SPERC factsheet – Consumer use of lubricant and greases in open systems

General Information	
Title of Specific ERC	Consumer use of lubricants and greases in open systems.
Applicable ERC	8a, 8d
Responsible	*ATIEL-ATC*
Version	V1
Code	*ATIEL-ATC SPERC 8.Cc.v1*
Scope	Covers consumer use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities. *Substance Domain:* Applicable to typical constituents of lubricants and metal working fluids
Coverage	Sectors of Use: SU 21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

	Characteristics of specific ERC	Type of Input Information	Processing of Input Information
Operational Conditions	Consumer product use leading to emissions to air. Consumer product use leading to disposal via the wastewater.		
Obligatory onsite RMM			
Substance Use Rate	0.05% (no geographical or temporal peaks in use) of Regional Tonnage based on default standard town population of 10000 inhabitants	Based on sector knowledge of volume information	None
Days Emitting	365 days/year	Default approach of the REACH guidance[1]	None
Environmental Parameters for Fate Calculation	Local freshwater dilution factor : 10 [EF1] Local marine dilution factor : 100 [EF2] Receiving surface water flow is 18000 m3/d [EF3]	ERC default settings [2]	These values can be scaled with site specific data

[1] ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.16: Environmental Exposure Estimation, Section R.16.3.2
[2] ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.16: Environmental Exposure Estimation, Section R.16.6.3

	Characteristics of Specific ERC		Justification
Emission Fractions	***To Air***	5 E-03	Default assumptions taken from EUTGD, 2003: Table A4.2 [3]
	To Municipal Wastewater/Sewer/ Water courses	5 E-04	Default assumptions taken from EUTGD, 2003: Table A4.2 [3]
	To Soil	1E-04	Default assumptions taken from EUTGD, 2003: Table A4.2 [3]

[3] European Commission Technical Guidance Document on Risk Assessment (EUTGD) Part 2 - 2nd Edition (2003). Appendix 1 Mineral Oil and Fuel Industry, Table A3.8.

	Type of RMM	Typical Efficiency
Appropriate Risk Management Measures (RMM) that may be used to achieve required emission reduction	***Air***	
	Local/Onsite Technology	
	Water	
	Offsite Technology Municipal wastewater treatment plant	Waste water is assumed to be discharged via public sewer system.
	Local/Onsite Technology	

Safe Use

Communication in SDS

The REACH registrant establishes a set of standard conditions of safe use for a substance by adopting the conditions specified in this SPERC and recommending a Required Removal Efficiency (RRE) for adequate risk reduction. If RRE = 0, wastewater emission controls (beyond those specified by the operational conditions) are not required to ensure safe use of the substance. If > 0, the RRE may be achieved via offsite municipal sewage treatment (providing substance removal efficiency, $RE_{Offsite}$).

Removal efficiency requirements, as dictated by the assumed operating conditions, are documented in the Chemical Safety Report and communicated in the Safety Data Sheet.

Scaling

Not applicable for wide dispersive uses.

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