

According to European Regulation (EC) 830/2015

Product name :	JP-5	Date of issue:24/11/2015.
Product code:	40711	Version:8

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name	: JP-5
Chemical name	: Kerosine (petroleum)
Туре	: Hydrocarbons Mixture.
Product code	: 40711

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

Identified uses
Distribution of substance - Industrial (Kerosene)
Explosives manufacture and use-Professional (Kerosene)
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Kerosene)
Manufacture of substance -Industrial
Metal working fluids/rolling oils -Industrial (Kerosene)
Metal working fluids/rolling oils-Professional (Kerosene)
Road and construction applications -Professional (Kerosene)
Use as a fuel-Consumer (Kerosene)
Use as a fuel -Industrial (Kerosene)
Use as a fuel-Professional (Kerosene)
Use as an intermediateIndustrial (Kerosene)
Use as binders and release agents -Industrial (Kerosene)
Use as binders and release agents-Professional (Kerosene)
Use as functional fluidsIndustrial (Kerosene)
Use in Agrochemicals-Consumer (Kerosene)
Use in Agrochemicals - Professional (Kerosene)
Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene)
Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (Kerosene)
Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene)
Use in Lubricants Professional (Kerosene): high Environmental Release Category
Use in Lubricants Professional (Kerosene): low Environmental Release Category
Use in Lubricants Consumer (Kerosene): high Environmental Release Category
Use in Lubricants Consumer (Kerosene): low Environmental Release Category
Use in Lubricants Industrial (Kerosene)
Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene)
Uses in Coatings - Industrial (Kerosene) Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene)
Uses III Oudlings - Fiviessiviidi (Neluselle)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer, Distributor or Importer Product	:	Compañía Española de Petróleos, S.A.U. Torre CEPSA, Paseo de la Castellana 259 A 28046 Madrid - España
Email	:	tuteladeproducto@cepsa.com / productstewardship@cepsa.com
Telephone number	:	+34 913 376 000
Hours of operation / Information limitations	:	07:30 - 19:30 (CET)

1.4 Emergency telephone number 24h



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Region / Country	Language	Telephone number	
Europe	English, Albanian, Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbo- Croatian, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, Ukrainian	+44 1235 239670	
Spain	English, Spanish	+34 91 114 2520	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the subs	ta	nce or mixture
Result Classification	:	The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	:	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
		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	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. 	
Response	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.	
Storage	Keep cool.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Hazardous ingredients	: Kerosine (petroleum)	
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.	



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Annex XVII - Restriction on the manufacture, placing on the market an use of certain dangerou substances, mixtures ar articles	s : Not applicable. nd s	
Special packaging requi	rements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of dange	er : Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards		
Other hazards which do not result in classificatio	: None known. n	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture	<i>Mixture</i>	
Description	A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range hrough C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F 554°F).	of C9

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
1) Kerosine (petroleum) 2) 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119485517-27 EC: 232-366-4 CAS: 8008-20-6 Index: 649-404-00-4 EC: 203-906-6	>=90	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
	CAS: 111-77-3 Index: 603-107-00-6		Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

If no REACH registration numbers are shown, either the substance is exempted from registration, does not exceed the minimum volume threshold that requires registration, still has no deadline for registration or such information is private.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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



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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	neasures
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.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

4.2 most important symptome	and checks, both doute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	5
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness



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Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the f irritation redness	ollowing:
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the f nausea or vomiting	ollowing:
4.3 Indication of any im	nediate medical attention and special treat	ment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poiso quantities have been ingested or inha	on treatment specialist immediately if large aled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting	measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray ((fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.	

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 thermal decomposition products	No specific data.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Fire-fighting measures	Shut off all ignition sources. If fire cannot be extinguished, withdraw from area and allow the fire to burn. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
-	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.
	No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
	Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.



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For emergency res	sponders	:	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 spilled 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 ma	aterials for	r c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill		:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
6.4 Reference to otl sections	her	:	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 vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



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Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Named substances

Name	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Petroleum products and alternative fuels (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams) (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2500	25000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol		Exposure limit values		
		INSHT (Spain, 1/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50,1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
procedures	atmosphere or la of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - (of exposure to c (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory oment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as suropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be		
Derived effect levels				



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Product/ingredient	name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects		
Kerosine (petroleum)		DNEL	Long term Oral	19 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic		
Kerosine (petroleum)		DNEL	Long term Oral	19 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic		
Predicted effect concentra	tions		·	·	·	·		
No PECs available.								
3.2 Exposure controls								
Appropriate engineering controls	ver	tilation or	adequate ventilation other engineering of	ontrols to kee	p worker exposure	e to airborne		
	cor	contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower						
Individual protection meas	•	losive lim	its. Use explosion-	proof ventilation	on equipment.			
Hygiene measures		sh hands	forearms and face	thoroughly af	ter handling chem	ical products		
	bef Apj Wa	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	ass gas unl	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: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: Safety glasses.Pursuant to EN-166:01 standard.						
Skin protection								
Hand protection	be this che sho diff sev	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): Chemical-resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves.						
Body protection	: Pro	tective clo	othing Pursuant to E	N-340:93 sta	ndard.			
Other skin protection	: Sui	table prote	ective footwear.					
Respiratory protection	: In c	ase of ins	ufficient ventilation,	wear suitable	e respiratory equip	ment.		
Environmental exposure controls	ens	ure they o	om ventilation or wo comply with the reques, fume scrubbers,	irements of e	nvironmental prote	ection legislation.		

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical propertiesPhysical state: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]Color: Yellow. [Light]Odor: Characteristic.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not available.Melting point/freezing point: -47°C



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Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	175 to 325°C
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 61°C
Evaporation rate	:	0,212138 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not applicable.
Burning rate	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Lower: 0,7% Upper: 5%
Vapor pressure	:	>1,1 kPa [room temperature]
Vapor density	:	4,5 [Air = 1]
Relative density Density Solubility(ies)	:	0,788 to 0,845 Not available. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octan water	ol/ :	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	228,85°C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): <0,07 cm ² /s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available.
9.2 Other information		
Heat of combustion	:	-42600 kJ/g
No additional information.		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	/

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	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5280 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	15 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				Percent	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	

Conclusion/Summary:

Skin

: Irritating to skin.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Kerosine (petroleum)	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Kerosine (petroleum)	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary:

Skin

: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative Negative
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative Negative

Conclusion/Summary

: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	Negative - Dermal - TCLo	Mouse	250 mg/kg	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	Negative - Dermal - TCLo	Mouse	250 mg/kg	

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Reproductive toxicity**



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Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	Negative	-	Rat	Dermal	-
" ·	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	Negative	-	Rat	Dermal	-
	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Teratogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	Negative - Inhalation	Rat	-	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	Negative - Inhalation	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kerosine (petroleum)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Kerosine (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	S
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting



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Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effect	ts	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>1000 mg/m³	90 days
Kerosine (petroleum)	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>1000 mg/m³	90 days
Conclusion/Summary	: STOT-SE = Specific Target Exposure high concentration STOT-RE = Specific Target Based on available data, the	ns May cause drow Organ Toxicity - R	vsiness and dizzin	ess.
General	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards	i.	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards		
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards	i.	
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards	i.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects	or critical hazards	i.	
Other information	: Not available.			

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute EC50 1,4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Fish	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0,48 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l	Fish	28 days
Acute EC50 1,4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0,48 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l	Fish	28 days
Acute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 7500000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1,4 mg/l Acute LC50 2 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,48 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Acute EC50 1,4 mg/l Acute LC50 2 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,48 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Acute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh water	Acute EC50 1,4 mg/lDaphniaAcute LC50 2 mg/lFishChronic NOEC 0,48 mg/lDaphniaChronic NOEC 0,1 mg/lFishAcute EC50 1,4 mg/lDaphniaAcute LC50 2 mg/lFishChronic NOEC 0,48 mg/lDaphniaAcute LC50 2 mg/lFishChronic NOEC 0,48 mg/lDaphniaChronic NOEC 0,48 mg/lFishChronic NOEC 0,1 mg/lFishAcute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh waterDaphnia - Daphnia magna

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Hydrocarbon. Mixture
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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential



According to European Regulation (EC) 830/2015

Product name : JP-5 Product code: 40711		Date of issue:24/11/2015. Version:8	
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-0,47	-	low
12.4 Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.		

Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv	/B assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
	P: Not applicable. B: Not applicable. T: Not applicable.
vPvB	: vP: Not applicable. vB: Not applicable.
12.6 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 minimized 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.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information



According to European Regulation (EC) 830/2015

Product name : Product code:	JP-5 40711		Da	ate of issue:24/11/2015. Version:8
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1223	UN1223	UN1223	UN1223
14.2 UN proper shipping name	KEROSENE	KEROSENE	KEROSENE. Marine pollutant (Kerosine (petroleum))	Kerosene
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group		III	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
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.	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.	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.	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.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Hazard identification</u> <u>number</u> 30 <u>Limited quantity</u> 5 L <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E <u>Special provisions</u> 223	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 Special provisions A224



According to European Regulation (EC) 830/2015

Product name :	JP-5	Date of issue:24/11/2015.
Product code:	40711	Version:8

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: This product is not listed in Annex II of MARPOL.

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)

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, MARPOL 73 in its amended form. International Maritime Dangerous Goods (Code IMDG) according to chapter VII of the Internation Convention for for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethanol	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Named substances

Name

Petroleum products and alternative fuels (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams) (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC) Not listed.



According to European Regulation (EC) 830/2015

Product name :	JP-5	Date of issue:24/11/2015.
Product code:	40711	Version:8

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists	
National inventory	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Not determined.
Malaysia	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical Safety	: Complete.
Assessment	

SECTION 16: Other information

Mark Blue. 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] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Classif	ication	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic e Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ffects)	Expert judgment On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment
Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 H304 H315 H319 H336 (Narcotic effects) H361d (Unborn child) H411	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Narcotic effects) Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Date of printing	: 24/11/2015.	



According to European Regulation (EC) 830/2015

Product name : Product code:	JP-5 40711	Date of issue:24/11/2015. Version:8
Date of issue/ Date of	: 24/11/2015.	
revision Date of previous issue	: 24/11/2015.	
Version	: 8	

Notice to reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Remarks:

For maritime transport, the Safety Data Sheet does not need to include the Annex with the Exposure Scenarios that begins in the next page. The total number of pages indicated takes into account this Annex.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Consumer

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use as a Fuel - Consumer (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	: Identified use name: Use as a fuel-Consumer (Kerosene) Sector of end use: SU21 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: PC13
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use as a fuel
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use as a fuel
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

Section 2: - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use as a fuel		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):1.8e5 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.0005 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):89 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):245
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):1.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.00001 Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.00001
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):3.1e4 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

JP-5	Use as a Fuel - Consumer (Kerosene)	
Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for 0: Use as a fuel		
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers concentrations up to 100%	
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.	
Amounts used	 Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 50000g Covers skin contact area up to 420cm2 	
Frequency and duration of use	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 0.143 Time (d):/day(s) Covers exposure up to 2 hr/Single event.	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Covers use in room size of 20m3 Use with adequate ventilation.	
Conditions and measures	: Product Category(ies)-Operational conditions and risk management measures	
related to information and behavioural advice to consumers	 FuelLiquid: Automotive Refuelling Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 100% Covers use up to 52days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to210.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 50000g Covers outdoor use. Covers use in room size of 100m3 Covers exposure up to 0.05 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated. 	
	 FuelLiquid: Home space heater fuel Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 100% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 210.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 1500g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.03 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated. 	
	FuelLiquid Garden Equipment - Use Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 100% Covers use up to26 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 1000g Covers outdoor use. Covers use in room size of 100m3 Covers exposure up to 2.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	
	 FuelLiquid: Garden Equipment - Refuelling Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 100% Covers use up to26 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 420.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 1000g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.03 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated. 	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene		

Website:	Not applicable.	
Exposure estimation and re	nce to its source - Environment: 0: Use as a fuel	
Exposure assessment (environment):	Not available.	
Exposure estimation	The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental expe with the Petrorisk model.	osure

JP-5	Use as a Fuel - Consumer (Kerosene)
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Consumers: 1: Use as a fuel
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

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.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Agrochemicals uses - Consumer (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Agrochemicals-Consumer (Kerosene) Sector of end use: SU21 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11b.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: PC12, PC27, PC22 Lawn and Garden Preparations, including fertilizers
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Agrochemicals
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Agrochemicals
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms.

Section 2: - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Agrochemicals		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):3.1e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.002 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):0.62 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):1.7
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.9 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.01 Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.09
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):2.1e2 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Consumer

JP-5	Use in Agrochemicals uses - Consumer (Kerosene)	
Contributing scenario contro	olling consumer exposure for 0: Use in Agrochemicals	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers concentrations up to 50%	
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.	
Amounts used	 Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 50g Covers skin contact area up to 857.5cm2 	
Frequency and duration of use	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers exposure up to 0.5 hr/Single event.	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Covers use in room size of 20m3 Use with adequate ventilation.	
Conditions and measures related to information and	: Product Category(ies)-Operational conditions and risk management measures	
behavioural advice to consumers	 FertilizersLawn and garden preparations Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to857.50 cm2 For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 0.3g For each use event, covers use amounts up to50g Covers outdoor use. Covers use in room size of100m3 Covers exposure up to 0.50 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated. Lawn and garden preparations 	
	Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of0.3g For each use event, covers use amounts up to 50g Covers outdoor use. Covers use in room size of100m3 Covers exposure up to 0.50 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	
	Plant Protection-instant action (aerosol sprays) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to365 days/year Covers use up to 4 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.1g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	
	 Plant Protection-continuous action (solid and liquid) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 70 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.48g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 8hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated. 	
	Plant Protection-aerosol spray application Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 110days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 85.05g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 4 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene		

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Agrochemicals
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Consumers: 0: Use in Agrochemicals
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3: - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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

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.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	• Not available.
Health	: Not available.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene) Sector of end use: SU21 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: PC03, PC04, PC09a, PC24, PC35, PC38
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Cleaning Agents
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Cleaning Agents
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air-care products.

Section 2: - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Cleaning Agents		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):1.5e3 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.0005 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):7.4e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):2.02
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.95 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.025 Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.025
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):2.4e2 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene,
Contributing scenario contro	Iling consumer exposure for 0: Use in Cleaning Agents
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers concentrations up to 100%
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
Amounts used	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 2760g Covers skin contact area up to 857.5cm2
Frequency and duration of use	 Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 4 application per day Covers exposure up to 8 hr/Single event.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Covers use in room size of 20m3 Use with adequate ventilation.
Conditions and measures related to information and	: Product Category(ies)-Operational conditions and risk management measures
behavioural advice to consumers	Air care products-Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 4 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.1g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Air care products-Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 70 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.48g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Washing car window Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 5% Covers use up to365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.5g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.02 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Pouring into radiator Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 13 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2000g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Lock de-icer Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 55 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 240.40 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 4g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	 Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control)-Laundry and dish-washing products Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 60% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 15g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.50 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene)
	Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control)-Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal
	 cleaners) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 128 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 27g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.33 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	 Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control)-Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to 128 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 214.40 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	 PC09 Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners-Water-borne latex wall paint Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 4 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2760g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	PC09 Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners-Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-
	borne paint Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 744g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	PC09 Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners-Aerosol spray can Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 2 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 215g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.33 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	 PC09 Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners-Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 90% Covers use up to 3 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 491g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Liquids Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 4 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2200g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Pastes Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to 10 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20/07/2015. 26/123

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene)
	468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 34g Covers use in room size of 20m3 No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Sprays Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 73g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)-Laundry and dish-washing products Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 60% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 15g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to0.50 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)-Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 128days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 27g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use up to 0. 33 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)-Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to128days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores.), flux products Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 12g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 1.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
Conditions and measures relat	ted to personal protection and hygiene

Section 3: - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and re	ference to its source - Environment: 0: Use in Cleaning Agents
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (Kerosene)
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Consumers: 1: Use in Cleaning Agents
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

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.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	• Not available.
Health	: Not available.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): High Environmental Release Category
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Lubricants Consumer (Kerosene): high Environmental Release Category Sector of end use: SU21 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOV SpERC 8.6e.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: PC01, PC24, PC31, PC06 Automotive Care Products
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

Contributing scenario contro	Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic	
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):2.7e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.0005 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.4e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):3.7e-1	
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365	
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):1.5e-1 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.05 Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.05	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):47 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.	

Section 2: - Exposure controls

Consumer

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): High Environmental Release Category
Contributing scenario contro	Iling consumer exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	· Unless otherwise stated. Covers concentrations up to 100%
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
Amounts used	 Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 2200g Covers skin contact area up to 468cm2
Frequency and duration of use	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 4 application per day Covers exposure up to 8 hr/Single event.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Covers use in room size of 20m3 Use with adequate ventilation.
Conditions and measures related to information and	: Product Category(ies)-Operational conditions and risk management measures
behavioural advice to consumers	Air care products-Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 4 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.1g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Air care products-Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 70 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.48g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Washing car window Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 5% Covers use up to365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.5g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.02 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	 Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Pouring into radiator Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2000g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Lock de-icer Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 55 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 214.40 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 4g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	PC06 Automotive Care Products-spray application Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 55 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 214.40 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 10g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): High Environmental Release Category
	 PC06 Automotive Care Products-Polishing agents - Other polishing agents Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 29 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 100g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.50 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Pastes Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to 10 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 34g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Sprays Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 73g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to0.17 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Adhesives, sealants-Glues, hobby use Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 9g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 4 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Adhesives, sealants-Glue from spray Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 6days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 85.05g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 4.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Adhesives, sealants-Sealants Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 75g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use up to 1. 00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, wax/cream (floor, furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to29days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 142g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 1.23 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to8days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.33 hr/Single event.

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): High Environmental Release Category
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Liquids Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to100% Covers use up to4 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to2200g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of34m3 Covers exposure up to0.17 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
Conditions and meas	sures related to personal protection and hygiene

Section 3: - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Lubricants.		
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers: 0: Use in Lubricants.		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

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.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): Low Environmental Release Category
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Lubricants Consumer (Kerosene): low Environmental Release Category Sector of end use: SU21 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: PC01, PC24, PC31, PC06 Automotive Care Products
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):2.7e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.0005 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.4e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):3.7e-1
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.01 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.01 Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.01
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):48 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Section 2: - Exposure controls

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): Low Environmental Release Category
Contributing scenario contro	Iling consumer exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers concentrations up to 100%
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
Amounts used	 Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 2200g Covers skin contact area up to 468cm2
Frequency and duration of use	: Unless otherwise stated. Covers use up to 4 application per day Covers exposure up to 8 hr/Single event.
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	: Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Covers use in room size of 20m3 Use with adequate ventilation.
Conditions and measures related to information and	: Product Category(ies)-Operational conditions and risk management measures
behavioural advice to consumers	Air care products-Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 4 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.1g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Air care products-Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 70 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.48g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Washing car window Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 5% Covers use up to365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.5g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.02 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Pouring into radiator Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2000g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Lock de-icer Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 55 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 214.40 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 4g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	PC06 Automotive Care Products-spray application Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 55 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 214.40 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 10g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): Low Environmental Release Category
	PC06 Automotive Care Products-Polishing agents - Other polishing agents Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 29 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 100g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.50 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Pastes Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to 10 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 34g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Sprays Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 73g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to0.17 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Adhesives, sealants-Glues, hobby use Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 9g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 4 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Adhesives, sealants-Glue from spray Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 6days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 85.05g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to4.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Adhesives, sealants-Sealants Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 365days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 75g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use up to 1. 00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, wax/cream (floor, furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to29days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 142g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 1.23 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to8days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.33 hr/Single event.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20/07/2015. 35/123

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Consumer (kerosene): Low Environmental Release Category
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Liquids Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to100% Covers use up to4 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to2200g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of34m3 Covers exposure up to0.17 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
Conditions and mea	asures related to personal protection and hygiene

Section 3: - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Lubricants.		
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Consumers: 0: Use in Lubricants.		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

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.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

Environment	: Not available.
Health	: Not available.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Code Product name	: Mixture : 40711 : JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene) Sector of end use: SU21 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: PC01, PC04, PC09a, PC09b, PC09c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34, PC05 Artists Supply and Hobby preparations, PC10 Building and construction preparations not covered elsewhere
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Uses in Coatings
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Uses in Coatings
Industry Association Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	 Concawe 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.

Contributing scenario contro	ollir	g environmental exposure for 0: Uses in Coatings
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used		Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):2.1e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.0005 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.0e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):2.8e-1
Frequency and duration of use	-	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management		Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure		Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.99 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.01 Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.005
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):3.6e1 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Section 2: - Exposure controls

Consumer

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene)
	Anti-Freeze and de-icing products-Lock de-icer Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 110 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 36. 00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 4g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	PC05 Artists Supply and Hobby preparations Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 30% Covers use up to 110 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 9g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 4.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers-Water-borne latex wall paint Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 5% Covers use up to 4 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2760g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers-Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-borne paint Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 744g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers-Aerosol spray can Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 2 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 215g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.33 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers-Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 90% Covers use up to 3 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 491g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Fillers and putty Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 12 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 73 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 85g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 4.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
Date of issue/Date of revision	 Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Plasters and floor equalisers Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to3% Covers use up to 12 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 13800g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.00 hr/Single event. : 20/07/2015. 39/123

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene)
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay-Modelling clay Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 254.40 cm2 For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1g No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Finger paints-Finger paints Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 254.40 cm2 For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1.35g No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	PC10 Building and construction preparations not covered elsewhere Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 744g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational
	conditions stated.
	Non-metal-surface treatment products-Water-borne latex wall paint Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 4 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2760g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Non-metal-surface treatment products-Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-borne paint Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 744g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Non-metal-surface treatment products-Aerosol spray can Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 2 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day For each use event, covers use amounts up to 215g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers use up to 0.33 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Non-metal-surface treatment products-Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant- remover) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 90% Covers use up to 3 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 491g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.00 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Ink and toners-Inks and toners Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 365 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 35. 70 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 20g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 2.20 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
Date of issue/Date of revision	

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene)
	Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products-Polishes, wax/
	cream (floor, furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 29 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 56g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 1.23 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products-Polishes, spray
	(furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 8 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 56g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.33 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Liquids Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 100% Covers use up to 4 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2200g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m ³) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Pastes Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 20% Covers use up to 10 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 468.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 34g Covers use in room size of 20m3
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Lubricants, greases, release products-Sprays Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 6 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 73g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0.17 hr/Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, wax/cream (floor, furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 15% Covers use up to 29 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 142g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to1.23 hr-Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Polishes and wax blends-Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes) Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 50% Covers use up to 8 days/ year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 430.00 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use up to 0.33 hr/ Single event. No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids Unless otherwise stated, Covers concentrations up to 10% Covers use up to 55 days/year Covers use up to 1 application per day Covers skin contact area up to 857.50 cm2 For each use event, covers use amounts up to 115g Covers use under

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Consumer (Kerosene)
	typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 1.00 hr/Single event.
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
Conditions and me	easures related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Uses in Coatings
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Consumers: 0: Uses in Coatings
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

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.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable consumer reference values when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	• Not available.
Health	: Not available.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Distribution of substance - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Distribution of substance - Industrial (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC15 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC01, ERC02, ERC03, ERC04, ERC05, ERC06a, ERC06b, ERC06c, ERC06d, ERC07, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Distribution of substance
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Distribution of substance
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	 Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) of substance within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during its sampling, storage, unloading, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.4e6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:2.0e-3 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.1e4 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):3.6e4
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0e-5 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.00001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):90 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0

JP-5		Distribution of substance - Industrial (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
related to municipal sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7
		Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):2.6e6
		Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
disposal		
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 contro	ollii	ng worker exposure for 0: Distribution of substance
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
		Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Process sampling No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.
		Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified.
		Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Drum and small package filling No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n	: 24/11/2015. 44/123
I		

Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Distribution of substance		
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 0: Distribution of substance		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	• Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.
Health	: General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	General exposures (open systems) Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.
	Bulk transfers Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Avoid splashing.
	Process sampling Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Laboratory activities Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/11/2015. 45/12 :

JP-5	Distribution of substance - Industrial (Kerosene)
	all package filling /cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture	
Code	40711	
Product name	JP-5	
Section 1: - Title		
Short title of the exposure scenario	Explosives manufacture and use - Professional (Kerosene)	
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Explosives manufacture and use-Professional (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC03, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08e, ESVOC SpERC Not Applicable Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable. 	
Environmental contributing scenarios	Explosives manufacture and use	
Health Contributing Scenarios	Explosives manufacture and use	
Industry Association	Concawe	
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers exposures arising from the manufacture and use of slurry explosives (including materials transfer, mixing and charging) and equipment cleaning.	

Contributing scenario contro	olli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Explosives manufacture and use
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):1.2e3 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):0.62 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):1.7
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.001 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

JP-5	Explosives manufacture and use - Professional (Kerosene)
Conditions and measures	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
related to municipal sewage treatment plant	7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):200
	Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	Iling worker exposure for 0: Explosives manufacture and use
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any
	skin problems that may develop.
	General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfers Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfers Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Mixing in containers No other specific measures identified.
	Transfer from/pouring from containers Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Transfer from/pouring from containers Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk product storage
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n : 24/11/2015. 48/12 3

No other specific measures identified.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene

Section 3: - Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Website:	: Further information on the assumptions contained in this Exposure Scenario can be found at:
Exposure estimation and	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Explosives manufacture and use
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Explosives manufacture and use
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

Environment	: Not available.
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	Bulk transfers Dedicated facility Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Bulk transfers Non-dedicated facility Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Mixing in containers Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Apply vessel entry procedures, including use of forced supplied air. Transfer via enclosed lines.
	Transfer from/pouring from containers Dedicated facility 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.
Data of issue/Data of	revision : $24/11/2015$ 40/122

JP-5	Explosives manufacture and use - Professional (Kerosene)
	Transfer from/pouring from containers Non-dedicated facility Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Drum/batch transfers Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Use drum pumps. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC039, PROC04, PROC04, PROC04, PROC05, PROC08a,
	PROC08b, PROC09, PROC14, PROC15 Sector of end use: SU03, SU10
	Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC02, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
	Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Industry Association	: Concawe
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, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Contributing scenario contra and mixtures	olli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Formulation and (re)packing of substances
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.2e6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5.8e-3 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):3.0e4 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):1.0e5
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0e-2 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):2.0e-4 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. 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 >= (%):86.0

JP-5		Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Kerosene
		If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq (\%)$:0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):2.6e5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro mixtures	olli	ng worker exposure for 0: Formulation and (re)packing of substances and
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	-	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
workers exposure		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin
		contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Process sampling No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.
		Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified.
		Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers
Date of issue/Date of revision	n	: 24/11/2015. 52/12 :

JP-5	Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Kerosene
	No other specific measures identified.
	Drum and small package filling No other specific measures identified.
	Mixing operations (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Manual-Transfer from/pouring from containers No other specific measures identified.
	Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
	tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and meas	sures related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.	
Exposure estimation and r and mixtures	reference to its source - Environment: 1: Formulation and (re)packing of substances	
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.	
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.	
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 0: Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.	
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 	

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system. 	
	General exposures (open systems) Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.	
	Bulk transfers Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	
Date of issue/Date of	Date of issue/Date of revision : 24/11/2015.53/12	

JP-5	Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Avoid splashing.
	Process sampling Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Laboratory activities Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Drum and small package filling Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.
	Mixing operations (open systems) Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Manual-Transfer from/pouring from containers Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Drum/batch transfers Use drum pumps. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture	
Code	40711	
Product name	JP-5	
Section 1: - Title		
Short title of the exposure scenario	Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Industrial (Kerosene)	
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: Metal working fluids/rolling oils -Industrial (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC07 PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.	7,
Environmental contributing scenarios	Metal working fluids/rolling oils	
Health Contributing Scenarios	Metal working fluids/rolling oils	
Industry Association	Concawe	
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolli and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	ing
		-

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Metal working fluids/rolling oils		
:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic	
:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.5e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.18 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.0e2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):5.0e3	
:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):20	
:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100	
:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-5 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0	
:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):70 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0	

JP-5	Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Industrial (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):4.9e5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	Iling worker exposure for 0: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers 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.
workers exposure	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop
	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.
	General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers No other specific measures identified.
	Process sampling No other specific measures identified.
	Metal machining operations No other specific measures identified.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n : 24/11/2015. 56/123

JP-5	Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Spraying No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
	Automated metal rolling/forming No other specific measures identified.
	Semi-automated metal rolling/forming No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures	related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.			
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Metal working fluids/rolling oils			
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Metal working fluids/rolling oils			
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 			

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieve using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.			
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.			

Environment	Not available.	
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system. 	
	General exposures (open systems) Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilati	on.
	Bulk transfers Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.	
Date of issue/Date of re	evision : 24/11/2015.	57/123

JP-5	Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Clear lines prior to de-coupling.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Process sampling Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Metal machining operations Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Spraying Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Use ventilation to extract vapours from freshly coated articles/objects
	Automated metal rolling/forming Store substance within a closed system.
	Semi-automated metal rolling/forming Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Dedicated facility Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Non-dedicated facility Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Profesional (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Metal working fluids/rolling oils-Professional (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

olli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.5e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):2.7e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):7.5e-1
:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.15 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.05 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.05
:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0

JP-5		Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Profesional (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):90 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	ollir	ng worker exposure for 0: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
		Process sampling No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
		Metal machining operations No other specific measures identified.
		Treatment by dipping and pouring No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n	: 24/11/2015. 60/123

JP-5	Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Profesional (Kerosene)
	Spraying
	No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling
	No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Dedicated facility
	No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Non-dedicated facility
	No other specific measures identified.
	Storage
	No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures rela	ated to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Metal working fluids/rolling oils
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.	
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.	
	Bulk transfers Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.	
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/11/2015. 6 1	1/123

JP-5	Metal working fluids/rolling oils - Profesional (Kerosene)
	Process sampling Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Metal machining operations Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Spraying Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. 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. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Use ventilation to extract vapours from freshly coated articles/objects Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Dedicated facility Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-Non-dedicated facility Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture	
Code	40711	
Product name	JP-5	
Section 1: - Title		
Short title of the exposure scenario	Road and construction applications - Professional (Kerosene)	
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: Road and construction applications -Professional (Kerosene Process Category: PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC1 Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08d, ERC08f, ESVOC SpERC 8.15.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.	
Environmental contributing scenarios	Road and construction applications	
Health Contributing Scenarios	Road and construction applications	
Industry Association	Concawe	
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Application of surface coatings and binders in road and construction activities, including paving uses, manual mastic and in the application of roofing and water-proofing membranes.	

Contributing scenario contro	olli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Road and construction applications
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.1e3 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):2.5 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):7.0
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.95 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:0.01 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):0.04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Not applicable. Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

JP-5	Road and construction applications - Professional (Kerosene)
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):780
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000 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 contro	olling worker exposure for 0: Road and construction applications
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any
	skin problems that may develop.
	Drum/batch transfers-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
	Spraying/fogging by machine application elevated temperature No other specific measures identified.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures re	lated to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Further information on the assumptions contained in this Exposure Scenario can be found at:
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Road and construction applications
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Road and construction applications
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	 Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for carcinogenic effects. 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.

Environment	: Not available.
Health	 Drum/batch transfers-Non-dedicated facility Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour. Use drum pumps. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Use long-handled brushes and rollers where possible. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Spraying/fogging by machine application elevated temperature Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20. Segregate the activity away from other operations.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Code Product name	: Mixture : 40711 : JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use as a Fuel - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use as a fuel -Industrial (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use as a fuel
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use as a fuel
Industry Association	: Concawe
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.

Contributing scenario contro	olli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Use as a fuel
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.5e5 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):5.5e5 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):1.8e6
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):5.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.00001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0
Technical 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	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. 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 >= (%):84.6 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Data of issue/Data of revision		- 24/41/2015

JP-5	Use as a Fuel - Industrial (Ke	rosene)	
Conditions and measures related to municipal	stimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment ((%):94.	
sewage treatment plant	otal efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic eatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 aximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total waste eatment removal (kg/d):5.3e6 ssumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	ombustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combus nissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	stion	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	nis substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is enerated.		
Contributing scenario contro	worker exposure for 0: Use as a fuel		
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differentiation)	ently).	
Physical state	iquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.		
Amounts used	lot applicable.		
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Human factors not influenced by risk management	lot applicable.		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless state ifferently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implem		
workers exposure	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measure	es	
	General measures (skin irritants) woid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as ti ccur.	hey	
	Vear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin ontamination immediately.		
	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report kin problems that may develop.	any	
	General exposures (closed systems) lo other specific measures identified.		
	ulk transfers lo other specific measures identified.		
	lse as a fuel-Closed system lo other specific measures identified.		
	Drum/batch transfers Io other specific measures identified.		
	quipment cleaning and maintenance lo other specific measures identified.		
	Bulk product storage lo other specific measures identified.		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene			

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Use as a fuel			
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use as a fuel		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	• Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.
Health	: General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	Bulk transfers Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Use as a fuel Closed system Handle substance within a closed system.
	Drum/batch transfers 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. Use drum pumps. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump. Ensure operatives are traine to minimise exposures.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately. Apply vessel entry procedures, including use of forced supplied air. Transfer via enclosed lines.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/11/2015. 68/1



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use as a Fuel - Professional (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use as a fuel-Professional (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use as a fuel
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use as a fuel
Industry Association	: Concawe
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.

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use as a fuel		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):4.4e6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5.0e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):2.2e3 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):6.1e3
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.00001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.00001
Technical 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	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

JP-5	Use as a Fuel - Professional (Kerosene)
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	 Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):6.9e5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	 This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.
Contributing scenario contro	ling worker exposure for 0: Use as a fuel
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately.
	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
	General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Use as a fuel-Closed system No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Transfer from/pouring from containers No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures re	ted to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Use as a fuel			
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use as a fuel		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	• Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	Use as a fuel-Closed system Handle substance within a closed system.
	Bulk transfers Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Transfer from/pouring from containers 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. Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately. Apply vessel entry procedures, including use of forced supplied air. Transfer via enclosed lines.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

:	Mixture
:	40711
:	JP-5
:	Use as an intermediate - Industrial (Kerosene)
:	Identified use name: Use as an intermediateIndustrial (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 6.1a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
:	Use as an intermediate.
:	Use as an intermediate.
:	Concawe
:	Use of substance as an intermediate within closed or contained systems (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposures during recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use as an intermediate.		
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):1.8e5 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:8.3e-2 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.5e4 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):5.0e4
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-4 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. 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 $>=$ (%):81.4 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite

JP-5		Use as an intermediate - Industrial (Kerosene
		wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):1.8e5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
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 contro	olli	ng worker exposure for 0: Use as an intermediate.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Process sampling No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.
		Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified.
		Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures re	lat	ed to personal protection and hygiene
Date of issue/Date of revision	n	: 24/11/2015. 73/12

Website:	: Not applicable.			
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Use as an intermediate.			
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use as an intermediate.			
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 			

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	General exposures (open systems) Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.
	Bulk transfers Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Avoid splashing.
	Process sampling Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Laboratory activities Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Code Product name	: Mixture : 40711 : JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use as binders and release agents -Industrial (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC06, PROC07, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use as binders and release agents
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use as binders and release agents
Industry Association Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	 Concawe 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.

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use as binders and release agent			ng environmental exposure for 0: Use as binders and release agents
	Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
	Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):8.0e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):8.0e2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):4.0e4
	Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):20
	Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
	Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-6 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0
	Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
	Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):80 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0

JP-5		Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
related to municipal sewage treatment plant		7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7
		Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):4.1e6
		Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	olliı	ng worker exposure for 0: Use as binders and release agents
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers 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.
workers exposure		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they
		occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
		Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Mixing operations (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Mixing operations (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Mould forming No other specific measures identified.
		Casting operations No other specific measures identified.
		Machine Spraying No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n	: 24/11/2015. 76/123

JP-5	Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Manual Spraying No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and me	asures related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.	
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Use as binders and release agents		
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.	
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.	
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 0: Use as binders and release agents		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.	
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 	

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	Bulk transfers Handle substance within a closed system.	
	Drum/batch transfers 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. Use drum pumps. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump.	
	Mixing operations (closed systems) 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. Transfer materials directly to mixing vessels.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/11/2015.	77/123

JP-5	Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Mixing operations (open systems) 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.
	Mould forming 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.
	Casting operations 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.
	Machine Spraying Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Automate activity where possible.
	Manual Spraying Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Automate activity where possible. 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. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling 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. Use long-handled brushes and rollers where possible.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring 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.
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

: Mixture
: 40711
: JP-5
: Use as binders and release agents - Professional (Kerosene)
 Identified use name: Use as binders and release agents-Professional (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC06, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14 Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
: Use as binders and release agents
: Use as binders and release agents
: Concawe
: Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

Contributing scenario control	lli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Use as binders and release agents
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):8.0e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):0.4 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):1.1
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.95 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.025 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.025
Technical 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	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of \geq (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Date of issue/Date of revision	۱	: 24/11/2015. 79/1 2

JP-5	Use as binders and release agents - Professional (Kerosene)
Conditions and measures	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
related to municipal sewage treatment plant	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):130 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	Iling worker exposure for 0: Use as binders and release agents
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers 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.
workers exposure	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
	Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Mixing operations (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Mixing operations (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Mould forming No other specific measures identified.
	Casting operations No other specific measures identified.
	Machine-Spraying No other specific measures identified.
	Manual-Spraying No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n : 24/11/2015. 80/123

JP-5	Use as binders and release agents - Professional (Kerosene)
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and me	asures related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Use as binders and release agents		
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 0: Use as binders and release agents		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	:	Not available.
Health	:	Bulk transfers Handle substance within a closed system.
		Drum/batch transfers 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. Use drum pumps. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump.
		Mixing operations (closed systems) 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. Transfer materials directly to mixing vessels.
		Mixing operations (open systems) Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc.
Date of issue/Date of revision		24/11/2015. 81/123

JP-5	Use as binders and release agents - Professional (Kerosene)
	Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Mould forming Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Casting operations Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Machine Spraying Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Automate activity where possible. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.
	Manual Spraying 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. Segregate the activity away from other operations. Automate activity where possible. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. 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.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Use long-handled brushes and rollers where possible.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use as functional fluids - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use as functional fluidsIndustrial (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use as functional fluids.
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use as functional fluids.
Industry Association	: Concawe
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.

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use as functional fluids. **Product characteristics** : Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic Amounts used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):550 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.018 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):10 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):500 : Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):20 Frequency and duration of use Environment factors not : Local freshwater dilution factor:10 influenced by risk Local marine water dilution factor: 100 management : Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):5.0e-3 Other given operational Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-5 conditions affecting Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.001 environmental exposure Technical conditions and : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. measures at process level (source) to prevent release **Technical on-site** : Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. conditions and measures to reduce or limit No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):0 discharges, air emissions Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required and releases to soil removal efficiency of >= (%):0If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq (\%)$:0

JP-5		Use as functional fluids - Industrial (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):6.3e4 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	ollir	ng worker exposure for 0: Use as functional fluids.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Equipment maintenance No other specific measures identified.
		Storage No other specific measures identified.
		Filling of articles/equipment-Closed system No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n	: 24/11/2015. 84/123

JP-5	Use as functional fluids - Industrial (Kerosene)	
	Remanufacture of reject articles No other specific measures identified.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection and hygiene		

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use as functional fluids.
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use as functional fluids.
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	• Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system. 	
	Bulk transfers Handle substance within a closed system.	
	Filling of articles/equipment Closed system Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	
	Drum/batch transfers Use drum pumps.	
	Equipment maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.	
	Storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.	
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes pe hour).	r
	General exposures (open systems)	
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JP-5	Use as functional fluids - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
	Remanufacture of reject articles Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Agrochemicals uses - Professional (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Agrochemicals - Professional (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 8.11a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Agrochemicals
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Agrochemicals
Industry Association	: Concawe
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.

Contributing scenario controll	ling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Agrochemicals	
Product characteristics :	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic	
Amounts used :	 Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):3.1e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:0.002 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):6.2e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):1.7 	
Frequency and duration of : use	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365	
Environment factors not : influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100	
Other given operational : conditions affecting environmental exposure	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.9 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.01 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.09	
Technical conditions and : measures at process level (source) to prevent release	 Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. 	i
Technical on-site : conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the require removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0 	ed
Organizational measures : to prevent/limit release from site	 Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. 	
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JP-5	Use in Agrochemicals uses - Professional (Kerose	ene)
Conditions and measures	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):	94.
related to municipal sewage treatment plant	7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewat treatment removal (kg/d):2.1e2 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000	ter
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/ national regulations.	′or
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/onational regulations.	or
Contributing scenario contro	ng worker exposure for 0: Use in Agrochemicals	
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently	y).
Physical state	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.	
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 given operational conditions affecting	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement	ted.
workers exposure	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures	
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.	
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, wash off any skin contamination immediately.	
	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	/
	Transfer from/pouring from containers No other specific measures identified.	
	Mixing in containers No other specific measures identified.	
	Spraying/fogging by manual application No other specific measures identified.	
	Spraying/fogging by machine application No other specific measures identified.	
	Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping etc. No other specific measures identified.	
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.	
	Bulk product storage No other specific measures identified.	
Conditions and measures re	ed to personal protection and hygiene	

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Agrochemicals
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use in Agrochemicals
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	• Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	 Transfer from/pouring from containers 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. Ensi operatives are trained to minimise exposures. 	ure
	Mixing in containers Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.	
	Spraying/fogging by manual application Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN with Type A filter or better. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which a likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying. Ensure operatives an trained to minimise exposures.	s are
	Spraying/fogging by machine application Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and a protection factor of >20. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	with
	Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping etc. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.	e
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean sp immediately.	ills
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/11/2015. 8	89/123

Bulk product storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

: Mixture
: 40711
: JP-5
: Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (kerosene)
 Identified use name: Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
: Use in Cleaning Agents
: Use in Cleaning Agents
: Concawe
: 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.

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Cleaning Agents			
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic		
Amounts used	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):3.1e4 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:3.2e-3 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.0e2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):5.0e3		
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):20		
Environment factors not	: Local freshwater dilution factor:10		
influenced by risk management	Local marine water dilution factor:100		
Other given operational conditions affecting	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0		
environmental exposure	Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-6 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0		
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	 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):70 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite 		

JP-5		Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (kerosene)
		wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):6.3e5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	olli	ng worker exposure for 0: Use in Cleaning Agents
Concentration of substance in mixture or article		Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers 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.
workers exposure		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
		Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Automatic processing with:(semi) Closed system Use in contained systems No other specific measures identified.
		Automatic processing with:(semi) Use in contained systems Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Cleaning Products-Closed system No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
		Use in contained batch processes Semi-automated process. (e.g. Semi-automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n	: 24/11/2015. 92/123

Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (kerosene)
No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washers No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high-pressure washers No other specific measures identified.
Manual-Cleaning Surfaces no spraying No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
Storage-Product sampling No other specific measures identified.
ures related to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.			
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Cleaning Agents			
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use in Cleaning Agents			
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 			

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	• Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	: General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.	
	Bulk transfers Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.	
	Automatic processing with:(semi) Closed system Use in contained systems Handle substance within a closed system.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/11/2015.	93/123

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (kerosene)
	Automatic processing with: (semi) Closed system Use in contained systems Drum/ batch transfers Handle substance within a closed system.
	Application of cleaning products in closed systems Handle substance within a closed system.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Dedicated facility Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container. Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
	Use in contained batch processes Semi-automated process. (e.g. Semi-automatic application of floor care and maintenance products) Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces.
	Cleaning with low-pressure washers Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Cleaning with high-pressure washers Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product. Segregate the activity away from other operations.
	Manual Cleaning Surfaces no spraying Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Storage Product sampling Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixtu	re
Code	: 40711	1
Product name	: JP-5	
Section 1: - Title		
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use ir	n Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	Proce PROC Secto Subse Envir Marke	ified use name: Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene) ess Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, C10, PROC11, PROC13 or of end use: SU22 equent service life relevant for that use: No. ronmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1 et sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. le category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Usei	in Cleaning Agents
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Usei	in Cleaning Agents
Industry Association	: Conca	awe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	from o phase	rs the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping nated and by hand).

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Cleaning Agents		
: Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic		
: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):4.5e3 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):2.2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):6.1		
: Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365		
: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100		
: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.000001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0		
: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.		
 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0 		

JP-5		Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):7.9e2 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	olli	ng worker exposure for 0: Use in Cleaning Agents
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Batch process No other specific measures identified.
		Use in contained batch processes-Semi-automated process. (e.g.: Semi-automatic application of floor care and maintenance products) No other specific measures identified.
		Automatic processing with: (semi) Closed system Use in contained systems No other specific measures identified.
		Automatic processing with: (semi) Closed system Use in contained systems Drum/ batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Use in contained batch processes-Semi-automated process. (e.g.: Semi-automatic
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n	: 24/11/2015. 96/123

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene)
	application of floor care and maintenance products) No other specific measures identified.
	Manual-Cleaning-Surfaces-Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Cleaning with low-pressure washers-Rolling, Brushing-no spraying No other specific measures identified.
	Cleaning with high-pressure washers-Spraying-Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Manual-Cleaning-Wiping-Rolling, Brushing-Spraying-Surfaces No other specific measures identified.
	Degreasing small objects in cleaning station-Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping etcWiping-Rolling, Brushing No other specific measures identified.
	Large surfaces-Cleaning with high-pressure washers-Spraying-Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Application of cleaning products in closed systems Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Cleaning of medical devices No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
	Storage Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures relat	ed to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Cleaning Agents
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use in Cleaning Agents
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene)
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.
Health	 Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Non-dedicated facility Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Dedicated facility Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Batch process Handle substance within a closed system.
	Automatic processing with: (semi) Closed system Use in contained systems Handle substance within a closed system.
	Automatic processing with: (semi) Closed system Use in contained systems Drum/ batch transfers Handle substance within a closed system.
	Use in contained batch processes Semi-automated process. (e.g. Semi-automatic application of floor care and maintenance products) Handle substance within a closed system.
	Manual Cleaning Surfaces Dipping, immersion and pouring 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 operation for more than 4 hours. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Cleaning with low-pressure washers Rolling, Brushing no spraying Limit the substance content in the product to 5%. 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. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Cleaning with high-pressure washers Spraying Indoor. Limit the substance content in the product to 1%. 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. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. 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. Manual Cleaning Wiping Rolling, Brushing Spraying Surfaces Limit the substance in product to 10%. 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. Ensure
	operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Degreasing small objects in cleaning station Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping etc. Wiping Rolling, Brushing Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Limit the substance in product to 10%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.

JP-5	Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (Kerosene)
	Large surfaces Cleaning with high-pressure washers Spraying Indoor. Limit the substance content in the product to 1%. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. 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.
	Application of cleaning products in closed systems Outdoor. Handle substance within a closed system.
	Cleaning of medical devices Handle substance within a closed system.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Storage Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Code Product name	: Mixture : 40711 : JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): High Environmental Release Categories
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Lubricants Professional (Kerosene): high Environmental Release Category Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

Contributing scenario contro	lling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):2.7e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.4e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):3.7e-1
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.5e-1 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.05 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.05
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	 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0

JP-5		Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): High Environmental Release Categories
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7
		Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):4.7e1
		Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	olli	ng worker exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
workers exposure		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they
		occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
		Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
		Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n	: 24/11/2015. 101/123

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): High Environmental Release Categories
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Spraying No other specific measures identified.
	Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set-up. No other specific measures identified.
	Drainage aids Equipment No other specific measures identified.
	Engine lubricant service No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and massures relat	Storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures relate	ed to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Lubricants.
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use in Lubricants.
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): High Environmental Release Categories
Environment	Not available.
Health	: General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	General exposures (open systems) Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Bulk transfers Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Dedicated facility Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment-Indoor. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Allow time for product to drain from workpiece.
	Spraying Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. 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.
	Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set-up. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Drainage aids Equipment Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.
	Storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.
	Engine lubricant service Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar Handle substance within a closed system.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): Low Environmental Release
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Lubricants Professional (Kerosene): low Environmental Release Category Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b, ESVOV SpERC 9.6b.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Industry Association	: Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	: Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

Contributing scenario contro	nvironmental exposure for 0: Use in Lubrica	nts.
Product characteristics	ostance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrop	hobic
Amounts used	ction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 gional use tonnage (tonnes/year):2.7e2 ction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 nual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.4e-1 kimum daily site tonnage (kg/day):3.7e-1	
Frequency and duration of use	ntinuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365	5
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	al freshwater dilution factor:10 al marine water dilution factor:100	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	ease fraction to air from process (initial release ease fraction to wastewater from process (initial ease fraction to soil from process (initial release	release prior to RMM):0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	nmon practices vary across sites thus conserva d.	tive process release estimates
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	k from environmental exposure is driven by fresh wastewater treatment required. at air emission to provide a typical removal effici at on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water di loval efficiency of >= (%):0 scharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, stewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0	iency of (%):N/A scharge) to provide the required

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): Low Environmental Release
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
related to municipal sewage treatment plant	7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7
	Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):4.8e1 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	olling worker exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	 Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they
	occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
	General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar No other specific measures identified.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment-Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment-Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n : 24/11/2015. 105/12

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): Low Environmental Release
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Spraying with local exhaust ventilation No other specific measures identified.
	Spraying without local exhaust ventilation No other specific measures identified.
	Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set-up. No other specific measures identified.
	Drainage aids Equipment No other specific measures identified.
	Engine lubricant service No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
	Storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures rela	ted to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.	
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Lubricants.	
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.	
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.	
Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers: 0: Use in Lubricants.		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.	
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 	

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Profesional (Kerosene): Low Environmental Release
Environment	Not available.
Health	: General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	General exposures (open systems) Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Bulk transfers Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Dedicated facility Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers-Non-dedicated facility Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment-Indoor. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Allow time for product to drain from workpiece.
	Spraying with local exhaust ventilation Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. 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.
	Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set-up. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Drainage aids Equipment Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar Handle substance within a closed system.
	Storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.
	Engine lubricant service Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Spraying without local exhaust ventilation Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. 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.



Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Use in Lubricants - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Use in Lubricants Industrial (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Use in Lubricants.
Industry Association Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	 Concawe 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.

Contributing scenario contro	lling environmental exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):5.5e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.0e2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):5.0e3
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):20
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):5.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-5 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.001
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	 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):70 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Industrial (Kerosene)
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):4.9e5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	Iling worker exposure for 0: Use in Lubricants.
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
	General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers No other specific measures identified.
	Initial factory fill of equipment No other specific measures identified.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment No other specific measures identified.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n : 24/11/2015. 109/123

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Treatment by dipping and pouring No other specific measures identified.
	Spraying No other specific measures identified.
	Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set-up. No other specific measures identified.
	Drainage aids Equipment No other specific measures identified.
	Remanufacture of reject articles No other specific measures identified.
	Storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures rela	ted to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Use in Lubricants.
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Use in Lubricants.
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	Not available.	
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system. 	
	General exposures (open systems) Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	
	Bulk transfers Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Provide a good standard of general ventilation.	
Date of issue/Date of	revision : 24/11/2015.	110/123

JP-5	Use in Lubricants - Industrial (Kerosene)
	Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Initial factory fill of equipment Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Manual applications e.g. brushing, rolling Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Use long-handled brushes and rollers where possible.
	Treatment by dipping and pouring Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Allow time for product to drain from workpiece.
	Spraying Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.
	Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set-up. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Clear lines prior to de-coupling. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Drainage aids Equipment Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Remanufacture of reject articles Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Storage Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	40711
Product name	JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	Uses in Coatings - Industrial (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: Uses in Coatings - Industrial (Kerosene) Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	Uses in Coatings
Health Contributing Scenarios	Uses in Coatings
Industry Association	Concawe
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) within closed or contained systems including incidental exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application activities and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2:	- Exposure	controls
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Contributing scenario contro	olli	ng environmental exposure for 0: Uses in Coatings
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):9.8e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):9.8e2 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):4.9e4
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):20
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.98 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):7.0e-4 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. 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 >= (%):91.8 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite
		04/44/2045

JP-5		Uses in Coatings - Industrial (Kerosene)
		wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94. 7
sewage treatment plant		Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):7.5e4 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	olli	ng worker exposure for 0: Uses in Coatings
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies No other specific measures identified.
		Mixing operations (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Film formation - air drying No other specific measures identified.
		Preparation of material for application-Mixing operations (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Spraying (automatic/robotic) No other specific measures identified.
		Spraying-Manual No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	n	: 24/11/2015. 113/12 :

JP-5		Uses in Coatings - Industrial (Kerosene,
	Material transfers-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified	d.
	Material transfers-Non-dedicated fac No other specific measures identified	•
	Roller, spreader, flow application No other specific measures identified	d.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified	d.
	Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified	d.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenanc No other specific measures identified	
	Storage-Product sampling No other specific measures identified	d.
Conditions and mea	sures related to personal protection and hygie	ene

Website:	: Not applicable.		
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Uses in Coatings		
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.		
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Uses in Coatings		
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.		
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated. 		

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Industrial (Kerosene)
Environment	• Not available.
Health	 General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies Handle substance within a closed system. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Mixing operations (closed systems) 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. Transfer materials directly to mixing vessels.
	Film formation - air drying 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.
	Preparation of material for application-Mixing operations (open systems) Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces.
	Spraying (automatic/robotic) Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product. Automate activity where possible.
	Spraying Manual Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. 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.
	Material transfers-Dedicated facility Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Clear lines prior to de-coupling.
	Material transfers-Non-dedicated facility Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Roller, spreader, flow application Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces.
	Laboratory activities Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Storage-Product sampling Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Code	: 40711
Product name	: JP-5
Section 1: - Title	
Short title of the exposure scenario	: Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene)
List of use descriptors	 Identified use name: Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene) 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, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	: Uses in Coatings
Health Contributing Scenarios	: Uses in Coatings
Industry Association	: Concawe
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.

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Uses in Coatings			
Product characteristics	: Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic		
Amounts used	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):2.1e2 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:5.0e-4 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):1.0e-1 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):2.8e-1		
Frequency and duration of use	: Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):365		
Environment factors not	: Local freshwater dilution factor:10		
influenced by risk management	Local marine water dilution factor:100		
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.98 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.01 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.01		
Technical 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	 Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0 		

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):94.
sewage treatment plant	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):3.6e1 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d):2000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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 contro	lling worker exposure for 0: Uses in Coatings
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	: Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP.
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	 Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
	General measures (skin irritants) Avoid all skin contact with product, clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination likely, 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.
	General exposures (closed systems)-Use in contained systems No other specific measures identified.
	General exposures (closed systems) with sample collection-Use in contained systems No other specific measures identified.
	Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers No other specific measures identified.
	Preparation of material for application-Mixing operations (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
	Film formation - air drying Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Preparation of material for application Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
Date of issue/Date of revision	117/12 117/12

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene)
	Preparation of material for application-Mixing operations (open systems)-Pouring from small containers-Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Preparation of material for application-Mixing operations (open systems)-Pouring from small containers-Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Material transfers-Drum/batch transfers-Non-dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Material transfers-Drum/batch transfers-Dedicated facility No other specific measures identified.
	Material transfers-Drum/batch transfers No other specific measures identified.
	Roller, spreader, flow application-Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Roller, spreader, flow application-Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Manual Spraying Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Dipping, immersion and pouring Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified.
	Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives-Indoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives-Outdoor. No other specific measures identified.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
	Storage-Product sampling No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures related	ed to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Not applicable.			
Exposure estimation and r	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment: 1: Uses in Coatings			
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Uses in Coatings			
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.			
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. 			

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24/11/2015.

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene)
Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet.
Health	Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	· Not available.
Health	: General exposures (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system.
	General exposures (closed systems)-with sample collection-Use in contained systems
	Handle substance within a closed system. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Drum/batch transfers Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product. Use drum pumps.
	Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers Handle substance within a closed system. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Preparation of material for application-Mixing operations (closed systems) Handle substance within a closed system. 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.
	Film formation - air drying-Outdoor. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Preparation of material for application-Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Material transfers-Drum/batch transfers-Non-dedicated facility Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Use drum pumps.
	Material transfers-Drum/batch transfers-Dedicated facility Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Use drum pumps.
	Roller, spreader, flow application Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
	Manual Spraying Indoor. Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. 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.

JP-5	Uses in Coatings - Professional (Kerosene)
	Dipping, immersion and pouring-Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces.
	Laboratory activities 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.
	Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives-Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain- downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle. Clean spills immediately.
	Storage-Product sampling Store substance within a closed system. Ensure dedicated sample points are provided. Avoid dip sampling.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	:	Mixture
Code	:	40711
Product name	:	JP-5
Section 1: - Title		
Short title of the exposure scenario	:	[919-446-0] Manufacture of Substance - Industrial
List of use descriptors	:	Identified use name: Manufacture of substance -Industrial Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC01, ERC04, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1 Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable. Article category related to subsequent service life: Not applicable.
Environmental contributing scenarios	:	Manufacture of substance
Health Contributing Scenarios	:	Manufacture of substance
Industry Association	:	ESIG
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	:	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2: - Exposure controls

Contributing scenario contro	Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for 0: Manufacture of substance				
Product characteristics	:	Substance is complex UVCB Predominantly hydrophobic			
Amounts used	:	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):17000 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):17000 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):56000			
Frequency and duration of use	:	Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):300			
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	:	Local freshwater dilution factor:10 Local marine water dilution factor:100			
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	:	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):1.0e-2 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):3.0e-4 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):0.0001			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.			
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):90 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%):0 If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of >= (%):0			

JP-5		[919-446-0] Manufacture of Substance - Industrial
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	:	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment (%):93. 7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%):93.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater
		treatment removal (kg/d):3200000 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow (m³/d):10000
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	:	During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	:	During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Contributing scenario contro	olliı	ng worker exposure for 0: Manufacture of substance
Concentration of substance in mixture or article	:	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).
Physical state	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
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 given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
		Contributing Scenarios-Operational conditions and risk management measures
		General exposures (closed systems) No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Process sampling No other specific measures identified.
		Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified.
		General exposures (open systems) No other specific measures identified.
		Bulk transfers No other specific measures identified.
		Equipment cleaning and maintenance No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures and		Storage No other specific measures identified.
Conditions and measures re	ate	ed to personal protection and hygiene

Website:	: Further information on the assumptions contained in this Exposure Scenario can be found at: http://www.esig.org/
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Environment: 1: Manufacture of substance
Exposure assessment (environment):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	: The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source - Workers: 0: Manufacture of substance
Exposure assessment (human):	: Not available.
Exposure estimation	 The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Environment	: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.
Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment	• Not available.
Health	Not available.