fersUse in contained sys-			
temsPROC3			
Semi Automated process. (e.g		No other specific measures identified.	
Semi automatic application of	floor		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

care and maintenance prod- ucts)PROC4		
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 washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.	
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.	
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	•
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	31
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,6E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,3E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	e _
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	•	1,0E-06
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to	prevent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified. 3
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipmer from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipmer from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

high energy open equip- mentPROC17PROC18	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant 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).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		24
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		24
Maximum daily site tonnage ((kg/day):	1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
Environmental factors not i	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to	prevent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disc	charges, air emis-
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	<u> </u>

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	•
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	-

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

30000000940	
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 MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta		No other energific measures identified	
engine oils and similar.PROC	_	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	5-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC88		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.Nor dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of h	nigh	No other specific measures identified.	·

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

No other specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
No other specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
No other specific measures identified.
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ure	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	5,9E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,6E-02		1,6E-02	
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	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-02		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1,0E-02		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-02		,	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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.		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - worke	
30000000941	
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 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC		No other specific measures identified.
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 facility PROC85.		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Nor dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of h	igh	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

energy open equipmentIn- doorPROC17PROC18	
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	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ıre	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.	Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	5,9E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,6E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		4,0E-01	
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 m	easures at process level (source)	to prevent release	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

	T
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	organ oir amin
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge and releases to sail	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 treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	170
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.	
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	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Predicted exposures are not Measures/Operational Conditional Where other Risk Management	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management tions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. ent Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000963	
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 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 Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

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

|--|

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	.,
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1 000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	argoo, an onno
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
•	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	210
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000957	
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 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 Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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30000000950	
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 S	TP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 10	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	·
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	The same opening measures racining an
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SprayingMachinePROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	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/year):	0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8,2E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use	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):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to p	revent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disc sions and releases to soil	harges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat an emission to provide a typical removal emicercy of (70) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	_
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment	plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	12
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure oceriano - Wor	NOI
30000000946	
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	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure				
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		35		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		35		
Maximum daily site tonnage (1,7E+03			
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):	20			
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor		10		
Local marine water dilution fa	100			
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure			
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0		
Release fraction to wastewate	3,0E-07			
RMM):				
Release fraction to soil from p	0			
	leasures at process level (source) to pro	event release		
Common practices vary acros				
lease estimates used.	and the same of the same Post Control			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil				
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by soil.			
Prevent discharge of undisso				
wastewater.				
No wastewater treatment required.				
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		80		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)				
If discharging to domestic sev	0			
wastewater treatment require				
	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				
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2		
treatment (%)				

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

SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023 3.2

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,9E+07
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

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
Continu 4.4 Hankle	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000943	943	
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
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND KISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		STP
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 Conditions affecting Exposure Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipm or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsP	ROC17	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	C10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of general ventilation

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	(not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	eaion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		3,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	,	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		1,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		5,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of Us		0,12 00
Continuous release.	<u> </u>	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	Jenced by risk management	000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	denced by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor	r:	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide		4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater fr		5,0E-02
		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		,
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	intes trius conservative process re	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil		angoo, am onno
Risk from environmental exposu	re is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment require		
Treat air emission to provide a ty		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		
If discharging to domestic sewag		0
wastewater treatment required.	•	
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to	natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, co		
	ted to municipal sewage treatment p	
	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from y	wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
Total efficiency of reffloral from	wasiewatei aitei olisite aliu olisite	₹0,∠

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

SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023 3.2

(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	69
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000942		
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 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 N	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	T
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 maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	15
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	740
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
•	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3,0E-06
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	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 (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	8,5E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000966	
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 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 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 R	isk Management Measures
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

ture).PROC20	
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		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		4,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,5E-03
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
If discharging to domestic sev	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require	d.	
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)		
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RI	\ /	ļ
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		78
total wastewater treatment re	movai (kg/d)	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+0

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000965	
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 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 Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Revision Date: 21.03.2023 Version SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

PROC8a		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
	1	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	I in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes	/year):	5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewa	ter from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acro	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	olved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment red		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		0
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures t	o prevent/limit release from site	
Organisational measures to not apply industrial sludge		
Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	e to natural soils.	
Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	lant
Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures	e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance remova	e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	lant 96,2
Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures of Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from	e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	
Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures of Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) R	e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	96,2
Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal freedomestic treatment plant) R	e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) hage (MSafe) based on release following	96,2

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000974	
OF OTION 4	EVECULES COEMADIO TITLE
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10, SU11 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4,, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfersUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained sys-	
temsPROC1PROC2	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.
facilityPROC8bPROC9	
Bulk weighingUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained sys-	
temsPROC1PROC2	
Small scale weighingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Additive premixingUse in	No specific measures identified.
contained systemsPROC3	
Additive premixingMixing	No other specific measures identified.
operations (open sys-	
tems)PROC4PROC5	
Calendering (including Ban-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

burys)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temper- ature).PROC6	
Pressing uncured rubber blanksPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Tyre build upPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
VulcanisationOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).MachinePROC6	No other specific measures identified.
VulcanisationOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).ManualPROC6	No other specific measures identified.
Cooling cured articlesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
Production of articles by dip- ping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Finishing operationsPROC21	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	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		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 5,0		5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 250		250
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 fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	•
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	8,5E+05
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.	
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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000973	30000000973	
CECTION 4	EVENCUES COEMARIO TITLE	
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	
	SPERC 6.17.VI	
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including	
ocope of process	material transfers and equipment cleaning.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exp	oosure
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):	0,8
Fraction of Regional tonnage	e used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/year):	4,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		· ·
Emission Days (days/year):		365

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure oceriano - Worker	
30000000970	
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 S	STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		xposure
Substance is complex UVC	B.	
Predominantly hydrophobic		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,6
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 30		30
Frequency and Duration of	of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

	T
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	900,
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.	U
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+03
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.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001157	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
,	overs 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
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temp Covers use in room size of 2 Covers use under typical ho	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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	For each use event covers amount up to 0 a
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
dow.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Anti Franza and da isina	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	' '
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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, thinners, paint removers 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
	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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	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): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
,	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne 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 %
opiay our.	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers expective up to 0.33 hours (event
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	10
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	and the contract of the contra
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	·
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covers concentrations up to 60 %
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
(1411114115)	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
Lubricante graces re	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	covers use up to A dov/veer
	covers use up to 4 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): 468,00 cm2
	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 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-
	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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
rease products r astes.	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
Lubricanta graccas ra	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	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 expecting to 0.17 hours/event
Deliahas and way blands	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	
(11001, furniture, shoes).	covers use up to 20 day/year
	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
Polishes and wax blends	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
shoes).	
311063).	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
Taytile dyes finishing and	
Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products;	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
including bleaches and	
other processing aids	
other processing alas	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Lovers exposure up to 1,00 Hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

regulations.

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	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001159	
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 Exposu	ire
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%)	: 100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp		
Covers use in room size of 2		
Covers use under typical ho	usehold ventilation.	

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,1 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air care manadurate Air care	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
instant action (aerosol	
sprays). pesticides (excipi-	
ent only).	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
products Washing car window.	Covere concentrations up to 17%
	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 use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	Lovers skin contact area up to (CITIZ). 426,00 CITIZ

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	For each use event severe amount up to 2,000 g	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
products Lock de-icer.	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %	
infectants, pest control)	Covere consentations up to 6 70	
(excipient only). Laundry		
and dish washing products.		
and anon made in g production	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	
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 5 %	
infectants, pest control)	Covers concentrations up to 5 %	
(excipient only). Cleaners,		
liquids (all purpose clean-		
ers, sanitary products, floor		
cleaners, glass cleaners,		
carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).		
cieariers).	covers up to 129 day/year	
	covers use up to 128 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event	
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 15 %	
infectants, pest control)		
(excipient only). Cleaners,		
trigger sprays (all purpose		
cleaners, sanitary products,		
glass cleaners).		
	covers use up to 128 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	Obvers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 6 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): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
conspiculty comm	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-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Maralina and discounting	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products,	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	7,6	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	3,8E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,0E-02	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditio	Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01	
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment ہ	olant	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		140	
total wastewater treatment re			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03	
	elated to external treatment of waste fo		
External treatment and dispo	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-	
al regulations.			
Conditions and measures r	elated to external recovery of waste		

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

•	Exposure oceranio - consumer		
30000001161			
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		
233p3 3. p. 93333	and open systems including transfer operations, application,		
	operation of engines and similar articles, equipment mainte-		
	nance and disposal of waste oil.		
	nance 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 kPa at S	TP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		, 0	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year):		365	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		8	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Unless stated otherwise.			

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

overs use up to 1 times/day of use
1
vers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
overs use under typical household ventilation.
overs use in room size of 20 m3
overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
overs concentrations up to 50 %
vers use up to 29 day/year
overs use up to 1 times/day of use
vers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
or each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
overs use under typical household ventilation.
overs use in room size of 20 m3
overs exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
overs concentrations up to 50 %
vers use up to 8 day/year
overs use up to 1 times/day of use
vers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
or each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
overs use under typical household ventilation.
overs use in room size of 20 m3
overs exposure up to 0,33 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	5,0	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	2,5E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6,8E-03	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance remova	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	100
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001162	
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	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STI	P	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800	
covers skin contact area (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	
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8 Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		8	
Unless stated otherwise.			

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	Covers use under tunical bounched ventilation
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
A II	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
gido, wood parquot gido).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
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 under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
- '	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical 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- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

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

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		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-02
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	89
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001164	
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	

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		0 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year	r):	365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/eve	ent):	8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

Fuels Liquid Scooter Refu-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
elling.	Covere controllinations up to 100 //
g-	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Use.	Covers 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	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Refuelling.	·
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space 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 %
1 1 1 1	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 COTOTO CAPCOUTO UP TO 0,01 HOUTO/OVOIT

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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	10	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-03	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	210	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	nent.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.		
1		

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

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3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

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SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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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 RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 13.800		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2): 857,5		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year): 4		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event): 0,17		0,17
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temp Covers use in room size of 2 Covers use under typical ho	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

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

SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Hydraulic 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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE).	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02 2,5E-02
	Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
	related to municipal sewage treatment p	plant
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removative treatment (%)	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonr total wastewater treatment re	nage (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	41
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
	related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-		
al regulations.		-
	related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		

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

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

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SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09.03.2023

3.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.