

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND

EC number : 922-153-0

REACH Registration number

Registration number

01-2119451097-39-0000

CAS number :

Product description : Aromatic Hydrocarbon

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

Intended Use : Solvent

Identified uses

Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Use as an intermediate
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Use in coatings - Industrial
Use in cleaning agents - Industrial
Lubricants - Industrial
Use as binders and release agents - Industrial
Use as a fuel - Industrial
Functional fluids - Industrial
Use in laboratories - Industrial
Polymer processing - Industrial
Use in coatings - Professional
Use in cleaning agents - Professional
Use in agrochemicals - Professional
Use as a fuel - Professional
Functional fluids - Professional
Road and construction applications
Use in laboratories - Professional
Polymer processing - Professional
Use in coatings - Consumer
Use in agrochemicals - Consumer
Use as a fuel - Consumer
Functional fluids - Consumer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BV
POLDERDIJKWEG
Antwerpen B-2030 Belgium

Supplier General Contact : + 32 2 239 3111
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS-CC@exxonmobil.com

SDS Internet Address : www.sds.exxonmobil.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

National advisory body/
Poison Centre : (+32)70 245 245

24 Hour Emergency
Telephone : +32 2 808 32 37 / +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Sp. Tox. 1, H304
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P301 + P331, P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Contains : Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Supplemental label elements : UH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : 3

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII :

	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Nota : This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

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Version : 1.03

2/85

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	REACH #: 01-2119451097-39 EC: 922-153-0 CAS: NONE	100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
2-methylnaphthalene	REACH #: 01-2120824734-53 EC: 202-078-3 CAS: 91-57-6	<40	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
1-methylnaphthalene	EC: 201-966-8 CAS: 90-12-0	<25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
naphthalene	REACH #: 01-2119561346-37 EC: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3	<1	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Nota :

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Assure an extended cooling down period to prevent re-ignition. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Static Accumulator** : This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.
- Loading/Unloading Temperature** : >0 °C
- Transport Temperature** : >0 °C

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E2	200 tonnes	500 tonnes

Storage Temperature : >0 °C

Storage Pressure : Ambient

Suitable Containers/Packing : Tank Trucks, Railcars, Barges, Drums, Tank Cars

Suitable Materials and Coatings : Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Teflon, Polyvinyl Alcohol(PVA)

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings : butyl rubber, Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), Polystyrene, polypropylene, Polyacrylonitrile

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene 2-methylnaphthalene	ExxonMobil (COMPANY) RCP - TWA: 8 ppm (Total Hydrocarbons). Form: Vapour.. RCP - TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (Total Hydrocarbons). Form: Vapour.. Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. EU OEL (Europe, 3/2024) [Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons mixtures] Absorbed through skin. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methylnaphthalene	<p>ExxonMobil (COMPANY) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 28 mg/m³.</p> <p>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm.</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe, 3/2024) [Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons mixtures] Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm.</p>
naphthalene	<p>ExxonMobil (COMPANY) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 28 mg/m³.</p> <p>Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 53 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 80 mg/m³.</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 52 mg/m³.</p>

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

7.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

7.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

32 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

151 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton, minimum 0.71 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material
CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter
European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear]

Colour : Colorless to Yellow

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Odour	: Aromatic
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 246 to 302°C (474.8 to 575.6°F) [ASTM D86]
Flash point	: Closed cup: 116°C (240.8°F) [ASTM D-93]
Evaporation rate	: 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1) [In-house method ,]
Flammability	: Ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 0.8% [Extrapolated] Upper: 6%
Vapour pressure	: <0.01 mm Hg [20 °C] [Calculated]
Relative vapour density	: 0.8 [Air = 1] [In-house method ,]
Relative density	: 0.98 [Calculated]
Density	: 0.98 g/cm ³ [15°C (59°F)] [ISO 12185]
Solubility in water	: Negligible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)	: >4 [Estimated]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 462°C (863.6°F) [ASTM E659]
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 4.4 cSt [20 °C] [ASTM D341]
Molecular weight	: 168

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Pour point	: -36°C [ASTM D5950]
Hygroscopic	: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	: 0.00074 per Deg C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidisers
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg</p> <p>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists >4778 mg/m³ [4 hours]</p>
1-methylnaphthalene	<p>Rat - Oral - LD50 1840 mg/kg</p>
naphthalene	<p>Mouse - Oral - LD50 533 mg/kg</p> <p>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour >0.4 mg/l [4 hours]</p>

Conclusion/Summary

- Inhalation** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
- Dermal** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
- Oral** : Minimally Toxic. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	>5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
naphthalene	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
- Eyes** : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
- Respiratory** : Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. No end point data for material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
- Respiratory** : Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. No end point data for material.

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 475 476 479

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause cancer. No end point data for material.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. No end point data for material.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not applicable.	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Data available. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 452

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 1

Conclusion/Summary : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. Data available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Contains : NAPHTHALENE: Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Product : Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Section 12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

12.1 Toxicity

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	<p>Acute - EL50 daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 1.1 mg/l - data for similar materials [48 hours]</p> <p>Acute - EL50 Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> 7.9 mg/l - data for similar materials [72 hours]</p> <p>Acute - NOEL Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> 0.22 mg/l - data for similar materials [72 hours]</p> <p>Acute - LL50 Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> 3.6 mg/l - data for the material [96 hours]</p>

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Ready Biodegradability 70% [28 days]

Biodegradability : Material -- Available OECD 301F biodegradation data indicate that material is readily biodegradable (=60% in 28 days).
Hydrolysis : Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
Photolysis : Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric Oxidation : Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Material -- Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Moderately volatile.
Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.
Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

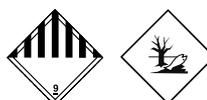
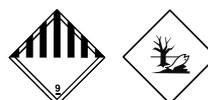
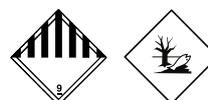
The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code is specific to the waste generating process and waste constituents. Determine the EWC according to the criteria provided in the European Waste Catalogue and the hazardous waste list established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., 2-methylnaphthalene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., 2-methylnaphthalene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., 2-methylnaphthalene)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., 2-methylnaphthalene)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Label(s) / Mark(s)				
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND

SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional information

- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Hazard identification number 90
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 274, 335, 601, 375
Tunnel code (-)
- ADN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Special provisions 274, 335, 375, 601
F, N2
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
Special provisions 274, 335, 969
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.
Special provisions A97, A158, A197, A215

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : 3

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Category

E2

National regulations

Book VI carcinogenic agents annex VI.2-1 - VI.2-3

Ingredient name	Status
hydrocarbures polycycliques aromatiques	Listed
hydrocarbures polycycliques aromatiques	Listed
hydrocarbures polycycliques aromatiques	Listed

Inventory list

Australia inventory (AIC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL-NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are active or exempted.

The national inventory listings are based on the CAS number or numbers listed below.

64742-94-5

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
:	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
:	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
:	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
:	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
:	N/A = Not available
:	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
:	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
:	RRN = REACH Registration Number
:	SGG = Segregation Group
:	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND

SECTION 16: Other information

H228	Flammable solid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

[Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Flam. Sol. 2	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2

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Version : 1.03

Product code : 1263309_13413859

[Notice to reader](#)

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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Manufacture of substance
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Manufacture of substance
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09, SU10
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC01, ERC04
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures -** ERC01, ERC04
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities -** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate, process chemical or extracting agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (ncluding marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).
--	--

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 2 600 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 26 000 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2 600 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 100 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0003
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 62.3 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 10 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 120 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 1.1.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000092 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.222712987 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Distribution of substance

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Distribution of substance
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC01, ERC02, ERC03, ERC04, ERC05, ERC06a, ERC06b, ERC06c, ERC06d, ERC07

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC01, ERC02, ERC03, ERC04, ERC05, ERC06a, ERC06b, ERC06c, ERC06d, ERC07

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC15

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.002 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 50 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 500 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 70 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 1.1b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000037 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00071 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as an intermediate
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as an intermediate
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC06a
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC06a**
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15**
General exposures (closed systems) - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).
--	---

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 50 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2 500 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 50 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0003
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 80 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >=20.8 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 24 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: General exposures (closed systems)

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures	
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 6.1a.v1
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities	
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: General exposures (closed systems)	
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000038 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.11 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC14, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03, SU08, SU09, SU10
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC02

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC02**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC14, PROC15**

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, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
--	---

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 287 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 960 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 29 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 300 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements): 0.005 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0002
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 0 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 40.7 tonnes/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 2.2.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000062 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0236 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in coatings - Industrial
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in coatings - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC04
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC04**
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15**

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, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 12 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 620 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 12 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0007
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 10 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 4.3a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.000021 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.061 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in cleaning agents - Industrial
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in cleaning agents - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC04
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC04**
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13**

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

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 100 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5 000 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1 300 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000003

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 70 %
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 2 300 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 4.4a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.00052 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0021 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Lubricants - Industrial

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Lubricants - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ERC07

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures -** ERC04, ERC07

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities -** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18

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.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3.8 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 190 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3.8 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00003
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 70 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 240 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 4.6a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000037 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0008 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as binders and release agents - Industrial

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as binders and release agents - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC06, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC04

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC04**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC06, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14**

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 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 63 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 3 200 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 63 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000003

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 80 %
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 2 400 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
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Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 4.10a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.00022 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0013 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Industrial
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC07
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC07**
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16**

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.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 5 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 250 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 95 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 260 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 7.12a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000037 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00096 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Functional fluids - Industrial

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Functional fluids - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC07

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC07**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09**

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 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 10 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 500 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 100 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00003

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 0 %
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 240 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 7.13a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000038 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0021 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in laboratories - Industrial
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in laboratories - Industrial
Process Category: PROC10, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU03
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC02, ERC04
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC02, ERC04
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC10, PROC15

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.1 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.1 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 0 % Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 350 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000037 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.014 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Polymer processing - Industrial

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Polymer processing - Industrial
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC06, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC13, PROC14
Sector of end use: SU03, SU10
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC04

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC04**

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC06, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC13, PROC14**

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 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 150 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 20 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.1
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 80 %
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 230 000 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 4.21a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000047 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00065 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in coatings - Professional
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in coatings - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC08a, ERC08d
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

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.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.0019 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0052 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3.8 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 7.9 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 8.3b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000099 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00066 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in cleaning agents - Professional
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in cleaning agents - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC08a, ERC08d
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19

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 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures
Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.013 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.036 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 26 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable.
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 22 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 8.4b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.000003 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00064 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in agrochemicals - Professional

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in agrochemicals - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC11, PROC13
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC08a, ERC08d

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC11, PROC13

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 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 4.5 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 12 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2 300 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.9
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.09
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable.
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 710 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 8.11a.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.015 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.018 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Professional
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC09a, ERC09b
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16

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.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.001 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0027 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 4.2 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 9.12b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000037 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00065 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Functional fluids - Professional
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Functional fluids - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC09, PROC20
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC09a, ERC09b
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC09, PROC20
Drum/batch transfers - PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC09, PROC20

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in closed professional equipment including incidental exposures during maintenance and related material transfers.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.05 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.14 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 100 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 130 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: Drum/batch transfers

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures	
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 9.13b.v1
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities	
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: Drum/batch transfers	
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.00041 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0011 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Road and construction applications

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Road and construction applications
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08d, ERC08f

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures -** ERC08d, ERC08f

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities -** PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading)
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.0005 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0014 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.95 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.04 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/17/2022

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 2.1 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 8.15.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000053 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00065 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in laboratories - Professional
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in laboratories - Professional
Process Category: PROC10, PROC15
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures - ERC08a**
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities - PROC10, PROC15**
Laboratory activities - PROC10, PROC15

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario : Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning

Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.00005 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.00014 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.1 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.5
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.5
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil : If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 %
No secondary wastewater treatment required.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: 0 %
Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/17/2022

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 0.21 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 3: Laboratory activities

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
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Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 8.17.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 3: Laboratory activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	<p>: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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.</p> <p>Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.000012</p> <p>Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00066</p> <p>Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.</p> <p>Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.</p>
Health	<p>: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.</p> <p>Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.</p>

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Polymer processing - Professional

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Polymer processing - Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC06, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC14, PROC21
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC08a, ERC08d

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PROC01, PROC02, PROC06, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC14, PROC21

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Processing of formulated polymers including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.0005 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0014 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	: If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0 % No secondary wastewater treatment required. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of: Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 %
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow] (kg/day): 2.1 kg/day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs: 91.6 %
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities

General measures (aspiration)

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment):	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: ESVOC SPERC 8.21b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human):	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and reference to its source	: Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000053 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00065 Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Health	: Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Consumer

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in coatings - Consumer

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in coatings - Consumer
Sector of end use: SU21
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d
Market sector by type of chemical product: PC01, PC04, PC08, PC09a, PC09b, PC09c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC08a, ERC08d

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PC01, PC04, PC08, PC09a, PC09b, PC09c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34

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 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics : Predominantly hydrophobic
Substance is complex UVCB.

Amounts used : Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.00055 tonnes/year
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.0015 kg/day
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1.1 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use : Continuous release
Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year

Environment factors not influenced by risk management : Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.985
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant : Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m³/day): 2 000 m³/day
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 %
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 2.3 kg/day

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.

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

Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities**General measures (aspiration)**

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Amounts used	: Not applicable.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Not applicable.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Not applicable.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 8.3c.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000055 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00065
Health	: Not applicable.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Consumer

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use in agrochemicals - Consumer

List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use in agrochemicals - Consumer
Sector of end use: SU21
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d
Market sector by type of chemical product: PC12, PC27

Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC08a, ERC08d

Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PC12, PC27

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.09 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.25 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 45 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.9 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.09 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 260 kg/day
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.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities**General measures (aspiration)**

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Amounts used	: Not applicable.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Not applicable.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Not applicable.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 8.11b.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0003 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00096
Health	: Not applicable.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Consumer

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Use as a fuel - Consumer
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Use as a fuel - Consumer
Sector of end use: SU21
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b
Market sector by type of chemical product: PC13
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC09a, ERC09b
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PC13

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures

Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.0085 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.023 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 17 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 36 kg/day
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities**General measures (aspiration)**

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Amounts used	: Not applicable.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Not applicable.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Not applicable.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 9.12c.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.0000037 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.00065
Health	: Not applicable.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Consumer

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : UVCB
Code : 1263309_13413859
Product name : SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND <C>

Section 1 - Title

Short title of the exposure scenario : Functional fluids - Consumer
List of use descriptors : **Identified use name:** Functional fluids - Consumer
Sector of end use: SU21
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b
Market sector by type of chemical product: PC16, PC17
Environmental contributing scenarios : **General exposures** - ERC09a, ERC09b
Health Contributing scenarios : **General measures applicable to all activities** - PC16, PC17

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants
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Section 2 - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 1: General exposures	
Product characteristics	: Predominantly hydrophobic Substance is complex UVCB.
Amounts used	: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.05 tonnes/year Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0.14 kg/day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 100 tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release Emission days (days per year): 365 days per year
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /day): 2 000 m ³ /day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via municipal sewage treatment: 91.6 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): [Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow]: 130 kg/day
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for 2: General measures applicable to all activities**General measures (aspiration)**

The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard.

Product safety-related measures: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.

Product characteristics	: Liquid
Amounts used	: Not applicable.
Frequency and duration of use/exposure	: Not applicable.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Not applicable.

Section 3 - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website: : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: General exposures

Exposure assessment (environment): : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : ESVOC SPERC 9.13c.v1

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers: 2: General measures applicable to all activities

Exposure assessment (human): : Not applicable.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source : Not applicable.

Section 4 - Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Environment	: Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. 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. Maximum Risk Characterization Ratios for air emissions: 0.00041 Maximum Risk Characterisation Ratios for waste water emissions: 0.0011
Health	: Not applicable.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA H ND