

White Spirit Solvent

Issue Date: Version number:

24.8	.2020
13.0	

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade name: Substance name: EC number REACH Registration No.:

WHITE SPIRIT SOLVENT

Hydrocarbons,C9-C12,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics aromatics (2-25%). 919-446-0. 01-2119458049-33-xxxx.

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

INDUSTRIAL USES:

- 1) Manufacture of substance.
- 2) Distribution of substance.
- 3) Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures.
- 4) Uses in coatings.
- 5) Use in cleaning agents.
- 6) Lubricants.
- 7) Use in metal working fluids / rolling oils.
- 8) Use in laboratories.

PROFESSIONAL USES:

- 9) Use in coatings.
- 10) Use in cleaning agents.
- 11) Lubricants.
- 12) Use in metal working fluids / rolling oils.
- 13) Road and construction applications.
- 14) Use in laboratories.

CONSUMER USES :

15) Use in coatings.

16) Use in cleaning agents.

1.2.2 Uses advised against: Identified uses of the product are given above. Other uses are not supported.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier / Manufacturer:	HELLENIC PETROLEUM S.A.
Street address:	8A Chimarras Str.
Country / Postcode / Place:	GREECE, 151 25, Maroussi
Telephone number / Fax:	(+30) 2106302000 / (+30) 2106302510, 2106302511
E-mail:	<u>reach@helpe.gr</u>
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
National Emergency Centre:	166
National Poison Centre:	(+30) 2107793777



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
STOT SE 3	H336. Affected organs: Central Nervous System. Route : Inhalation.
STOT RE 1	H372. Affected organs: Central Nervous System. Route : Inhalation.
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

2.1.2 Additional information

For full text of Hazard statements, refer to section 16.

<u>2.2 Label elements</u> Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard Pictograms



Signal word: Danger.

Hazard-determining components of labelling: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).

Hazard statements:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H372 Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces ,sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Additional labelling requirements (CLP supplemental hazard statement):

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards



Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not fulfil the criteria as PBT/vPvB (REACH Annex XIII).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substance

Description:

A complex and variable combination of paraffinic, cyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C12 and boiling range approximately between 135°C and 220°C.

- · Concentration (%w/w): 100.
- *Name:* Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%). • *Identification number(s):*

EC number: 919-446-0, *REACH Registration No.:* 01-2119458049-33-xxxx

· Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3H226Asp. Tox. 1H304STOT SE 3H336 Affected organs: Central Nervous System. Route: Inhalation.STOT RE1H372 Affected organs: Central Nervous System. Route: Inhalation.Aquatic Chronic 2H411Impurities and stabilising additives: None.

Additional information:

For full text of H- statements, refer to section 16.

Substances included in the candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC): None.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Following inhalation: Avoid further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself and others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occur, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Following skin contact: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Following eye contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Following ingestion: Get medical attention immediately.Do not induce vomiting.

Notes for the doctor: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



Symptoms:

- Inhalation: Moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
- *Skin contact:* Moderate skin irritation, defatting and dermatitis.
- *Eye contact:* Tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment is possible.
- Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards: Product is flammable. Vapor is flammable and heavier than air. Vapor may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger.

Hazardous combustion products: Smoke, fume, incomplete combustion products, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire resistant protective clothing and in enclosed spaces, use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Specific fire-fighting methods: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Removal of ignition sources, provision of sufficient ventilation, and control of dust: Eliminate possible ignition sources. Stop work that requires an open flame. Emergency procedures: Avoid contact with spilled material. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.



6.1.2 For emergency responders

Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control. Avoid release to the environment. Use water spray to keep surfaces cool and to protect personnel.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Large Spill: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (smoke, flares, sparks) in the immediate area. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapor. Large Spill: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

6.3.1 For containment

Land Spill: Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Water Spill: If the flash point exceeds the ambient temperature by 10 °C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the flash point does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 °C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate.

6.3.2 For cleaning up

Collect the spilled product with sand or any other inert material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements and confined spaces.

6.3.3 Other information

Comply with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to Sections 7, 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Recommendations on safe handling: -Keep away from ignition sources. -Avoid contact with skin.



-Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

-Material can accumulate static charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Take precautionary measures (e.g. earthing) against static discharges.

-Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapor may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation.

-Consult local applicable standards for guidance.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions:

- Prevent any build up of static electricity.
- Store away from all sources of ignition and heat.

Packaging materials:

- Containers/Packing: Tank cars, tank trucks, railcars, barges, drums.
- *Suitable materials:* Carbon steel, stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyester, teflon.
- Unsuitable materials: Natural Rubber, butyl rubber, ethylene propylene diene monomer, polystyrene.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:

- Container choice, e.g. storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Handle containers with care.
- Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release.
- Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers must be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage class : 3

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to the Exposure Scenarios attached to current Safety Data Sheet.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure/Biological Limit Values

- *National Occupational exposure Limit Values*: Not established for the substance "Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)".

- *European Occupational exposure Limit Values*: Not established for the substance "Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)".



The exposure lir	nit values for Sto	oddard Solvent, C	AS Nr: 8052-41-3 are:	
Limit	Value -TWA- 8	hours	<u>Limit Valu</u>	e – Short-term
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
Greece	575	100	720	125
ACGIH (USA)	290		580	

Biological Limit Values: Not established.

8.1.2 Information on currently recommended monitoring procedures

 National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Manual of Analytical Methods : NAPHTHAS, Method 1550.

8.1.3 Applicable occupational exposure limit values and/or biological limit values for air contaminants (if formed when using the substance/mixture as intended):

In instances where stable aerosol formation is expected, a value of 10 mg/m3 will be used as an operational control limit for inhalation exposure. Workers are expected to have infrequent and short-term exposures; however, for calculation of the DNEL for REACH purposes it is assumed that workers have maximum repeated exposure for 8 hr/day for 5 days/week.

Consumers in the general population are expected to have infrequent and short-term exposures. However, for calculation of DNELs for REACH, it is assumed that consumers have a maximal repeated dose for 24 hr/day for 7 days/week.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values:

DNEL values

Exposure Route	Descriptor	Acute Systemic effects	Long-term Systemic effects	Justification
<u>WORKERS</u> Inhalation	DNEL	570 mg/m ³	330 mg/m ³	<u>Overall Acute Systemic Effects</u> Assessment factor = 1. <u>Overall Long-term Systemic Effects</u> Assessment factor = 6. NOAEC: 3950 mg/m ³ starting point
Dermal	DNEL	-	21 mg/kg bw/day	Assessment factor = 24.
<u>GENERAL POPL</u>	JLATION			
Inhalation	DNEL	570 mg/m³	71mg/m³	<u>Overall Acute Systemic Effects</u> Assessment factor = 1. <u>Overall Long-term Systemic Effects</u> Assessment factor = 10. NOAEC: 3950 mg/m ³ starting point
Dermal	DNEL	-	12 mg/kg bw/day	Assessment factor = 40.
Oral	DNEL	-	21 mg/kg bw/day	Assessment factor = 40. NOAEL (rat,oral)= 818.2 mg/kg



White Spirit Solvent

PNEC VALUES

Justification for (no) PNEC derivation

No data available. Testing technically not feasible. The hydrocarbon block method is used for environmental risk assessment.

8.1.5 Specific control banding recommendation (if control banding approach is used) Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls / Technical measures to prevent exposure:

The level of protection and types of controls necessary vary depending upon the potential exposure conditions.

<u>Control measures to consider</u>: Adequate ventilation must be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure:

Before a worker is placed in a job with a potential for exposure to the product, a licensed health care professional should evaluate and document the worker's baseline health status.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1 Eye / face protection:



Wear safety goggles with side shields (EN166).

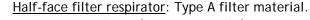
8.2.2.2 Skin protection:

Hand protection:



Chemical resistant gloves (for prolonged or repeated contact). Gauntlet-style gloves (potential contact with forearms). Materials: Nitrile, EN 420 and EN 374. <u>Body protection</u>: Chemical / oil resistant clothing. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection:





EN 136, 140 and 405 (respirator masks), EN 149 and 143 (filter recommendations). For high airborne concentrations: Approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

 Prevent from entering sewers. Dispose of waste product and used containers according to local regulations.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Clear colorless liquid at 20°C and 1 atm.
b) Odour	Pungent odour.
c) Odour threshold	N/A.
d) pH	N/A.
e) Melting point/freezing point	Pour point < -20°C (ASTM D97).
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	135°C - 220°C (ASTM D86).
g) Flash point	> 30°C (ASTM D56 at 1 atm).
h) Evaporation rate	N/A
i) Flammability	Flammable substance (flash point between 23-60°C).
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL and UEL reported by extrapolation as respectively 0.6 and 7.0 % v/v.
k) Vapour pressure	0.231 kPa at 20°C
I) Vapour density	N/A
m) Relative density	0.720 - 0.825 g/cm ³ at 15°C (ISO 12185)
n) Solubility(ies)	N/A.
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	N/A.
p) Auto-ignition temperature	>200°C
q) Decomposition temperature	N/A
r) Viscosity	1.0 - 2.5 mm ² /s at 20°C (ASTM D445)
s) Explosive properties	Not considered as explosive agent.
t) Oxidising properties	Not considered as oxidizing agent.

9.2 Other information Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidisers.



10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<u>A) Acute toxicity:</u> Acute Oral Toxicity

Method: Species: Amount/concentration applied: Test material:

Duration of treatment/exposure: Results:

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Method: Species: Amount/concentration applied: Test material:

Duration of treatment/exposure: Results:

<u>Acute Toxicity-Dermal</u> Method: Species: Amount/concentration applied: Test material:

Duration of treatment/exposure: Results: Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401. Rat. 0, 15000 mg/kg. Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, containing n-alkanes, isoalkanes, and cyclics, 2-25% aromatics. N/A LD50 > 15000 mg/kg

Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403. Rat. 13.1 mg/l (near saturation). Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%). 14 days. LC50 > 13.1 mg/l

Comparable to guidelines/standards OECD TG402. Rat. 1, 2, or 4 ml/kg Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%). 24h. LD50 >4ml/kg (~3400mg/kg bw)

Based on the available data, the substance does not meet the criteria for classification for acute toxicity according to the EU CLP Regulation (EC No. 1272/2008).

B) Skin corrosion/irritation:

Method: Species:	Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404. Rabbit .
Test material	C9-C14 aliphatic solvents (2-25% aromatics).
Results:	Erythema score:
	1.22 of max. 2 (Time point: 24, 48, and 72 hrs).
	Reversibility: 21 days.
	(Fully reversible in all but 2 animals).
	Edema score:
	1 of max. 1 (Time point: 24, 48, 72 hours) Reversibility:
	fully reversible within: 10 days.
Based on the available data, the substance	is not classified as skin irritant according to EU CLP
Regulation (EC No. 1272/2008).	



C) Serious eye damage/irritation:

Method: Species: Test material Results:

In vivo. Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 Rabbits. C9-C14 aliphatic solvents (2-25% aromatics). Conjunctivae score: (mean) 0.3 of max. 1 (Time point: 24, 48, 72 hours). fully reversible within: 48 hrs. Chemosis score: (mean) 0 of max. 0, (Time point: 24, 48, 72 hrs). Iris score: (mean) 0 of max. 0, (Time point: 24, 48, 72 hrs). Cornea opacity score: (mean) 0 of max. 0, (Time point: 24, 48, 72 hrs).

Based on the available data, the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as an eye irritant according to the EU CLP Regulation (EC No. 1272/2008).

D) Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Method:

In vivo. Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation). Species: Guinea pig. Amount/concentration applied: Intradermal induction: 0.1 % w/v in corn oil, Topical induction: 50.0 % w/v in corn oil, Topical challenge: 25.0 % w/v in corn oil. Results: Not sensitizing.

Based on the available data, the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as a skin sensitiser according to the EU CLP Regulation (EC No. 1272/2008).

F) Germ cell mutagenicity	(Genetic toxicit	v in vitro J	/ in vivo):
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Method:	In vitro. Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay).
Species:	S. typhimurium, other.
Test material:	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).
Doses/concentrations:	8-5000 µg/plate.
Results:	Not mutagenic.
Method:	In vitro. Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Species:	Human peripheral lymphocytes.
Test material:	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).
Doses/concentrations:	1.2, 6.0, 30.0 μg/ml.
Results:	Non-clastogenic.
Method:	In vivo. Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474. Micronucleus assay [chromosome aberration].
Species:	Mouse.
Doses/concentrations:	40 mg/kg intraperitoneal injection.
Test material:	Turbo Fuel A.
Results:	Negative.



The available data do not support classification of the substance for genotoxic potential according to EU CLP Classification (EC no. 1272/2008).

F) Carcinogenicity:

Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453.
Rat.
0, 138, 550, 1100, or 2200 mg/m ³
Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics.
NOAEC: >=2200 mg/m ³ air (nominal) (female).
NOAEC: 138 mg/m ³ air (nominal) (male).

The weight of evidence is derived from study records reported for the C9-C14 aliphatic, 2-25% aromatics and C9-C14 aliphatic,<2% aromatics. Based on data available, the product is not classified as carcinogen.

<u>G) Toxicity to reproduction:</u> i) Fertility

From summarised key studies:

-Read across: OECD TG413 -Stoddard Solvent IIC-No indication-NOAEC(fertility) ≥ 2200mg/m³ -Read across: OECD TG 413-Decalin-No indication- NOAEC(fertility) ≥ 400ppm. -Read across: JP-8 fuel (C9-C16 aliphatics, 25% aromatics), OECD TG415-oral-NOAEL≥ 3000 mg/kg/day. -Read across: IP-8 fuel (C9-C16 aliphatics, 25% aromatics), OECD TG415-oral-NOAEL > 1500 mg/kg/day.

-Read across: JP-8 fuel (C9-C16 aliphatics, 25% aromatics), OECD TG415-oral-NOAEL≥ 1500 mg/kg/day.

ii) Developmental

From summarized key studies:

-OECD TG414 - No treatment-related adverse effects to maternal and fetal development. NOAEC for maternal and developmental toxicity was > 300 ppm (highest dose tested).

-Read across: OECD TG414 - C9-C11, normal, isoalkanes, cyclics; < 2% Aromatics NOAECs ≥900 ppm -Read across: OECD TG 414 - C9 aromatic naphtha. - Both maternal and fetal NOAECs ranged from 100 to 300 ppm (500 - 1500 mg/m3).

-Read across: OECD TG 414 - JP-8 fuel - NOAEL : 1000 mg/kg/day.

-Read across: OECD TG 414 - C10-C12 Aromatic solvent - No adverse fetal effects. Maternal NOAEL: 150 mg/kg/day, developmental NOAEL >450 mg/kg/day.

Based on the above data, the product is not classified as toxic to reproduction.

In addition, an extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study (OECD 443) which is a standard REACH requirement, is lacking for substances in the C9-C14 carbon number range for hydrocarbon solvents. Testing strategy in the process of evaluation by ECHA.

<u>H) STOT-single exposure</u>: Classified for single exposure specific organ toxicity. Affected organs: Central nervous system. Route of exposure: Inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

I) STOT-repeated exposure:

Oral:

90d - NOAEL \geq 1056 mg/kg (1.28 mL/kg) for rats (similar to OECD TG 408).

Dermal 90d - NOAEL \geq 495 mg/kg bw (similar to OECD TG 411).

Inhalation 90d - NOAEL \geq 690 ppm for rats (similar to OECD TG 413).

Classified as a repeated dose toxicant. Affected organs: Central nervous system. Route of exposure: Inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



<u>J) Aspiration hazard</u>: Classified for aspiration hazard Category 1 since it has a kinematic viscosity less than 20.5mm2/s at 40°C.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic Toxicity

Short-term toxicity to fish: 96-hour LL50 = 10-30 mg/L with rainbow trout, Oncorhynchus mykiss.

Long-term toxicity to fish: Estimated freshwater fish 28-day NOELR = 0.13 mg/l based on growth.

<u>Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:</u> 48-hour EL50 = 10 - 22 mg/L with Daphnia magna.

Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: 21-d NOELR (based on reproduction) = 0.28 mg/l. Daphnia magna exposed to hydrocarbons, C9 -C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%).

<u>Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria</u>: Algal cultures exposed to water accommodated fractions (WAFs) of "Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, isoalkanes. cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)" in two separate studies. 72-hr EL50 = 4.1 and 4.6 - 10 mg/l, respectively. 72-hr NOELR (for growth rate) = 0.76 and 0.22 mg/l, respectively.

Toxicity to aquatic plants other than algae: No available data.

Toxicity to microorganisms:

Estimated protozoan, Tetrahymena pyriformis, 48-hr EL50 = 43.98 mg/l based on growth inhibition.

Toxicity to other aquatic organisms: No available data.

12.1.2 Sediment Toxicity:

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.1.3 Terrestrial Toxicity:

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Toxicity to birds: In accordance with Column 2 of REACH Annex X, studies on long-term or reproductive toxicity to bird studies do not need to be conducted due to the existence of a large mammalian dataset demonstrating low toxicity to higher organisms.

<u>Conclusion</u>: The substance 'Hydrocarbons,C9-C12,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics aromatics (2-25%)'' is classified as Aquatic Chronic 2 under EU CLP Regulation (EU No. 1272/2008).

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.2.1 Persistence Assessment

The substance is readily biodegradable. It is not expected to meet the Persistent (P) or very Persistent (vP) criteria.



12.2.2 Stability

Hydrolysis:

The chemical constituents that comprise hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen and do not contain hydrolysable groups. As such, they have a very low potential to hydrolyze.

<u>Phototransformation in water and soil</u>: This substance does not have the potential to undergo photolysis in water and soil.

12.2.3 Biodegradation

Biodegradation in water: Readily biodegradable.

<u>Biodegradation in water and sediment:</u> In accordance with REACH Annex IX column 2 exemptions, the simulation testing in water and sediment does not need to be conducted as this substance is readily biodegradable.

<u>Biodegradation in soil</u>: In accordance with REACH Annex IX column 2 exemptions, the simulation testing in soil does not need to be conducted as this substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product evaporates readily from surface soil and water. Product can penetrate soil until reaching ground water, where the most soluble components will spread. Degradation occurs extremely slowly under anaerobic conditions.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not fulfill the PBT/vPvB criteria.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Product / Packaging disposal:

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied.

- Disposal must be in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at time of disposal. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.
- Empty Container Warning (where applicable):

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean



containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through a licensed contractor and in accordance with the local regulations.

13.1.2 Waste treatment - relevant information:

Collect for recovery or combustion in specific installation.

13.1.3 Sewage disposal - relevant information:

Prevent from entering sewers.

European Waste Catalogue Code (EWC)-Decisions 2000/532/EC, 2001/118/EC: 07 01 04* "other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors".

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Refer to attached Exposure Scenarios.

13.2 Additional information

Not available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number : ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA: UN 1300.

<u>14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:</u> ADR, AND(R), IMDG, IATA (ICAO): TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE.

<u>14.3 Transport hazard class</u>:



Class 3
Label 3

· IMDG Code



· Label 3

14.4 PACKING Group : II

14.5 Environmental hazards: Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: P





14.6 Special precautions for user:

ADR/RID:

Classification Code: F1, Packaging Group: II, Packing Instructions: P001, IBC02, R001, Mixed Packing Provisions: MP19, Portable Tanks & Bank Containers: T4, TP1, Limited and Excepted Quantities: 1L, E2 ADR Tank Code: LGBF, Vehicle for tank carriage: FL, Tunnel restriction code: 2 (D/E), Special Provisions for Carriage: Operation: S2, S20, Hazard identification no.: 33.

ADN:

Equipment required: PP, EX, A, Ventilation: VE01.

IMDG:

Limited and Excepted Quantities:1L, E2, Packing Instructions: P001, LP01, IBC Instructions: IBC02, Portable Tanks & Bank Containers: T4, TP1, EmS: F-E, S-D, Stowage and Segregation: Category B, Properties and Observations: Immiscible with water.

IATA (ICAO):

Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, "Passenger Aircraft" Quantities: IATA LTD QTY Pkg Inst: Y341, IATA LTD QTY Max Qty per Pkg: 1L, IATA Pkg Inst: 353, UPS Max Capacity per inner receptacle: 1 L, UPS Max Net Qty per Pkg: 5L, Cargo Air Packing Inst: 364, Cargo Air Max: 30 L.

<u>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:</u> Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National Regulations

 Presidential Decree 90/1999 (Official Gazette 94A/99), "Establishment of limit exposure values of workers in chemical agents at work in compliance with the Commission Directives 91/322/EEC and 96/94/EC.

EU Regulations

- Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC (SEVESO III).
- Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of May 21st 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

A) Indication of changes

Sections 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,16 and the Exposure Scenarios' Annex, have been revised according to REACH Regulation Annex II.

B) Abbreviations and acronyms

ADREuropean Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by RoadAFAssessment Factor



White Spirit Solvent

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CNS	Central Nervous System
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EC number	European Catalogue number
EL50	Effect Loading for the 50%
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ES	Exposure Scenario
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of
	Chemicals
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LC50	Lethal Concentration for the 50%
LD50	Lethal Dose for the 50%
LL50	Lethal Loading for the 50%
NOAEC	No Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NOELR	No Observed Effect Loading Rate
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous
	Goods by Rail
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TWA	Time-Weighted-Average
UVCB	substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction
	products or biological materials
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable Liquids-Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard-Hazard category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Hazard Category 3
STOT RE 1	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure-Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous for the aquatic environment-long term aquatic hazard-
	Hazard category 2
L	

C) Key literature references and sources of data

- 1. Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium <u>https://www.reachcentrum.eu/consortium/hydrocarbon-solvents-reach-consortium-122.html</u>
- 2. UN recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods-Model Regulations- Part 3
- 3. OSHA, Occupational Safety & Health Administration, <u>http://www.osha.gov</u>

<u>D) Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to</u> <u>Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]</u>

According to CLP criteria.

According to CEI	cittena.
Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
STOT SE 3	H336 Affected organs: CNS. Route: Inhalation.
STOT RE 1	H372 Affected organs: CNS. Route: Inhalation.
Aquatic Chronic	2 H411



E) Relevant H-statements (number and full text)

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H372 Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

F) Training advice

The information of the present document may be used for training purposes.

G) Further information

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information provided only concerns the specific product and may not apply for the same material if used in combination with any other material(s) or in any process. This information is accurate and reliable according to data which Hellenic Petroleum SA has available on the above date and is given in good faith but without any warranty. The present e-SDS is supplied to customers, for them to consider and judge that the information is appropriate and complete for their particular use of the product. It is their own obligation to pass on relevant exposure scenarios and to use the relevant information to compile their own e-SDSs.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 1 of 16 - Manufacture of substance - Industrial Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent

Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent			
SECTION 1: EXPO	OSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Manufacture of substance.	Manufacture of substance.	
Use Descriptors			
	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances a	as such or in preparations* at industrial sites	
Process category (
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of		
		exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional		
	controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes		
PROC3			
	with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.		
PROC4		Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises.	
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated		
PRUCOA	facilities.		
PROC8b		narging and discharging) at dedicated	
	facilities.		
PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent.		
Environmental Rele	ease Category (ERC)		
ERC1	Manufacture of the substance.		
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto		
	article).		
Specific	ESVOC 1.1v1		
Environmental			
Release Category			
Processes, tasks,	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent		
activities covered	within closed or contained systems. Includes incidental exposures during		
	recycling/recovery, material transf		
	laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge,		
road/rail car and bulk container).			
	RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
	ntrol of worker exposure		
Product characteri			
Physical form of pro	oduct	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP [OC3].	
Concentration of substance in product		Up to 100 % (unless stated).	
Amounts used		No limit.	
Frequency and dur	ation of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours	
Other Operational	Conditions affecting	(unless stated) [G2]. Assumes a good basic standard of	
worker exposure		occupational hygiene is implemented	
•		[G1].	



	Assumes use at not more than 20°C
Contributing Coopering	above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
PROC1 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC2	No other specific measures identified
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	[El20].
PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC4 General exposures (open systems) [CS16].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Process sampling [CS2].	No other specific measures identified [El20].
Frocess sampling [CS2].	
PROC8b Bulk transfers [CS14]. (open systems) [CS108].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b	No other specific measures identified
Bulk transfers [CS14].	[EI20].
(closed systems) [CS107].	
PROC15	No other specific measures identified
Laboratory activities [CS36].	[EI20].
PROC8a	No other specific measures identified
Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	[EI20].
PROC1	No other specific measures identified
Material storage [CS67].	[EI20].
PROC2	No other specific measures identified
Material storage [CS67].	[EI20].
Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposur	<u>°e</u>
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.7E+4
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.7E+4
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5.6E+4
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100



Other Operational Conditions of use affecting	
environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-2
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3.0E-5
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
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 [TCR1b]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
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 ≥ (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency ≥ (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage t	
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP1]	-
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	3.2E+6
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d):	10000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated [ETW4].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery	During manufacturing, no waste of the
of waste	substance is generated [ERW2].
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
3.1. Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workpl [G21].	ace exposures unless otherwise indicated
3.2. Environment	
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate	environmental exposure with the Petrorisk

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].



SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 2 of 16 - Distribution of Substance - Industrial

Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent			
	SURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Distribution of substance.		
Use Descriptors			
Sector of use catego	Sector of use category (SU): Main User Groups		
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as	such or in preparations* at industrial sites	
Process category (P	Process category (PROC)		
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in cl exposure or processes with equivalen		
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in cl controlled exposure or processes with	osed continuous process with occasional h equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.		
PROC4	Chemical production where opportun	nity for exposure arises.	
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).		
PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent.		
Environmental Relea	<u>ase Category (ERC)</u>		
ERC1	Manufacture of the substance.		
ERC2	Formulation into mixture.		
ERC3	Formulation into solid matrix.		
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).		
ERC5	Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article.		
ERC6a	Use of intermediate.		
ERC7	Use of functional fluid at industrial site.		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 1.1b.v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.		
SECTION 2: OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES			
	trol of worker exposure		
	roduct characteristics		
Physical form of productLiquid, vapour pressure <0.5 kPa at		iquid, vapour pressure <0.5 kPa at	



	STP[OC3].
Concentration of substance in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used	No limit.
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
PROC1 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC2 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC4 General exposures (open systems) [CS16].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC3 Process sampling [CS2]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC15 Laboratory activities [CS36].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Bulk transfers [CS14]. (open systems) [CS108].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Bulk transfers [CS14]. (closed systems) [CS107].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC9 Drum and small package filling [CS6].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8a Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC1 Material storage [CS67]	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC2 Material storage [CS67]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Section 2.2: Control of environmental expos	sure
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.7E+3



Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3.4E+0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1.7E+2
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] Continuous release.	
	20
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting	
environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-3
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-6
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater [TCR1a]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency ≥ (%):	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	e treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP	1].
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) :	1.7E+5
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/d) :	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or



White Spirit Solvent

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

national regulations [ETW3]. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 3 of 16 - Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial

- Industrial		
Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent		
SECTION 1: EXPC	SURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Formulation and (re)packing of s	ubstances and mixtures
Use Descriptors		
Sector of use category (SU): Main User Groups		
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations* at industrial sites	
Sector of use catego	ory (SU): Supplementary descripto	r: Sectors of end-use
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in exposure or processes with equiva	n closed process without likelihood of llent containment conditions.
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.	
PROC4	Chemical production where oppor	tunity for exposure arises.
PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch proces	ses.
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.	
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.	
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).	
PROC14	Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation.	
PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent.	
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)	
ERC2	Formulation into mixture.	
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 2.2v1	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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 characteris		
Physical form of pro		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP [OC3].
Concentration of sub	ostance in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used		No limit.
Frequency and dura		Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational (Conditions affecting	Assumes a good basic standard of



worker exposure	occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
PROC1 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC2 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC4 General exposures (open systems) [CS16].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC3 Batch processes at elevated temperatures [CS136]. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature) [OC7].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC3 Process sampling [CS2]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC15 Laboratory activities [CS36].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Bulk transfers [CS14].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC5 Mixing operations (open systems) [CS30]	No other specific measures identified.[EI20]
PROC8a Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. Manual [CS34].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC8b Drum/batch transfers [CS8]	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC14 Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation [CS100].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC9 Drum and small package filling [CS6].	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC8a Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39]	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC1 Material storage [CS67]	No other specific measures identified [E120].
PROC2 Material storage [CS67]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Section 2.2: Control of environmental expos	ure
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].



Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.4E+3
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.4E+3
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	7.8E+3
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk	
management	10
Local freshwater dilution factor:	-
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):	1.0E-2
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2.0E-5
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
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 [TCR1b]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
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 \geq (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	-
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on	



release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	9.5E + 5
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 4 of 16 - Uses in coatings - Industrial

Worker in Industrial Settings- White spirit solvent			
SECTION 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE			
Title	Uses in coatings.		
Use Descriptors	Use Descriptors		
Sector of use catego	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances	as such or in preparations* at industrial sites	
Process category (P	<u>ROC)</u>		
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.		
PROC2		closed continuous process with occasional vith equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.		
PROC4	Chemical production where opport	tunity for exposure arises.	
PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch proces	ses.	
PROC7	Industrial spraying		
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing		
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring		
PROC14	Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation.		
PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent		
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)		
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 4.3a.v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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, fluidized 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 productLiquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at	



	STP [OC3].
Concentration of substance in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used	No limit.
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
PROC1 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC2 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15] with sample collection [CS56]. Use in contained systems [CS38].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC2 Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies [CS99]. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> then 20°C above ambient temperature) [OC7].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. Mixing operations (closed systems) [CS29].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC4 Film formation - air drying [CS95].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC5 Mixing operations (open systems) [CS30]. Preparation of material for application [CS96].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC7 Spraying (automatic/robotic) [CS97].	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour) [E40].
PROC7 Manual [CS34]. Spraying [CS10]	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour) [E40].
PROC8a Material transfers [CS3].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Material transfers [CS3].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC10 Roller, spreader, flow application [CS98].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC13 Dipping, immersion and pouring [CS4].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC15 Laboratory activities [CS36].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC9	No other specific measures identified



Material transfers [CS3]. Drum/batch transfers [CS8]. Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22].	[EI20].
PROC14 Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation [CS100].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8a Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC1 Material storage [CS67]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Section 2.2: Control of environmental expos	ure
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	4.3E+3
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	4.3E+3
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4.3E+4
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] 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 of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7.0E-5
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 [TCS1].
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 [TCR1b]. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required [TCR10].
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 \geq (%):	59.8
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal	0



efficiency of ≥(%):				
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge od undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1].Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].			
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP1].				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) :	2.7E+5			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000			
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].			

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

<u>3.2. Environm</u>ent

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2]. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 5 of 16 - Use in cleaning agents - Industrial

Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent				
SECTION 1: EXPC	SURE SCENARIO TITLE			
Title	Use in cleaning agents.			
Use Descriptors				
Sector of use catego	ory (SU): Main User Groups			
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations* at industrial sites			
Process category (P	<u>PROC)</u>			
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.			
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.			
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.			
PROC4	Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises.			
PROC7	Industrial spraying.			
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.			
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.			
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.			
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.			
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)			
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).			
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC4.4a.v1			
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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.			
		ISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1: Control of worker exposure				
Product characteris				
Physical form of product		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP [OC3].		
Concentration of substance in product		Up to 100 % (unless stated).		
Amounts used		No limit.		
Frequency and duration of use		Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].		
Other Operational Conditions affecting		Assumes a good basic standard of		



worker exposure		occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
		Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios		Risk Management Measures
Section 2.2: Control o	f environmental expos	ur <u>e</u>
PROC8a	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Bulk transfers [CS14]		
PROC2	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Automated process with (semi) closed systems [CS93]. Use in contained systems [CS38].		
PROC3	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Automated process with (semi) closed systems. [CS93]. Drum/batch transfers [CS8].		
PROC2	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Application of cleaning products in closed systems [CS101].		
PROC8b	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45].		
PROC4	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Use in contained batch		
processes [CS37].		
PROC13	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Degreasing small objects in cleaning station [CS41].		
PROC10	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Cleaning with low-pressure washers [CS42].		
PROC7 Cleaning with high pressure washers [CS44].	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour) [E40]. OR Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better [PPE22].	
PROC10 Manual [CS34] Surfaces [CS48] Cleaning [CS47]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC1	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Material storage [CS67]		
Product characteristics		Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.4E+3
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.0E+2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		5.0E+3
Maximum daily site torillage		



Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] 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 of use 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-7
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 [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater [TCR1a]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
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 \geq (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2].
	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	e treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP	1].
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	4.6E+6
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external	External treatment and disposal of waste



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treatment of waste for disposal

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

<u>3.1. Health</u>

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 6 of 16 - Lubricants - Industrial

Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent			
SECTION 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE			
Title	Lubricants.		
Use Descriptors			
Sector of use catego	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances	as such or in preparations* at industrial sites	
Process category (P	ROC)		
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.		
PROC2		n closed continuous process with occasional with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.		
PROC4	Chemical production where oppor	tunity for exposure arises.	
PROC7	Industrial spraying.		
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing .		
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring .		
PROC17	Lubrication at high energy conditions in metal working operations.		
PROC18	General greasing /lubrication at h	gh kinetic energy conditions.	
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)		
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).		
ERC7	Use of functional fluid at industrial site.		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC4.6a.v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfers 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		
	trol of worker exposure		
Product characteris			
[OC3].			
Concentration of substance in product Up to 100 % (unless stated).			



Amounts used	No limit.
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
PROC1	No other specific measures identified
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	[EI20].
PROC2 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC4 General exposures (open systems) [CS16].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Bulk transfers[CS14]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8a Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC9 Initial factory fill of equipment [CS75].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment [CS17].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC18 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment [CS17].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC10 Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling [CS13].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC7 Spraying [CS10].	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour) [E40].
PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up [CS77].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up [CS77].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature) [OC7].	
PROC8a Maintenance of small items [CS18]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].



PROC9 Remanufacture of reject articles [CS19]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC1 Material storage [CS67]	Store substance within a closed system [E84].
PROC2 Material storage [CS67]	Store substance within a closed system [E84].
Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposition	
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used	0.1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.0E+1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.0E+1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5.0E+2
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] 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 of use affecting	
environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5.0E-3
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3.0E-6
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce	
or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to	by freshwater [TCR1a].
soil	No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water	0
discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency \geq (%):	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].



Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP	1]
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	4.6E+5
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/d) :	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 7 of 16 - Use in metal working fluids/rolling oils - Industrial Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent

Worker in Industrial Settings-White spirit solvent			
	SURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use in metal working fluids / rolli	ng oils	
Use Descriptors			
	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU3		s as such or in preparations* at industrial sites	
Process category (F	PROC)		
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery i exposure or processes with equiv	in closed process without likelihood of alent containment conditions.	
PROC2		in closed continuous process with occasional with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3		e chemical industry in closed batch processes ure or processes with equivalent containment	
PROC4	Chemical production where oppo	rtunity for exposure arises.	
PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch proce	esses.	
PROC7	Industrial spraying.		
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.		
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping	and pouring.	
PROC17	Lubrication at high energy condit	ions in metal working operations.	
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)		
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article).		
Specific Environmental Release Categories	ESVOC 4.7a.v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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		
	trol of worker exposure		
Product characteris			
	Physical form of productLiquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa a [OC3].		
Concentration of substance in product Up to 100 % (unless stated).		Up to 100 % (unless stated).	



Amounts used	No limit.
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless
	stated differently) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker	Assumes a good basic standard of
exposure	occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above
	ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
PROC1	•
	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. PROC2	No other specific measures identified [E120]
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC3	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	
PROC4	No other specific measures identified [El20].
General exposures (open systems) [CS16].	
PROC8b	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Bulk transfers [CS14].	
PROC8b	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or	
containers [CS45].	
PROC5	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or	
containers [CS45].	
PROC9	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45].	
PROC8b	No other specific measures identified [El20].
Process sampling [CS2].	No other specific measures identified [Lizo].
PROC17	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Metal machining operations [CS79].	
PROC13	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Treatment by dipping and pouring [CS35].	
PROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled
Spraying [CS10].	ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour)
	[E40].
PROC10	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling [CS13].	
PROC2	No other specific measures identified [5120]
	No other specific measures identified [El20].
Automated metal rolling/forming [CS80]. Use in	
contained systems [CS38]. Operation is carried out at	
elevated temperature (> then 20°C above ambient	
temperature) [OC7] .	
PROC17	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Semi-automated metal rolling/forming [CS83].	
Semi-automated metal rolling/forming [CS83]. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (>	
Semi-automated metal rolling/forming [CS83]. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> then 20°C above ambient temperature) [OC7].	No other specific measures identified [FI20]
Semi-automated metal rolling/forming [CS83]. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (>	No other specific measures identified [EI20].



PROC8a	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39]. Dedicated	
facility [CS81].	
PROC1	No other specific measures identified [El20].
Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39]. Non-	
dedicated facility [CS82].	
PROC1	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Material storage [CS67]	
Section 2.2: Control of environmental expo	
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.0E+2
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1.0E+2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5.0E+3
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] 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 of use affecting	
environmental exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release	0.02
prior to RMM):	0.02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial	3.0E-6
release prior to RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level	
(source) to prevent release	conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to	
reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and	
releases to soil	No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal	70
efficiency ≥(%): Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water	0
discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency	
of \geq (%):	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant,	0
provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%):	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance
from site	to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2].



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	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewag	
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [S	[P1].
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	2.9E+6
[STP5] Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 8 of 16 - Use in laboratories - Industrial

	RIU 8 01 16 - Use in laborato	
	ustrial Settings-White sp DSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in laboratories.	
Use Descriptors		
•	ory (SU): Main User Groups	
SU3		
		es as such or in preparations* at industrial sites
Process category (P		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.	
PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent.	
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)	
ERC2	Formulation into mixture.	
ERC4	Use of non-reactive processing a article).	id at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto
Specific Environmental Release Category	Not applicable.	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Use of the substance within laborand equipment cleaning.	pratory settings, including material transfers
SECTION 2: OPER	RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND	RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1: Con	trol of worker exposure	
Product characteris	stics	
Physical form of pro	duct	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP [OC3].
Concentration of sub	ostance in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used		No limit.
Frequency and dura	ation of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational (exposure	Conditions affecting worker	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above
Contributing Scenar	ios	ambient temperature [G15]. Risk Management Measures
PROC10	105	No other specific measures identified
Cleaning [CS47].		[EI20].
PROC15		No other specific measures identified
Laboratory activities	[CS36].	[EI20].
Section 2.2: Con	trol of environmental expo	psure
Product characteris	stics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used		



Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1.0E-2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1.0E-2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5.0E-1 Frequency and duration of use [FD2] Continuous release. [FD2] Continuous release. 20 Emission Days (days/year): 20 Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local arrine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure 0.025 Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1]. No wastewater TCR1a]. No wastewater TCR1a]. No wastewater TCR1a]. No wastewater (prior to receiving water discharges, air emissions and releases to soil 0 frid ischarging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of%): 0 freat onsite measures to prevent/limit release from site Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or apyly industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. <	Fraction of Ell termore used in region.	0.1
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Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):93.7Maximum allowable site tonnage (Msafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):3.4E+2	domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow	release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	3.4E+2
	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow	



(m³/d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

3.1. Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 9 of 16 - Uses in coatings - Professional

Worker in Professional Settings-White spirit solvent			
SECTION 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE			
Title	Uses in coatings.		
Use Descriptors			
	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (ac services, craftsmen).	dministration, education, entertainment,	
Process category (P	<u>PROC)</u>		
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in exposure or processes with equivale	closed process without likelihood of ent containment conditions.	
PROC2		closed continuous process with occasional ith equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.		
PROC4	Chemical production where opportu	unity for exposure arises.	
PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch process	es.	
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.		
PROC11	Non industrial spraying.		
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.		
PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent.		
PROC19	Manual activities involving hand contact.		
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)		
ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor).		
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 8.3b.v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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.		
	RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RI	SK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
	trol of worker exposure		
Product characteristics			
Physical form of productLiquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at			



		STP [OC3].
Concentration of substance in product		Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used		No limit.
Frequency and duration of	f use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
	400	(unless stated) [G2].
Human factors not influen	ced by risk management	· · · · · ·
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios		Risk Management Measures
•	f environmental expos	•
PROC1	Handle substance within a c	
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].		, <u> </u>
PROC2	Handle substance within a c	closed system [E47].
Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45]. Use in contained systems [CS38].		
PROC2	Handle substance within a c	closed system [E47].
General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. Use in contained systems [CS38].		
PROC3	No other specific measures identified [El20].	
Preparation of material for application [CS96]. Use in		
contained batch processes [CS37].		
PROC4	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Film formation - air drying [CS95]. Outdoor [OC9].		
PROC4 Film formation - air drying	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
[CS95]. Indoor [OC8].		
PROC5	No other specific measures	identified [El20].
Preparation of material for application [CS96]. Indoor [OC8].		
PROC5	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Preparation of material for application [CS96]. Outdoor		
[OC9]. PROC8a	No other specific measures	identified [FI20]
Material transfers [CS3].	no other specific fileasules	
Drum/batch transfers [CS8].		
PROC8b	No other specific measures	identified [El20].
Material transfers [CS3].		
Drum/batch transfers [CS8]. Dedicated facility [CS81].		



PROC10	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].	
Roller, spreader,			
flow application [CS98].			
Indoor [OC8].			
PROC10	No other specific measures identified [EI20].		
Roller, spreader, flow			
application [CS98]. Outdoor			
[OC9].			
PROC11	Provide a good standard of	controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes	
Manual [CS34]. Spraying	per hour) [E40]	controlled ventilation (to to to all changes	
[CS10]. Indoor [OC8].	OR		
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better		
	[PPE22]	3	
PROC11		ken outdoors [E69] Avoid carrying out	
Manual [CS34]. Spraying		e for more than 4 hours [OC28].	
[CS10]. Outdoor [OC9].	OR		
	Ensure operation is underta	ken outdoors [E69] Wear a respirator	
		ype A filter or better [PPE22].	
PROC13	Avoid manual contact with	wet work pieces [EI17].	
Dipping, immersion and		• – –	
pouring [CS4]. Indoor [OC8]			
PROC13	Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces [EI17].		
Dipping, immersion and		•	
pouring [CS4]. Outdoor			
[OC9].			
PROC15	No other specific measures identified [EI20].		
Laboratory activities [CS36]			
PROC19	No other specific measures identified [El20].		
Hand application -			
fingerpaints, pastels,			
adhesives [CS72]. Indoor			
[0C8]			
PROC19	No other specific measures identified [El20].		
Hand application -			
fingerpaints, pastels,			
adhesives [CS72]. Outdoor			
[OC9].			
Product characteristics		Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].	
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].	
Amounts used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.7E+3	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		8.4E-1	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		2.3	
Frequency and duration of use			
[FD2] Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors	not influenced by risk		
management	ator	10	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	



Least marine water dilution feator.	100
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.98
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil [TCR1f]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	N/A
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency ≥ (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	e treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STF	21]
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) :	1.9E+3
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/d) :	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
<u>3.1. Health</u>	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate work [G21].	place exposures unless otherwise indicated

[G21].



3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 10 of 16 - Use in cleaning agents - Professional

Worker in Professional Settings-White spirit solvent			
SECTION 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE			
Title	Use in cleaning agents.		
Use Descriptors	Use Descriptors		
Sector of use catego	Sector of use category (SU): Main User Groups		
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (a services, craftsmen)	administration, education, entertainment,	
Process category (PR	<u>ROC)</u>		
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.		
PROC2		closed continuous process with occasional vith equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.		
PROC4	Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises.		
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.		
PROC11	Non industrial spraying.		
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.		
Environmental Relea	se Category (ERC)		
ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor).		
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC8.4b.v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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: OPER	ATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
	rol of worker exposure		
Product characteristics			
Physical form of product		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	

	[OC3].
Concentration of substance in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used	No limit.
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours



	(unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational Cond exposure	occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Section 2.2: Control of	environmental exposure
PROC8b	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45]	
PROC2 Automated process with (semi) closed systems [CS93]. Use in contained systems [CS38].	No other specific measures identified [El20].
PROC3 Automated process with (semi) closed systems [CS93]. Drum/batch transfers [CS8]. Use in contained systems [CS38].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].
PROC4 Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products) [CS76].	No other specific measures identified [El20].
PROC8a Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45].	No other specific measures identified [El20].
PROC13 Manual [CS34]. Surfaces [CS48]. Cleaning [CS47]. Dipping, immersion and pouring [CS4].	No other specific measures identified [El20].
PROC10 Cleaning with low-pressure washers [CS42]. Rolling, Brushing [CS51]. no spraying [CS60].	No other specific measures identified [El20].
PROC11 Cleaning with high pressure washers [CS44]. Spraying [CS10]. Indoor [OC8].	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour) [E40]. OR Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better [PPE22].
PROC11 Cleaning with high pressure washers [CS44] Spraying [CS10] Outdoor [OC9]	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69]. Limit the substance content in the product to 25 % [OC18]. OR Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better [PPE22].



PROC10	No other specific measures	identified [E120]
Manual [CS34]. Surfaces	No other specific measures	
[CS48]. Cleaning [CS47].		
Spraying [CS10]. PROC10	No other encoific measures	identified [[]20]
	No other specific measures	Identified [EI20].
Ad hoc manual application via		
trigger sprays, dipping, etc.		
[CS27]. Rolling, Brushing		
[CS51].		
PROC4	No other specific measures	identified [El20].
Application of cleaning		
products in closed systems		
[CS101]. Outdoor [OC9].		
PROC4	No other specific measures	identified [El20].
Cleaning of medical devices		
[CS74].		
PROC1	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Material storage [CS67].		
Product characteristics		Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes.	/year):	3.4E+2
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	1.7E-1
Maximum daily site tonnage (4.7E-1
Frequency and duration of u	ISE	
[FD2] Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	ot influenced by risk	
management	<u>,</u>	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns of use affecting	
environmental exposure		
Release fraction to air fr (regional only):	rom wide dispersive use	0.02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive	0.000001
use:		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0
Technical conditions and measures at process level		Common practices vary across sites thus
(source) to prevent release		conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce		Risk from environmental exposure is
or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil		driven by freshwater [TCR1a].
or mine discharges, an emissions and releases to som		No wastewater treatment required
		[TCR6].
Treat air emission to pro efficiency of %	ovide a typical removal	N/A
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water	
	reaction is recording match	



discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency ≥(%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP1]
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	4.7E+ 2
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3].
Other environmental control measures additional to above	
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
3.1. Health	

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2]. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 11 of 16 - Lubricants - Professional: High Environmental Release

Worker in Professional Settings-White spirit solvent		
SECTION 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Lubricants.	
Jse Descriptors		
Sector of use catego	ory (SU): Main User Groups	
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen).	
Process category (P	<u>PROC)</u>	
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.	
PROC4	Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises.	
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.	
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.	
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).	
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.	
PROC11	Non industrial spraying.	
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.	
PROC17	Lubrication at high energy conditions in metal working operations.	
PROC18	General greasing /lubrication at high kinetic energy conditions.	
PROC20	Use of functional fluids in small devices.	
Environmental Rele	ease Category (ERC)	
ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor).	
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).	
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 8.6c.v1	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed or contained systems including transfers operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	



SECTION 2: OPERATION	NAL CONDITIONS AND F	RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1: Control o	f worker exposure	
Product characteristics		
Physical form of product		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP [OC3].
Concentration of substance	in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Amounts used		No limit.
Frequency and duration of use		Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].
Contributing Scenarios		Risk Management Measures
Section 2.2: Control o	f environmental expos	ure
PROC1 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC2 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].	
PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]	No other specific measures identified [EI20].	
PROC20 Operation of equipment containing enigne oils and similar [CS26]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC4 General exposures (open systems) [CS16]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC8b Bulk transfers [CS14]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC8b Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45] Dedicated facility [CS81]	No other specific measures	
PROC8a Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45] Non- dedicated facility [CS82]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment [CS17] Indoor [OC8]	No other specific measures	
PROC18 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment [CS17]	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].



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PROC17	No other specific measur	regidentified [E120]	
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measur	es identified [EI20].	
high energy open equipment [CS17]Outdoor [OC9]			
PROC8b	No other encolifie measures identified [[100]		
	No other specific measures identified [EI20].		
Maintenance (of larger plant			
items) and machine set up			
[CS77]		the stiffed [FI00]	
PROC8b	No other specific measures identified [EI20].		
Maintenance (of larger plant			
items) and machine set up			
[CS77] Operation is carried			
out at elevated temperature (> then 20°C above ambient			
•			
temperature) [OC7] PROC8a	Drain an ramava aubatan	as from any inment prior to break in an	
		ce from equipment prior to break-in or	
Maintenance of small items	maintenance [E81].		
[CS18] Operation is carried			
out at elevated temperature			
(> then 20°C above ambient			
temperature) [OC7]		the stiffed [FI00]	
PROC9	No other specific measur	es identified [EI20].	
Engine lubricant service			
[CS78]			
PROC10	No other specific measures identified [El20].		
Manual applications e.g.			
brushing, rolling [CS13]			
PROC11	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes		
Spraying [CS10]	per hour) [E40].		
PROC13	No other specific measures identified [EI20].		
Treatment by dipping and			
pouring [CS35]			
PROC1	No other specific measur	es identified [EI20].	
Material storage [CS67]			
PROC2	No other specific measur	res identified [EI20].	
Material storage [CS67]			
Product characteristics		Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].	
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].	
Amounts used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
•	•	3.5E+1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):			
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.8E-2	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		4.8E-2	
Frequency and duration of use			
[FD2] Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk			
<i>management</i> Local freshwater dilution fa	ctor.	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Local marine water dilution factor:			



Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1.5E-1
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater [TCR1a]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of %	N/A
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1] Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewag	e treatment plant
Not applicable as theer is no release to wastewater [ST	P1].
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	4.3E+1
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
<u>3.1. Health</u>	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workpl [G21].	ace exposures unless otherwise indicated

[G21].

<u>3.2. Environment</u> The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].



SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should

ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 12 of 16 - Use in metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional: High Environmental release

Professional: High Environmental release		
	fessional Settings-White	spirit solvent
	OSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in metal working fluids / rolli	ng oils.
Use Descriptors		
	ory (SU): Main User Groups	
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (a services, craftsmen)	administration, education, entertainment,
Process category (F	PROC)	
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in exposure or processes with equiva	closed process without likelihood of lent containment conditions.
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.	
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition.	
PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch proces	ses.
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.	
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.	
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).	
PROC10	Roller application or brushing	
PROC11	Non industrial spraying	
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	
PROC17	Lubrication at high energy condition	ons in metal working operations.
Environmental Rele	ease Category (ERC)	
ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor).	
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).	
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC8.7c.v1	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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		
	<u>trol of worker exposure</u>	
Product characteristics		
Physical form of productLiquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at



		STP [OC3].
Concentration of substance	in product	Up to 100 % (unless stated).
Concentration of substance in product Amounts used		No limit.
Frequency and duration of use		Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure Contributing Scenarios		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15]. Risk Management Measures
Section 2.2: Control o	f environmental expos	ure
PROC1 General exposures (closed	Handle substance within a c	
systems) [CS15]. PROC2 General exposures (closed	Handle substance within a closed system [E47].	
systems) [CS15]. PROC3 General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].	Handle substance within a closed system [E47].	
PROC8b Bulk transfers [CS14].	No other specific measures identified [EI20].	
PROC8b Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45]. Dedicated facility [CS81].	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC9 Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers [CS45]. Dedicated facility [CS81].	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC8a Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers. [CS45]. Non- dedicated facility [CS82].	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC8b Process sampling [CS2].	Use dedicated equipment [I	E85].
PROC17 Metal machining operations [CS79].	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
PROC10 Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling [CS13].	No other specific measures	
PROC11 Spraying [CS10].	per hour) [E40]. OR	controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes ng to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better
PROC13 Treatment by dipping and	Allow time for product to d	rain from workpiece [El21].



pouring [CS35].		
PROC8a	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Equipment cleaning and		
maintenance [CS39]. Non-		
dedicated facility [CS82].		
PROC8b	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Equipment cleaning and		
maintenance [CS39].		
Dedicated facility [CS81].		
PROC1	Store substance within a clo	osed system [E84].
Material storage [CS67].	Ctore substance within a al	and system [E0.4]
PROC2	Store substance within a clo	used system [E84].
Material storage [CS67]. PROC5	No other specific measures	identified [EI20]
Filling / preparation of	No other specific measures	
equipment from drums or		
containers [CS45].		
Product characteristics		Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used		
Fraction of EU tonnage use	d in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonn	-	1.9E+1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	•	1
Annual site tonnage (tonne	, <u> </u>	9.3E-3
Maximum daily site tonnage		2.5E-2
Frequency and duration o		
[FD2] Continuous release.	1 430	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
management	not influenced by risk	
Local freshwater dilution fa	actor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting		
environmental exposure	ions of use affecting	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use		1.5E-1
(regional only):		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive		0.05
use:		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use		0.05
(regional only):	massuras at process loval	Common practices vary across sites thus
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite condition	ns and measures to reduce	Risk from environmental exposure is
or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to		driven by freshwater [TCR1a].
soil		No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal		N/A
efficiency of (%)		
	(prior to receiving water	
uischarge) to provide the	required removal efficiency	



White Spirit Solvent

≥ (%):	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant,	0
provide the required onsite wastewater removal	
efficiency of ≥(%): Organizational measures to prevent/limit release	Prevent discharge of undissolved
from site	substance to oe recover from wastewater [OMS1]
	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2].
	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewag	e treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STI	21]
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	2.4E+1
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
3.1. Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate work [G21].	place exposures unless otherwise indicated
3.2. Environment	
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to ca	alculate environmental exposure with the
Petrorisk model [EE2].	
SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANO	CE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
<u>4.1. Health</u>	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 a	re implemented [G22].
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should	

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



White Spirit Solvent

EXPOSURE SCENARIO 13 of 16 - Use in road and construction applications - Professional

Professional			
Worker in Pro	Worker in Professional Settings-White spirit solvent		
SECTION 1: EXPO	OSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use in road and construction app	blications.	
Use Descriptors			
Sector of use categ	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain services, craftsmen)	(administration, education, entertainment,	
Process category (PROC)		
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities.		
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities.		
PROC9	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).		
PROC10	Roller application or brushing.		
PROC11	Non industrial spraying.		
PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping	g and pouring.	
Environmental Rele	ease Category (ERC)		
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).		
ERC8f	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor).		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC8.15v1		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Application of surface coatings and binders in road and construction activities, including paving uses, manual mastic and in the application of roofing and water-proofing membranes.		
SECTION 2: OPE	RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND	RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1: Cor	<u>ntrol of worker exposure</u>		
Product characteri			
Physical form of product		Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP [OC3].	
Concentration of substance in product		Up to 100 % (unless stated) .	
Amounts used		No limit.	
Frequency and duration of use		Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2].	
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15].	
Contributing Scena	Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measur		
	ntrol of environmental expo		
PROC8a No other specific measures identified [EI20].			



Drum/batch transfers [CS8]		
Non-dedicated facility		
[CS82]		
PROC8b	Use dedicated equipment [[85]. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling
Drum/batch transfers	[E39].	
[CS8]Dedicated facility		
[CS81]		
PROC8b	Use dedicated equipment [[85]. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling
Drum/batch transfers [CS8]	[E39].	
Dedicated facility [CS81]		
Operation is carried out at		
elevated temperature (>		
then 20°C above ambient		
temperature) [OC7]		
PROC10	No other specific measures	identified [EI20].
Manual applications e.g.	•	
brushing, rolling [CS13]		
PROC11	Ensure operation is underta	ken outdoors [E69]. Wear a respirator
Spraying/fogging by machine		ype A filter or better [PPE22].
application [CS25] Operation		
is carried out at elevated		
temperature (> then 20°C		
above ambient temperature)		
[OC7]		
PROC11		controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes
Spraying/fogging by machine	per hour) [E40].	
application [CS25]		
PROC13	No other specific measures identified [EI20].	
Dipping, immersion and		
pouring [CS4]		
PROC8a		d storage pending disposal or for subsequent
Equipment cleaning and	recycle [ENVT4]	
maintenance [CS39]		
PROC9	No other specific measures identified [EI20].	
Drum and small package filling [CS6]		
Product characteristics		Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
		• – –
		Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.9E+2
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		9.3E-2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		2.5E-1
Frequency and duration of		
[FD2] 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 of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.95
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater [TCR1a]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of %	N/A
[TCR 8] Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency \geq (%):	0
[TCR10] If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):	0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2]. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	2.3E+2
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].
Other environmental control measures additional to above	
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
<u>3.1. Health</u>	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate wor [G21].	kplace exposures unless otherwise indicated
3.2. Environment	
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calcula	to onvironmental exposure with the Detrorisk

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



model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO 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 [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 14 of 16 - Use in laboratories - Professional

Worker in Professional Settings-White spirit solvent **SECTION 1: EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE** Title Use in laboratories. **Use Descriptors** Sector of use category (SU): Main User Groups SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen). Process category (PROC) PROC10 Roller application or brushing. PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent. Environmental Release Category (ERC) ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor). ESVOC8.17.v1 Specific Environmental **Release Category** Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers Processes, tasks, activities covered 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 kPa at STP [OC3]. Concentration of substance in product Up to 100 % (unless stated). Amounts used No limit. Frequency and duration of use Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated) [G2]. Assumes a good basic standard of Other Operational Conditions affecting worker occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]. exposure Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature [G15]. **Contributing Scenarios** Risk Management Measures PROC15 No other specific measures identified Laboratory activities [CS36] [EI20]. PROC10 No other specific measures identified Cleaning [CS47]. [EI20]. Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure Product characteristics Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a]. Amounts used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1.0E-2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 5.0E-6 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1.4E-5



Frequency and duration of use		
[FD2] 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 of use affecting		
environmental exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.5	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.5	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1].	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce	Risk from environmental exposure is driven	
or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to	by freshwater [TCR1a].	
soil	No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water	0	
discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency \geq		
(%):		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant,	0	
provide the required onsite wastewater removal		
efficiency of ≥(%):		
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to oe recover from wastewater [OMS1]. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils [OMS2].	
	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed [OMS3].	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage		
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP1]		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via	93.7	
domestic sewage treatment (%):		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):	93.7	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	1.4E-2	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].	
Conditions and measures related to external	External recovery and recycling of waste	



White Spirit Solvent

recovery of waste

should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

<u>3.1. Health</u>

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21].

3.2. Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Health</u>

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU2].

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination [DSU3].

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 15 of 16 - Uses in coatings - Consumer

	ite spirit solvent		
	DSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Uses in coatings.		
Use Descriptors			
•	ory (SU): Main User Groups		
SU21		ds (= general public = consumers).	
Chemical product c		us (- general public - consumers).	
PC1	Adhesives, sealants.		
PC4	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products	e	
PC4 PC8		3.	
	Biocidal products.	•	
PC9a	Coatings and paints, thinners, pai		
PC9b	Fillers, putties, plasters, modellin	ng clay.	
PC9c	Finger paints.		
PC15	Non-metal-surface treatment pro	ducts.	
PC18	Ink and toners.		
PC23	Leather treatment products.		
PC24	Lubricants, greases, release prod	ucts.	
PC31	Polishes and wax blends.		
PC34	Textile dyes, and impregnating products.		
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC8.3c.v1		
Environmental Rele	ase Category (ERC)		
ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor).		
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).		
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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: OPER		RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
	Section 2.1: Control of consumer exposure		
Product characteris			
Physical form of pro	roduct Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at ST [OC15].		
Vapour pressure		231 Pa	
Concentration of sul	<i>uncentration of substance in product</i> <i>concentration of substance in product</i> <i>concentrations up to 100%</i>		
Amounts used			
Frequency and duration of use Unless otherwise stated, covers use			



	Covers exposure up to 6 hours per event
	[ConsOC14].
	Unless otherwise stated, covers use
	frequency up to 365 days per year [ConsOC3]
Other Operational Conditions affecting exposure	Assumes use with typical ventilation [ConsOC8].
	Assumes use in a 20m ³ room [ConsOC11].
	Unless otherwise stated assumes use at ambient temperatures [ConsOC15].
Chemical Product Category	Risk Management Measures
PC1: Adhesives, sealants-Glues, hobby use	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	30%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	9g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.73cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	4.00hr/event
PC1: Adhesives, sealants-Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, t	ile glue, wood parquet glue)
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	30%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	6390g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	1 day/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	110cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	6.00hr/event
PC1: Adhesives, sealants-Glue from spray	1
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	30%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	85.05g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	6 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.73cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³



PC1: Adhesives, sealants-Sealants		
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	30%	
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	75g	
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year	
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use	
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.73cm ²	
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation	
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³	
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	1.00hr/event	
PC4_n: Anti-freeze and de-icing products-Washing car	window	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1%	
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	0.5g	
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year	
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use	
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation	
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³	
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.02hr/event	
PC4_n: Anti-freeze and de-icing products-Pouring into	radiator	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	10%	
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2000g	
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year	
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use	
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.00cm ²	
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation	
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³	
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event	
PC4_n: Anti-freeze and de-icing products-Lock de-icer		
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%	
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	4g	
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year	
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use	
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	214.40cm ²	
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation	
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³	



[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.25hr/event
PC8_n: Biocidal products (excipient use only for so products	lvent products)-Laundry and dish washing
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	15g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.50hr/event
PC8_n: Biocidal products (excipient use only for solv cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass clean	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	27g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	128 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC8_n: Biocidal products (excipient use only for solve purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)	nt products)-Cleaners, trigger sprays (all
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	15%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	35g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	128 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.00cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Wat	terborne latex wall paint
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1.5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2760g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	4 days/year



[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.00cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Solv	ent rich, high solid, water borne paint
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	27.5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	744g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	6 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Aero	osol spray can
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	215g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	2 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.00hr/event
PC9b:Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Fillers a	nd putty
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	2%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	85g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	12 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.73cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	4.00hr/event
PC9b:Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Plasters	and floor equalizers
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	2%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	13800g



[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	12 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.00hr/event
PC9b:Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Modellin	g clay
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1%
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	254.40cm ²
[ConsOC13] For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of:	1g
PC9c: Finger paints-Finger paints	·
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	254.40cm ²
[ConsOC13] For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of:	1.35g
PC15_n: Non-metal surface treatment products-Waterborne latex wall paint	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1.5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2760g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	4 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC15_n: Non-metal surface treatment products-Solver	t rich, high solid, waterborne paint
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	27.5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	744g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	6 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation



[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC15_n: Non-metal surface treatment products-Aeroso	bl spray can
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	215g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	2 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC15_n: Non-metal surface treatment products-Rem remover)	novers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	491g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	3 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.00hr/event
PC18_n: Ink and tonersInks and toners	·
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	10%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	40g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	71.40cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC23_n: Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products-Polishes, wax / (floor, furniture, shoes)	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	56g



[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	29 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	430cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	1.23hr/event
PC23_n: Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregn (furniture, shoes)	ation and care products-Polishes, spray
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	56g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	8 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	430cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC24: Lubricants, greases, and release products-Liquid	ds
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	100%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2200g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	4 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	468cm ²
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC24: Lubricants, greases, and release products-Paste	S
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	20%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	34g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	10 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	468cm ²
PC24: Lubricants, greases, and release products-Spray	S
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	73g



[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	6 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC31: Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes)
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	142g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	29 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	430cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	1.23hr/event
PC31: Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, spray (furnitu	re, shoes)
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	35g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	8 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	430cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC34_n: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating prod	ucts
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	10%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	115g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	1.00hr/event
No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.	
Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure	



White Spirit Solvent

Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].
Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	4.4E+3
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.2E+0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6.0E+0
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] 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 of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.985
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.010
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.005
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	e treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP	1]
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):	1900
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/d) :	2000
Conditions and measures related to external	External treatment and disposal of waste
treatment of waste for disposal	should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external	External recovery and recycling of waste
recovery of waste	should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].

<u>3.1. He</u>alth

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated [G30].

<u>3.2. Environment</u> The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

<u>4.1. Healt</u>h

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management



Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.



EXPOSURE SCENARIO 16 of 16 - Use in cleaning agents - Consumer

	ite spirit solvent	
	DSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in cleaning agents.	
Use Descriptors		
•	ory (SU): Main User Groups	
SU21	Consumer uses: Private households	s (= general public = consumers).
Chemical product c	ategory (PC)	
PC3	Air care products.	
PC4	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products.	
PC8	Biocidal products.	
PC9a	Coatings and paints, thinners, pain	it removers.
PC9b	Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling	g clay.
PC9c	Finger paints.	
PC24	Lubricants, greases, release produ	cts.
PC35	Washing and cleaning pro ducts.	
PC38	Welding and soldering products, fl	ux products.
Environmental Rele	ease Category (ERC)	
ERC8a	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor).	
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor).	
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC8.4c.v1	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	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: OPER	RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND R	ISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
	trol of consumer exposure	
Product characteris		
Physical form of pro	duct	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at STP [OC15].
Vapour pressure (Pa		231
Concentration of sul	bstance in product	Unless otherwise stated, cover concentrations up to 100% [ConsOC1].
Amounts used		Unless otherwise stated, covers use amounts up to13800g [ConsOC2]. Covers skin contact area up to 857.5cm2 [ConsOC5].
Frequency and dura	ation of use	Unless otherwise stated, covers use frequency up to 4 times per day [ConsOC4].



	Covers exposure up to 8 hours per event [ConsOC14].
	Unless otherwise stated, covers frequency up to 365 days per year [ConsOC3]
Other Operational Conditions affecting exposure	Assumes use with typical ventilation [ConsOC8].
	Assumes use in a 20m ³ room [ConsOC11].
	Unless otherwise stated assumes use at ambient temperatures [ConsOC15].
Chemical Product Category	Risk Management Measures
PC3: Air care products-Air care, instant action (aeroso	l sprays)
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	0.1g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	4 times/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.73cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.25hr/event
PC3: Air care products-Air care, instant action (aeroso	l sprays)-pesticidal-excipient only
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	5g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	4 times/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	110cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.25hr/event
PC3: Air care products-Air care, continuous action (so	lid and liquid)
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	10%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	0.48g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.70cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	8.00hr/event



[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	0.48g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.70cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	8.00hr/event
PC4_n: Anti-freeze and de-icing products-Washing car	window
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	0.5g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage ($34m^3$) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.02hr/event
PC4_n: Anti-freeze and de-icing products-Pouring into	radiator
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	10%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2000g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428cm ²
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC4_n: Anti-freeze and de-icing products-Lock de-icer	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	4g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	214.40cm ²
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage ($34m^3$) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³



[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.25hr/event
PC8_n: Biocidal products (excipient use only for so products	lvent products)-Laundry and dish washing
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	15g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.50hr/event
PC8_n: Biocidal products (excipient use only for solve cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass clean	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	27g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	128 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC8_n: Biocidal products (excipient use only for solve purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)	nt products)-Cleaners, trigger sprays (all
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	15%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	35g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	128 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Wat	erborne latex wall paint
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1.5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2760g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	4 days/year



[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Solv	vent rich, high solid, waterborne paint
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	27.5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	744g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	6 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.20hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Aer	osol spray can
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	215g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	2 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC10] Covers use in a one car garage (34m ³) under	typical ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC9a:Coatings and paints, fillers putties, thinners-Ren remover)	novers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	491g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	3 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.00hr/event
PC9b:Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Fillers and putty	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers	2%
concentrations up to:	



to:	
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	12 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	35.73cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	4.00hr/event
PC9b:Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Plasters	and floor equalizers
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	2%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	13800g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	12 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	2.00hr/event
PC9b:Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Modellin	ng clay
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	1%
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	254.40cm ²
[ConsOC13] For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of:	1g
PC9c: Finger paints-Finger paints	·
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	254.40cm ²
[ConsOC13] For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of:	1.35g
PC24: Lubricants, greases, and release products-Liquid	ds
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	100%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	2200g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	4 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	468cm ²



[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	34m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC24: Lubricants, greases, and release products-Paste	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	20%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	34g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	10 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	468cm ²
PC24: Lubricants, greases, and release products-Spray	'S
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	50%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	73g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	6 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428.75cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solver washing products	nt based products)-Laundry and dish
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	15g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	875.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.50hr/event
PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solver purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, gl cleaners)	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	5%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	27g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	128 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use



[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	857.50cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.33hr/event
PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solver (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaner	
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	15%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	35g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	128 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	0.17hr/event
PC38_n: Welding and soldering products, flux product	S
[ConsOC1] Unless otherwise stated, covers concentrations up to:	20%
[ConsOC2] For each use event, covers use amounts up to:	12g
[ConsOC3] Covers use up to:	365 days/year
[ConsOC4] Covers use up to:	1 time/on day of use
[ConsOC5] Covers skin contact area up to:	428cm ²
[ConsOC8] Covers use under	typical household ventilation
[ConsOC11] Covers use in room size of:	20m ³
[ConsOC14] For each use event, covers exposure up to:	1.00hr/event
No specific RMMs identified beyond those OCs stated.	·
Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposition	<u>ure</u>
Product characteristics	Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3].
	Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].



Amounts used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	5.0E+1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.5E-2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6.8E-2
Frequency and duration of use	
[FD2] 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 of use affecting environmental exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.95
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.025
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage	e treatment plant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater [STP	1]
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%):	93.7
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) :	6.3E+1
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):	2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1].
Other environmental control measures additional to above	
SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
<u>3.1. Health</u>	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate cons [G30]	umer exposures, unless otherwise indicated
<u>3.2. Environment</u>	

ironment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model [EE2].



SECTION 4: GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 [G22].

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

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 [DSU1]. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in CEFIC - SpERC factsheet.