SAFETY DATA SHEET.

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

SBP 100/165

Version	Revision Date.:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	22.08.2025	800001013574	Print Date. 30.08.2025

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	SBP 100/165
Product code	:	Q5712
Synonyms	:	Hydrocarbons C7-C9 n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic <2% aromatics, Hydrocarbons C9-C10 n-alkanes, isoalkanes,cyclics < 2% aromatics
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	:	6C1M-81G2-D603-KFU8

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Use as a solvent only in industrial manufacturing processes. Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
Uses advised against	:	This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier. This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the 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	:	
Telefax	:	
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Response:

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

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Not Assigned 920-750-0 01-2119473851-33	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 75
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Not Assigned 927-241-2 01-2119471843-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	<= 25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)

	number		
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203-777-6	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT RE2; H373 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 0 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : 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 dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as they could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire.
Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.
Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Further information	:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. If possible remove containers from the danger zone. If the fire cannot be extinguished the only course of action is to evacuate immediately.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist 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 storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). When using do not eat or drink. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Product Transfer	:	Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Refer to guidance under Handling section.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering 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, cor-

rosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.
Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.
The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.
Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the registered 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
RCP Aliphatic dearom. solvents 135 - 165	Not Assigned	TWA	800 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, isoalkanes, cyclics	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1500 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	900 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.	

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.
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		
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: butyl-rubber Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance

and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm 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 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 / freezing point	:	Data not available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	105 - 162 °C
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable liquid.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit		
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	6,8 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0,9 %(V)
Flash point	:	1 °C Method: IP 170
Auto-ignition temperature	:	estimated value(s) 220 °C
Decomposition temperature		
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0,76 mm2/s (25 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4 - 7,3
Vapour pressure	:	2,5 kPa (20 °C)

Relative density	:	Data not available
Density	:	740 kg/m3 (15 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Relative vapour density	:	Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties	:	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available
Flammability (liquids)	:	Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Evaporation rate	:	1,9 Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1
Conductivity	:	0,9 pS/m at 20 °C Method: ASTM D-4308 Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid
Surface tension	:	Data not available
Molecular weight	:	122 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

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

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.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 -<= 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concen-

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: 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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks : Moderately irritating to skin (but insufficient to classify).
Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Guinea pig

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks	:	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- Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 473 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 476 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Species: Mouse Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 474 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	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 - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Method	:	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453
Remarks	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. Not a carcinogen.
Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Method	:	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453
Remarks	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. Not a carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	No carcinogenicity classification.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

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

Effects on fertility	:	Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat

Sex: male and female
Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : 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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

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

Remarks : Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.
Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rat, male and female
Application Route : Oral
Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs	:	No specific target organs noted
Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Test atmosphere	:	vapour
Method	:	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413
Target Organs	:	No specific target organs noted

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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

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 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.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	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:

Remarks	:	Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

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 toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.1 - <= 1.0 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 -< 30 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Harmful LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 22 - 46 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Harmful LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 89 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered 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 information : 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 information : Does not have ozone depletion potential.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Additional ecological information : Physical properties indicate that substance will rapidly volatilize from aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects would not be observed in practice.
Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with. MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
Contaminated packaging	:	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphta) vp50 < =110 kPa)

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Petroleum naphtha)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 3

ADR : 3

RID : 3

IMDG : 3

IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3 (N2, F)
CDNI Inland Water Waste Agreement : NST 8963 Solvent

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

IMDG

Packing group : II
Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II
Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

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

Other regulations:

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

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

TSCA : Listed

DSL : Listed

AIIC : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI	:	Listed
NZIoC	:	Listed
PICCS	:	Listed
TCSI	:	Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
EU HSPA	:	OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.
EU HSPA / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

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 Harmonised 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 Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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 - Organisation 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 operators.

Other information : For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support.
The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

This product is classified as R66 / EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking). The risk relates to the potential for repeated or prolonged dermal contact. The risk arising from contact is solely related to the 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.

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

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker
Title : Manufacture of substance
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Distribution of substance
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Uses in Coatings
- Industrial

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
- Professional

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Worker
Title : Lubricants
- Professional
High Environmental Release

Uses - Worker
Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils
- Professional

Uses - Worker
Title : Use as binders and release agents
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Use as binders and release agents
- Professional

Uses - Worker
Title : Use as a fuel
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Use as a fuel
- Professional

Uses - Worker
Title : Functional Fluids
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Functional Fluids
- Professional

Uses - Worker
Title : Use in laboratories
- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Use in laboratories
- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System
Uses - Consumer
Title : Uses in Coatings
- Consumer

Uses - Consumer
Title : Use in Cleaning Agents
- Consumer

Uses - Consumer
Title : 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.

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000923	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3, SU8, SU9 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.

Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
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 (tonnes/year):	4,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	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 prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 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 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)	4,3E+06

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
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).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000924	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3, SU8, SU9 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C, ERC 6D, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
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)PROC1PROC2PROC3	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 fillingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	4,2E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,84
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	42
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
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 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)	6,3E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000925	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3, SU 10 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at 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)PROC1PROC2PROC3	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 temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fillingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	120
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	120
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
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 (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater 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 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 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+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000926	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
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	No other specific measures identified.

temperature).PROC2	
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry-ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationMixing opera-tions (open sys-tems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Spraying (automat-ic/robotic)PROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow appli-cationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activi-tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Material trans-fersDrum/batch transfer-sTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

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

Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater 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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	8,4
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 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)	3,7E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000928	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.

Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	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 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):	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 Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide 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
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 emis-	

sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
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 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)	2,4E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000937	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at 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**
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain-	No other specific measures identified.

ers.PROC8b	
Use in contained batch process-esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure wash-ersPROC10	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.

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):	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:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-07
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.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-sions 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 >= (%)	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 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 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).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000938	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	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**
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersUse in contained systemsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e.g.:	No other specific measures identified.

Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)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 (tonnes/year):	31
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,6E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,3E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	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 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)	6,6E+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 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).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000939	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	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.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Initial factory fill of equipmentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equip-mentPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
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 upOp-eration 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 arti-clesPROC9	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):	24
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	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 influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-	

sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment 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 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)	8,5E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000940	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	**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)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20	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 facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	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 pouringPROC13	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):	12
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	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:	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

Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	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	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 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)	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 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).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000941	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 21 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**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)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20	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 facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	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 pouringPROC13	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):	12
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	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:	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 measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 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)	170
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

SECTION 4	**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000942	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	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.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining opera-	No other specific measures identified.

tionsPROC17	
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal rolling/formingUse in contained systemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal rolling/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal rolling/formingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	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):	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
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater 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 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)	8,5E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000943	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational 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.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
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	**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):	3,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by 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):	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 measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 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)	69
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000946	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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**
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
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 at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.

SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
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 (kg/day):	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 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
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.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-sions 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 (%)	80
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 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)	1,9E+07
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000950	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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**
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8aPROC8b	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 at 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 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	
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 prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2

treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	12
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000957	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK 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**
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	

Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used 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 RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater 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 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 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)	2,6E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000963	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 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 facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated 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.
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):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 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)	210
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000965	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the 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**
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of articles/equipment(closed systems)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-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/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	250
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	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 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)	2,7E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000966	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK 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**
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	No other specific measures identified.

above ambient tempera-ture).PROC20	
Remanufacture of reject arti-clesPROC9	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/year):	4,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,5E-03
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):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
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 total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	78
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000970	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 3 **Process Categories**: PROC 10, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 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 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:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,6
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	30
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):	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 prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, 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 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+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with

the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000973	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 22 **Process Categories**: PROC 10, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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 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):	0,8
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	4,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365

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 release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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 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)	13
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with

the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001157	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 21 **Product Categories**: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
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
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	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. Disinfectants, 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. Disinfectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers 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
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers 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
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, thinners, paint removers Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3

	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	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 treatment 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 treatment 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 treatment products Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treatment products Removers (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
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, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
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
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
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 plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 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 disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001159	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 21 **Product Categories**: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %
Amounts Used	
Unless stated otherwise.	
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers use up to (days/year):	365
covers use up to (times/day of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):	8
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**
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year

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

tor.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	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. Disinfectants, 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. Disinfectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners,	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers 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 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers 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 2,2 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, thinners, paint removers Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2

	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	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	Covers concentrations up to 5 %

cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	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 (tonnes/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 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
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	140
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001161	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 21 **Product Categories**: PC1, PC24, PC31 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
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
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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 %
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g

	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	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 (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 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 (tonnes/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
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
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	100
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001162	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 21 **Product Categories**: PC1, PC24, PC31 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
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
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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 %
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g

	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	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 (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 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 (tonnes/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
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):	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
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	89
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001164	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU 21 **Product Categories**: PC13 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use under typical household ventilation.		
Product Categories	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Fuels Liquid: Automotive Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 52 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 37.500 g	
	Covers outdoor use.	

	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,05 hours/event
Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	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 Equipment - Use.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space heater fuel.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.000 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event

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):	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 plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	210
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

SECTION 4	**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

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

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		0,17
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use under typical household ventilation.		
Product Categories	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**	
Heat transfer fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	

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

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):	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
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-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	41
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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