

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 1 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Manufacture of substance

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC1: Manufacture of substances

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 1.1.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 26000

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 100

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0003

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 2 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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 of >=(%): 62.3

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment

removal (kg/day): 120000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 10000

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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 3 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use as an Intermediate (Industrial)

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 6.1a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use of Substance as an intermediate within closed or contained systems (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposure during recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2500

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0003

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 4 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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 (%): 80

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >=(%): 20.8

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 24000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 5 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Distribution of substance

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC1: Manufacture of substances

ERC2: Formulation of preparations

ERC3: Formulation in materials

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids

ERC6c: Industrial use of monomers for polymerization

ERC6d: Industrial use of auxiliaries for polymerization processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers

ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 1.1b.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, maintenance and associated laboratory activities. Excludes emissions during transport.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health. [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 50

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 6 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

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 (%): 90
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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 70000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 7 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC2: Formulation of preparations

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 2.2.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Formulation, packing, and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, material transfers, mixing, tableting, 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

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2900

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 10

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 8 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs, consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements): 0.005

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0002

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

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 of >=(%): 0

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 35000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 9 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Coatings

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 4.3a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

- PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
- PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
- PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
- PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
- PROC7: Industrial spraying
- PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
- PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
- PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
- PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating
- PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
- PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation.
- PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

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

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 620

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 10 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0007
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

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 of >=(%): 0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 10000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 11 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Coatings

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.3b.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc.) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0052

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 12 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 7.9
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 13 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Coatings

Sector of use:

SU21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems.

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.3c.v1

Contributing Product Category [PC]:

PC1: Adhesives, sealants

PC4: Anti-Freeze and de-icing products

PC8: Biocidal products (e.g. disinfectants, pest control)

PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay

PC9c: Finger paints

PC15: Non-metal-surface treatment products

PC18: Ink and toners

PC23: Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products

PC24: Lubricants, greases, release products

PC31: Polishes and wax blends

PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc.) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0015

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 14 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.985
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 2.3
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

Environment

Not applicable for wide dispersive uses [DSU5].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 15 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Cleaning Agents (industrial use as a component of cleaning products)

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOG 4.4a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC7: Industrial spraying
PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating
PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfers from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5000

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000006

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 16 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

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 (%): 70

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 2300000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

Environment

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

Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 17 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Cleaning Agents

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: -

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand)

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0036

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.02

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 18 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment

removal (kg/day): 55

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 19 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Lubricants

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 4.6a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including material 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

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 190

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 20 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00003
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

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 (%): 70

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 240000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 21 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use as binders and release agents

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 4.10a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC6: Calendering operations
PROC7: Industrial spraying
PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating
PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), mould forming and casting, and handling of waste.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 3200

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000003
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 22 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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 [TCR1]. No wastewater treatment required [TCR6].
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >=(%): 0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 2400000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 23 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Agrochemicals

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.11a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (syn-thesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 12

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 24 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.9
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.09

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 (%): 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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 710

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 25 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in Agrochemicals

Sector of use:

SU21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems.

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems.

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.11b.v1

Contributing Product Category [PC]:

PC12: Fertilizers

PC27: Plant protection products

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.25

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.9

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.09

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 260

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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]

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 26 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

Environment

Not applicable for wide dispersive uses [DSU5].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 27 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use as a fuel

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 7.12a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive and additive components) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 250

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

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].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 28 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 95

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 260000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 2000

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1]. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2].

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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 29 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use as a fuel

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 9.12b.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0027

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 30 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 4.2

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 2000

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1] Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2]

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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 31 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use as a fuel

Sector of use:

SU21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems.

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems.

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 9.12c.v1

Contributing Product Category [PC]:

PC13: Fuels

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.023

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 36

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 2000

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 32 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1] Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2]

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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

Environment

Not applicable for wide dispersive uses [DSU5].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 33 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Functional fluids

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 7.13a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 50

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00003
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 34 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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 of >=(%): 0

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment

removal (kg/day): 240000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 35 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Functional fluids

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 9.13b.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.14

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

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].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 36 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 130

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 37 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Functional fluids

Sector of use:

SU21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems.

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems.

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 9.13c.v1

Contributing Product Category [PC]:

PC16: Heat transfer fluids

PC17: Hydraulic fluids

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.14

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 130

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 2000

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 38 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

Environment

Not applicable for wide dispersive uses [DSU5].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 39 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in road and construction applications

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
(ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix)
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.15.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to ves-sels/large containers at dedicated facili-ties
PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC10: Roller application or brushing
PROC11: Non industrial spraying
PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping andpouring

Scope of processes and acitivities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

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 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0014

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 40 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.95
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.04

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 2.1
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 41 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in laboratories

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC2: Formulation of preparation

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Specific Environmental Release Category: not applicable

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.02

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001

Technical 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 of >=(%): 0

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >=(%): 0

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 42 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 350

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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].

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 43 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Use in laboratories

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.17.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.00014

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.5

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.5

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

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 (%): 0

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

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 44 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 0.21
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 45 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Polymer processing

Sector of use:

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in mixtures at industrial sites

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

ERC6d: Industrial use of auxiliaries for polymerization processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 4.21a.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC6: Calendering operations

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Processing of formulated polymers including material transfers, additives handling (e.g. pigments, stabilisers, fillers, plasticisers, etc.), moulding, curing, and forming activities, material re-works, storage and associated maintenance.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 150

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 20

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 46 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.1
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

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 (%): 80
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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 230000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 47 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Section 1 Exposure scenario title

Title:

Polymer processing

Sector of use:

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Subsequent service life relevant for that use:

Under nitrogen atmosphere no time limit

Contributing Environmental Release Categories [ERC]:

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC 8.21b.v1

Contributing Process Categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC6: Calendring operations

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles

Scope of processes and activities covered by the Exposure Scenario:

Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

No exposure assessment presented for human health [G39]

Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

Product characteristics:

Substance is complex UVCB [PrC3]. Predominantly hydrophobic [PrC4a].

Amounts used

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0014

Frequency and duration of use

Emission days (days/year): 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet



Substance: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
EC No: 922-153-0

Page 48 of 48

Revision date: 26.11.2014

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

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

Organisation 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 (%): 91.6

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 91.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 2.1

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m^3/day): 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

Health

Not applicable

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

Health

Not applicable

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 SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).