



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SDS # : 36601

# COPAL OGL 2

Date of the previous version: 2018-01-02

Revision Date: 2018-02-09

Version 7

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	<b>COPAL OGL 2</b>
<b>Number</b>	MY8
<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Mixture

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

<b>Identified uses</b>	Lubricating grease.
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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</b>	A - TOTAL UK LIMITED 183 Eversholt St, Kings Cross London, NW1 1BU UNITED KINGDOM Tel: +44 (0)20 7339 8000 Fax: +44 (0)20 7339 8033
	B - TOTAL LUBRIFIANTS 562 Avenue du Parc de L'île 92029 Nanterre Cedex FRANCE Tél: +33 (0)1 41 35 40 00 Fax: +33 (0)1 41 35 84 71

### For further information, please contact:

<b>Contact Point</b>	A - HSE
	B - HSE
<b>E-mail Address</b>	A - rm.gb-msds@total.co.uk
	B - rm.msds-lubs@total.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: +44 1235 239670

UK: National Poisons Information Service (NPIS): NHS on 111 or a doctor

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Version EUUK



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2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008***For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 2.2.***Classification**

The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 - (H318)

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements**Labelled according to** REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Contains Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts, Reaction products of diphosphorus pentaoxide and alcohol C7-9-iso, C8 rich, salted with 2-ethylhexylamine

**Signal word**

DANGER

**Hazard Statements**

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statements**

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

2.3. Other hazards**Physical-Chemical Properties** Contaminated surfaces will be extremely slippery.**Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixture\*\*\***Chemical nature**  
**Hazardous components**

Mineral oil of petroleum origin.

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Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration Number	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification (Reg. 1272/2008)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	232-455-8	01-2119487078-27	8042-47-5	5-<10	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	270-608-0	01-2119493628-22	68457-79-4	5-<10	Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)
Reaction products of diphosphorus pentaoxide and alcohol C7-9-iso, C8 rich, salted with 2-ethylhexylamine	942-466-6	01-2120087237-50	^	1-<3	Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

**Additional information** Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.**

### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	<b>IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.***</b>
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.***
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. High pressure jets may cause skin damage. Take victim immediately to hospital.***
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.***
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.***
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	First aider needs to protect himself. See Section 8 for more detail. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.***

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Not classified based on available data. High pressure injection of the products under the skin may have very serious consequences even though no symptom or injury may be apparent.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Not classified based on available data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not classified based on available data. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.



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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician** Treat symptomatically.\*\*\***Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media** Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). ABC powder. Foam. Water spray or fog.\*\*\***Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Special hazard** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration. Combustion products include sulphur oxides ( SO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>3</sub> ) and Hydrogen sulphide H<sub>2</sub>S. Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). Mercaptans. Zinc oxides. Phosphorous oxides.\*\*\*5.3. Precautions for fire-fighters**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.**Other information** Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.**Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**General Information** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contaminated surfaces will be extremely slippery. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.\*\*\*6.2. Environmental precautions**General Information** Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.\*\*\*6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Methods for containment** If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials.\*\*\***Methods for cleaning up** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.\*\*\*6.4. Reference to other sections



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**Personal protective equipment** See Section 8 for more detail.**Waste treatment** See section 13.**Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Advice on safe handling** For personal protection see section 8. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.\*\*\***Prevention of fire and explosion** Take precautionary measures against static discharges.\*\*\***Hygiene measures** Ensure the application of strict rules of hygiene by the personnel exposed to the risk of contact with the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Do not use abrasives, solvents or fuels. Do not dry hands with rags that have been contaminated with product. Do not put product contaminated rags into workwear pockets.\*\*\***7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities****Technical measures/Storage conditions** Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep in a banded area. Keep container tightly closed. Preferably keep in the original container. Otherwise, reproduce all the statutory information from the labels onto the new container. Do not remove the hazard labels of the containers (even if they are empty). Design the installations in order to avoid accidental emissions of product (due to seal breakage, for example) onto hot casings or electrical contacts. Store at room temperature. Protect from moisture.**Materials to avoid** Strong oxidising agents.**7.3. Specific use(s)****Specific use(s)** Please refer to Technical Data Sheet for further information.**Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1. Control parametres****Exposure limits** Mineral oil mist:  
USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (highly refined);**Legend** See section 16**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)****DNEL Worker (Industrial/Professional)**

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Long term, local effects
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White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5			220 mg/kg/8h (dermal) 160 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h (aerosol - inhalation)	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4			11.87 mg/kg bw/day Dermal 8.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation	

**DNEL Consumer**

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Long term, systemic effects	Long term, local effects
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5			92 mg/kg/8h (dermal) 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h (aerosol - inhalation) 40 mg/kg/24h (oral)	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4			5.93 mg/kg bw/day Dermal 2.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation 0.24 mg/kg bw/day Oral	

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

Chemical Name	Water	Sediment	Soil	Air	STP	Oral
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4	4 µg/l fw 4.6 µg/l mw 45 µg/l or				100 mg/l	10.67 mg/kg food

**8.2. Exposure controls****Occupational Exposure Controls****Engineering measures**

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.\*\*\*

**Personal protective equipment****General Information**

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before personal protective equipment is considered. The personal protective equipment (PPE) recommendations apply to the product AS DELIVERED. In case of mixtures or formulations, it is suggested that you contact the relevant PPE suppliers.\*\*\*

**Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate (EN 14387). Type A/P1. Warning ! filters have a limited use duration. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

**Eye protection**

Tightly fitting safety goggles. or. Face-shield. EN 166.\*\*\*



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**Skin and body protection** Wear suitable protective clothing. Protective shoes or boots. Long sleeved clothing. Type 4/6.

**Hand protection** Hydrocarbon-proof gloves. Fluorinated rubber. Nitrile rubber. In case of prolonged contact with the product, it is recommended to wear gloves complying with EN 420 and EN 374 standards, protecting at least for 480 minutes and having a thickness of 0,38 mm at least. These values are indicative only. The level of protection is provided by the material of the glove, its technical characteristics, its resistance to the chemicals to be handled, the appropriateness of its use and its replacement frequency. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

**Environmental exposure controls**

**General Information** The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

**Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Colour</b>	dark grey
<b>Physical state @20°C</b>	solid
<b>Odour</b>	characteristic
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Method</u>
<b>pH</b>		Not applicable	
<b>Melting point/range</b>		No information available	
<b>Boiling point/boiling range</b>		Not applicable	
<b>Flash point</b>		Not applicable	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>		No information available	
<b>Flammability Limits in Air</b>		No information available	
<b>Upper</b>		No information available	
<b>Lower</b>		No information available	
<b>Vapour pressure</b>		No information available	
<b>Vapour density</b>		No information available	
<b>Relative density</b>	0.900	@ 20 °C	
<b>Density</b>	900 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	@ 20 °C	
<b>Water solubility</b>		Insoluble	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>		No information available	
<b>logPow</b>		No information available***	
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>		No information available	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>		No information available	
<b>Viscosity, kinematic</b>	680 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	@ 40 °C	ISO 3104
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive		
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable		



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**Possibility of hazardous reactions** None under normal processing9.2. Other information**Freezing point** No information available**Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**General Information** None under normal processing.\*\*\*10.2. Chemical stability**Stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**Hazardous reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.\*\*\*10.4. Conditions to avoid**Conditions to avoid** Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from heat and sparks.\*\*\*10.5. Incompatible materials**Materials to avoid** Strong oxidising agents.\*\*\*10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. Phosphorous oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Mercaptans. Combustion products include sulphur oxides ( SO2 and SO3 ) and Hydrogen sulphide H2S. Zinc oxides.\*\*\***Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity Local effects Product Information****Skin contact** . Not classified based on available data. High pressure injection of the products under the skin may have very serious consequences even though no symptom or injury may be apparent.**Eye contact** . Causes serious eye damage.**Inhalation** . Not classified based on available data.





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**Ingestion** . Not classified based on available data. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

**ATEmix (oral)** 43,322.00 ppm  
**ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)** 18.60 mg/l  
**ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)** 136.60 mg/l

**Acute toxicity - Component Information**

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw (rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (rabbit)	LC50 (4h) > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> air (aerosol) (rat)
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts	LD50 3600 mg/kg (Rat - OECD 401)	LD50 > 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit - OECD 402)	
Reaction products of diphosphorus pentaoxide and alcohol C7-9-iso, C8 rich, salted with 2-ethylhexylamine	LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw	LD50 >2000 mg/kg	

**Sensitisation**

**Sensitisation** Not classified based on available data.

**Specific effects**

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified based on available data.

**Mutagenicity** .  
**Germ cell mutagenicity** Not classified based on available data.

**Reproductive toxicity** Not classified based on available data.

**Repeated dose toxicity****Target Organ Effects (STOT)**

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)** Not classified based on available data.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified based on available data.

**Aspiration toxicity** Not classified based on available data.

**Other information**

**Other adverse effects** Characteristic skin lesions (oil blisters) may develop following prolonged and repeated exposures (contact with contaminated clothing).

**Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Acute aquatic toxicity - Product Information\*\*\***



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No information available.

**Acute aquatic toxicity - Component Information**

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	EL50 (48h) > 100 mg (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - OECD 201)	EL50 (48h) > 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)	LL50 (96h) > 100 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - OECD 203)	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4	EbL50 (72h) 21 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus - OECD 201)	EC50 (48h) 23 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202)	LC50 (96h) 4.5 mg/l (Cyprinodon variegatus - OECD 203)	
Reaction products of diphosphorus pentoxide and alcohol C7-9-iso, C8 rich, salted with 2-ethylhexylamine ^	EC50(72h) 32 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	EC50(48h) 16 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	LC50(96h) 75 mg/l (Fish)	

**Chronic aquatic toxicity - Product Information**

No information available.

**Chronic aquatic toxicity - Component Information**

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5		NOEL (21d) 10 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 211)	NOEL (14/21d) > 1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss - QSAR Petrotox)	
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts 68457-79-4		NOEC(21d) 0.8 mg/l Daphnia magna		
Reaction products of diphosphorus pentoxide and alcohol C7-9-iso, C8 rich, salted with 2-ethylhexylamine ^		NOEC(21d) 1.6 mg/l (Daphnia magna)		

**Effects on terrestrial organisms**

No information available.\*\*\*

**12.2. Persistence and Degradability****General Information**

No information available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**



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**Product Information** No information available.\*\*\***logPow** No information available\*\*\***Component Information**

Chemical Name	log Pow
White mineral oil (petroleum) - 8042-47-5	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts - 68457-79-4	0.69

12.4. Mobility in soil**Soil** Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product has no soil mobility.\*\*\***Air** Loss by evaporation is limited.\*\*\***Water** The product is insoluble and floats on water.\*\*\*12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**PBT and vPvB assessment** No information available.12.6. Other adverse effects**General Information** No information available.\*\*\*

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods**Waste from residues / unused products** Should not be released into the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste.**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.\*\*\***EWC Waste Disposal No** According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: 12 01 12.**Other information** Refer to section 8 for safety and protective measures for disposal personnel.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID not regulatedIMDG/IMO not regulatedICAO/IATA not regulated



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ADN

<b>UN/ID No</b>	ID9005
<b>Hazard Class</b>	9
<b>Hazard Labels</b>	none
<b>Description</b>	ID9005, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., MOLTEN, 9 (Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(iso-Bu and pentyl) esters, zinc salts)
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>	PP

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Union

Further information

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment**Chemical Safety Assessment** No information available15.3. National regulatory information**The United Kingdom**

- Avoid exceeding occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

**Ireland**

- Avoid exceeding occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

## Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3**

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Abbreviations, acronyms**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

bw = body weight

bw/day = body weight/day

EC x = Effect Concentration associated with x% response

GLP = Good Laboratory Practice

IARC = International Agency for Research of Cancer



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LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount, given at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

LL = Lethal Loading

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL = No Observed Effect Level

OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

UVCB = Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

dw = dry weight

fw = fresh water

mw = marine water

or = occasional release

**Legend Section 8**

TWA: Time Weight Average

STEL: Short Time Exposure Limit

+	Sensitiser	*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	C:	Carcinogen
M:	Mutagen	R:	Toxic to reproduction

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Revision Note \*\*\* Indicates updated section.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

This safety data sheet serves to complete but not to replace the technical product sheets. The information contained herein is given in good faith and is accurate to the best of knowledge at the date indicated above. It is understood by the user that any use of the product for purposes other than those for which it was designed entails potential risk. The information given herein in no way dispenses the user from knowing and applying all provisions regulating his activity. The user bears sole liability for the precautions required when using the product. The regulatory texts indicated herein are intended to aid the user to fulfil his obligations. This list is not to be considered complete and exhaustive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that he is subject to no other obligations than those mentioned.

End of Safety Data Sheet

LUBGES-AI-36600

## 1. Exposure scenario

### Formulation additives, lubricants and greases, Industrial.

#### Use Descriptor

##### Sector of use

SU10 - Formulation

SU3 - Industrial Manufacturing (all)

#### Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

#### Environmental release category

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations

#### Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 2.Ai-I.v1.

#### Processes, tasks, activities covered

Industrial formulation of lubricant additives, lubricants and greases. Includes material transfers, mixing, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

#### Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 8.59E+03

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

#### Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 300

#### 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

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 5.00E-05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 5.00E-11

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 0

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

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

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer system

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 70

**Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site**

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

**Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant**

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 0.31

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 480 210

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/d): 2.00E+03

**Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal**

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

## 2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

**Product characteristics****Physical state**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP

**Concentration of substance in product**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

**Amounts used**

Not applicable.

**Frequency and duration of use**

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

**Human factors not influenced by risk management**

not applicable

**Other operational conditions affecting exposure**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

## 2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
<b>General exposures. Use in contained systems elevated temperature - PROC 2</b>	No other specific measures identified.
<b>Mixing operations (closed systems). Batch processes at elevated temperatures - PROC 3</b>	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
<b>Mixing operations (open systems). Batch processes at elevated temperatures - PROC 4; 5</b>	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
<b>Mixing operations (open systems) - PROC 4; 5</b>	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
<b>Process sampling - PROC 4; 8b</b>	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
<b>Bulk transfers; dedicated facility - PROC 8b</b>	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls.
<b>Drum/batch transfers; dedicated facility - PROC 8b</b>	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
<b>Drum/batch transfers; non-dedicated facility - PROC 8a</b>	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls.
<b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC 8a; 8b</b>	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clear spills immediately.
<b>Drum and small package filling - PROC 9</b>	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
<b>Laboratory activities - PROC 15</b>	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
<b>Storage - PROC 1; 2</b>	Store substance within a closed system.

## 2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures
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**Remarks**

Not applicable.

## 3. Exposure estimation and references



**Health**

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

**Environment**

Used ECETOC TRA model.

## 4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

**Health**

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

**Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

**General**

For further information see [www.atiel.org/reach/introduction](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)

LUBGES-BI-36600

## 1. Exposure scenario

### General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery. Industrial.

#### Use Descriptor

##### Sector of use

SU3 - Industrial Manufacturing (all)

#### Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

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

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

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

#### Environmental release category

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

ERC7 - Industrial use of substances in closed systems

#### Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 4.Bi.v1.

#### Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

#### Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 2.26E+03

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

#### Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 300

#### 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

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 5.00E-05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 5.00E-11

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 0

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

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

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer system

#### Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

#### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 0.31

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 192 513

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/d): 2000

**Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal**

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

**Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste**

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

## 2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

**Product characteristics**

**Physical state**

liquid

**Vapour pressure**

<0.5 kPa

**Concentration of substance in product**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

**Frequency and duration of use**

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

**Other operational conditions affecting exposure**

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

## 2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
<b>General exposures (closed systems) - PROC 1</b>	No other specific measures identified.
<b>Initial factory fill of equipment Use in contained systems - PROC 2; 9</b>	No other specific measures identified.
<b>Initial factory fill of equipment (open systems) - PROC 8b</b>	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
<b>Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar Use in contained systems - PROC 1</b>	No other specific measures identified.
<b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC 8b</b>	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
<b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (&gt; 20°C above ambient temperature) - PROC 8b</b>	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide extract ventilation to emission points when contact with warm (>50°C) lubricant is likely. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
<b>Storage - PROC 1; 2</b>	Store substance within a closed system.

## 2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures
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### Remarks

Not applicable.

## 3. Exposure estimation and references

### Health

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

### Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

## 4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

### Health

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

**Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

**General**

For further information see [www.atiel.org/reach/introduction](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)

LUBGES-BP-36600

## 1. Exposure scenario

### General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery. Professional.

**Use Descriptor**
**Sector of use**

SU22 – Professional uses

**Process category**

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

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

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

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

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

**Environmental release category**

ERC9a - Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b - Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

**Specific Environmental Release Category**

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 9.Bp.v1.

**Processes, tasks, activities covered**

Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

**Amounts used**

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 4.63E+03

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

**Frequency and duration of use**

Emission Days (days/year): 365

**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**

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 1.00E-04

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 5.00E-04

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 1.00E-03

**Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release**

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

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

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

**Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site**

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

**Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant**

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 0.31

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 2 156

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d): 2.00E+03

#### Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

## 2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

### Product characteristics

#### Physical state

liquid

#### Vapour pressure

<0.5 kPa

#### Concentration of substance in product

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

#### Frequency and duration of use

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

#### Other operational conditions affecting exposure

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

### 2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
<b>Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar; Use in contained systems - PROC 1</b>	No other specific measures identified.
<b>Material transfers; non-dedicated facility - PROC 8a</b>	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
<b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance; dedicated facility - PROC 8b; 20</b>	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
<b>Storage - PROC 1; 2</b>	Store substance within a closed system.

### 2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures
<b>Remarks</b>	
Not applicable.	

## 3. Exposure estimation and references

### Health

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a

quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

**Environment**

Used ECETOC TRA model.

## 4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

**Health**

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

**Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

**General**

For further information see [www.atiel.org/reach/introduction](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)



LUBGES-CI-36600

## 1. Exposure scenario

### Use of lubricants and greases in open systems. Industrial.

#### Use Descriptor

##### Sector of use

SU3 - Industrial Manufacturing (all)

#### Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

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

PROC7 - Industrial spraying

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

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

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

PROC13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

#### Environmental release category

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

#### Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 4.Ci.v1.

#### Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

#### Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 3.27E+02

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

#### Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 300

#### 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

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 5.00E-05

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 5.00E-11

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 0

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

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

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer system

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 70

#### Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

#### **Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant**

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 0.31

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 28 448

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/d): 2.00E+03

#### **Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal**

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

## **2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers**

### **Product characteristics**

#### **Physical state**

liquid

#### **Vapour pressure**

<0.5 kPa

#### **Concentration of substance in product**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

#### **Frequency and duration of use**

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

#### **Other operational conditions affecting exposure**

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

## 2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
<b>Material transfers - PROC 8b</b>	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
<b>Material transfers; Automated process with (semi) closed systems - PROC 8b; 9</b>	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
<b>Roller, spreader, flow application - PROC 10</b>	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
<b>Spraying - PROC 7</b>	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
<b>Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring - PROC 13</b>	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls.
<b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC 8b</b>	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
<b>Storage - PROC 1; 2</b>	Store substance within a closed system.

## 2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures
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**Remarks**

Not applicable.

## 3. Exposure estimation and references

**Health**

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

**Environment**

Used ECETOC TRA model.

## 4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the Exposure scenario

**Health**

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

**Environment**

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

**General**

For further information see [www.atiel.org/reach/introduction](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)

LUBGES-CP-36600

## 1. Exposure scenario

### Use of lubricants and greases in open systems. Professional.

#### Use Descriptor

##### Sector of use

SU22 – Professional uses

#### Process category

PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

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

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

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

PROC11 - Non industrial spraying

PROC13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

#### Environmental release category

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

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

#### Specific Environmental Release Category

ATIEL-ATC SpERC 8.Cp.v1.

#### Processes, tasks, activities covered

Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

## 2. Operational conditions and risk management measures

### 2.1. Control of environmental exposure

#### Amounts used

Production volume in EU (tons/year) : 1.92E+02

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1

#### Frequency and duration of use

Emission Days (days/year): 365

#### 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

Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 1.00E-04

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant): 5.00E-04

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 1.00E-03

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

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

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater

#### Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

#### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 0.31

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 253

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/d): 2.00E+03

**Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal**

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

## 2.2. Control of exposure - Workers or Consumers

**Product characteristics**

**Physical state**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP

**Concentration of substance in product**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

**Frequency and duration of use**

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

**Other operational conditions affecting exposure**

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

## 2.2a. Control of worker exposure

Contributing Scenarios	Operational conditions and risk management measures
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
<b>Material transfers; Manual - PROC 8a</b>	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
<b>Roller, spreader, flow application - PROC 10</b>	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
<b>Spraying - PROC 11</b>	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.
<b>Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring - PROC 13</b>	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
<b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance - PROC 8a</b>	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
<b>Storage - PROC 1; 2</b>	Store substance within a closed system.

## 2.2b. Control of consumer exposure

Product Category(ies)	Operational conditions and risk management measures
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**Remarks**

Not applicable.

## 3. Exposure estimation and references

**Health**

The risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions that are identified in the Exposure Scenario are the outcome of a quantitative and qualitative assessment that covers this product

**Environment**

Used ECETOC TRA model.

## 4. Guidance for Downstream User (DU) to check compliance with the

## Exposure scenario

### Health

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

### Environment

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

### General

For further information see [www.atiel.org/reach/introduction](http://www.atiel.org/reach/introduction)