USE MAPS TEMPLATE

Introduction

This template is meant to support the generation of use maps by downstream user sector associations in a harmonised way. Use maps are normally the most efficient and effective option to inform the registrants about the uses of their substances that take place in the supply chain.

Article 37.2 of the REACH Regulation explains the right of downstream users to make a use known to the supplier. It mentions that as a minimum a brief general description of use needs to be provided together with sufficient information to allow the potential registrant to prepare an exposure scenario for this use. This template provides a format and a process for downstream users to implement this right.

Maximum alignment is sought between the suggested structure/fields in this template and the section 3 of IUCLID as foreseen in the version 6 (released in 2016) as well as other tools such as Chesar or the exposure assessment inputs.

A key concept to understand the template is that the uses of a substance are grouped according to life-cycle stages. A number of uses can relate to each life-cycle stage. Finally, each use consists of different contributing activities. When the registrant carries out the assessment of the uses, it is expected that one Exposure Scenario will be generated for each use, including contributing scenarios for each contributing activity.

It should be noted that Use maps usually reflect uses of mixtures. Therefore, there are fields to help potential registrants to identify which uses are relevant to their substances.

Finally, it is important to realise that the content of some of the fields in this template will be found in the exposure scenarios received as annex of the Safety Data Sheet. For this reason it is important to include the corresponding references to the recommended standard phrases in the ESCom catalogue that the downstream users wish to receive to facilitate the communication in the supply chain.

How to fill in the template

The template is to be filled in mainly by downstream user sector associations. Associations representing Formulating sectors are well placed to generate these use maps as they can cover both their own uses as well as the uses that take place in the next steps of the supply chain.

Previous experience shows that an efficient way to generate use maps is for downstream user sector associations to create a working group or task force with representatives from their members with good market knowledge that fill in the template. Further consultation steps can then take place to ensure comprehensive and realistic description of uses.

The template includes links to the exposure assessment inputs which are crucial to carry out the exposure assessment of each contributing activity. Each of these inputs has its own template for describing the input parameters to carry out the exposure assessment from an environmental, workers or consumers perspective. The use maps provide a field to indicate which of these inputs are relevant for the contributing activities in one use. It is recommended that associations generate the exposure assessment inputs and make them available via use maps. In some cases, when linking them to contributing activities, gaps and overlaps can be identified. The link to the inputs should then lead to the corresponding filled in templates for these inputs so that they can be used by the assessors.

When describing a use the most appropriate way is:

1. Select the life-cycle stage the use relates to. The template highlights the fields that are relevant for each life-cycle stage. Indeed, not all fields are relevant for all life-cycle stages (e.g. SU is not relevant for formulation; PC is not relevant for the article service-life, etc.). Fields not relevant for a given life-cycle stage are marked in grey with the indication "N/A".
2. Create one use 'block' for each of the uses that are part of the use map. For each use, provide an informative use name and a brief description so that registrants understand what the use is about. As explained below, the use name will most likely 'come back' to the downstream user as Exposure scenario title. For this reason, it is highly recommended to search among the available ESCom phrases for the one that describes your use better, and then make the link to the relevant ESCom phrase. If no phrase is available, please consider submitting it as a proposed new standard phrase to ESCom.
3. Create for each use the appropriate number and type of contributing activities (workers, consumers and environment), by inserting or removing existing lines.
4. Ensure all relevant fields are populated. Remember to include links to the ESCom phrases in the relevant fields so that the Exposure Scenarios can be generated using standard phrases. Field by field instructions are provided below.

Field by field instructions

The following table provides for each field a description of the expected content and instructions or remarks. Each use is to be described by the following set of information.

Field ref.	Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both?	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
1	**Use code**	The field contains a code which is a sector unique identifier	ES for comm	Guiding rules for building the use code: The use code is composed of the following elements separated by underscore: - Sector association abbreviation	*AISE_PW_001_v1*

		for the use.		- Life cycle stage abbreviation. Format:
				  - M for Manufacturing
				  - F for Formulation
				  - IS for Uses at Industrial sites
				  - PW for Uses by Professional workers
				  - C for Consumer uses
				  - SL for Article service life
				- Use numbering. Format: 001, 002, 003 etc. Start at 001 for each life cycle stage
				- Version number. Format v1, v2, v3 etc.	

1a	**Link to entry in previous use maps**	Reference to a use if included in previous versions of use maps to ensure continuity.	n/a		*AISE GEIS.8b.1.a.v1*
2	**Life cycle stage**	Identification of the life cycle stage relevant for the use	CSR	The life-cycle stage is one of the following: - Manufacturing - Formulation or re-packing - Use at industrial sites - Widespread use by professional workers - Consumer - Service life – workers - Service life- consumers Detailed description of each life-cycle stage is included in the Guidance on use description R.12: http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach	Widespread use by professional workers
3	**Use name**	Use name agreed at sector level (unique label characterising the nature and scope of the activities covered)	CSR / ES for comm	The use name should remain quite generic. Further details can be provided in the brief description of the use process and in the contributing activity / technique names. Remark: The 'use name' forms the 'Exposure scenario name' in the CSR and the ES for communication. Ideally, use names are defined at sector level using available standard phrases in ESCom.	Regular cleaning of equipment
3a	**ESCom standard phrase code for**	Code(s) of the standard phrases	ES for comm		11133170592

	use name	in the ESCom catalogue that are used as use names			
4	**ES short title for communication**	ES short-title for communication	ES for comm	The ES short-title for communication should be built according to the rules agreed at ENES6: http://echa.europa.eu/csr-es-roadmap/news-details/-/journal_content/56_INSTANCE_8QHk/title/new-guidelines-for-structuring-exposure-scenario-short-titles-for-communication These short titles are meant to be used by registrants to build a table of contents in the extended SDS.	Widespread use by professional workers; Washing and cleaning products;
5	**Brief description of use process**	Brief description of the technological process(es) carried out under the use.	CSR	If needed, information can be provided here that further describe the scope of the process covered by the use. This should not duplicate information provided via the use name or the contributing activity names.	Regular cleaning of equipment. Spray application and wiping (manual process – open – indoor - ambient temperature)
6	**Sector of end use (SU)**	Relevant sectors of uses preferably from the SU list in the R12 Guidance.	CSR / ES for comm	This is a Market descriptor to indicate in the type of sector of economy where the use takes place. Multiple SUs per use are allowed (same use takes place in several sectors). Only relevant for uses at industrial sites and widespread uses by professional workers; Not relevant for the formulation, consumer use and article service life. Detailed description of each market descriptor is included in the Guidance on use description R.12: http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach	n/a
7	**Product category (PC)**	Relevant product category(ies) preferably from the PC list in the R12 Guidance	CSR / ES for comm	This is a Market descriptor to indicate in the type of product where the substance is included. Multiple PCs allowed if needed. Not relevant for the Article service life. Detailed description of each market descriptor is included in the Guidance on use description R.12: http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach	PC35
8	**Article category**	Relevant article	CSR / ES for comm	This is a Market descriptor to indicate in the type of article where the substance ends up	n/a

	(AC)	categories preferably from the AC list in the R12 guidance.		in. Only relevant for the article service-life stage (for both workers and consumers). Detailed description of each market descriptor is included in the Guidance on use description R.12: http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach	
9	**This use leads to subsequent service life**	Y (this use leads to a service life)/N (this use does not lead to a service life)	CSR	A use leads to a service life if it leads to the production of an article. In some mixtures used in the production of articles some substances end up in articles while others don't (e.g. in paints, pigments are included on the articles while highly volatile solvents don't). In such case, the option 'Y' should be selected in this field and further information on which (type of) substance ends up in the article should be provided in the field 9a.	N
9a	**Reference to subsequent service life use and relevant substances**	Use code for the subsequent use under life-cycle stage Service life.	CSR	If the use leads to a service life, the use code of the service life (ideally included in the same use map). Where the subsequent service life is relevant only for some of the substances used in a mixture, the (type of) substance for which the service life is relevant should be reported in this field. The type of substance can be expressed e.g. using technical function.	n/a
	The fields 10-13 below constitute a set of information that should be repeated for each contributing activity contributing to one use				
10	**Contributing activity type**	Type of contributing activity	CSR	The contributing activity type should be one of the following. It corresponds to the type of contributing exposure scenario • Workers • Consumers	Workers

				• Environment	
11	**Contributing activity name**	Name for the activity / technique contributing to the use described.	CSR / ES for comm	From a conceptual point of view, a use may consist of one or more contributing activities, processes, tasks or unit operations. The contributing activity name is meant to describe them in brief terms. If an exposure assessment is carried out, each contributing scenario is related to a specific contributing activity / technique. *From the environmental perspective* the focus is on the type of technique(s) operated at a site from a potential release perspective (e.g. techniques leading to different emission factors and potentially requiring different types of environmental RMM). *From the human health perspective* the focus is on the type of activities performed, or product/article used by the individuals. The contributing activity names should Ideally be defined at sector level using available standard phrases in ESCom. They provide more specificity than the standardised use descriptors.	Small package filling
11a	**ESCom standard phrase code for CA name**		ES for comm		10133224557
11b	**Applies always (a)/optional(o)**		CSR	This field indicates whether this CA is to be always included by the registrant, or if the registrant should select one among several flagged as 'optional' e.g. same activity or product, used under different conditions. The registrant may choose to cover all in his assessment.	a
12	**Contributing activity descriptor**	Relevant PROC/ERC/PC or AC categories preferably from the lists provided in the R12 guidance.	CSR / ES for comm	The use descriptor that best characterise the contributing activity described from the environmental and human health perspective is assigned The contributing activity descriptors should be used as follows: • for workers: PROCs • for environment: ERCs • for consumers: PCs (substance as such or in a mixture) or ACs (substance in articles)	PROC8b

				Detailed description of each use descriptor is included in the Guidance on use description R.12: http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach	
13	**Exposure assessment input code for this CA**	Code of the relevant exposure assessment input	CSR	A code should be provided here that makes the link to the relevant exposure assessment input (e.g. SpERC code, SCED code). A proposal for the workers' exposure assessment input should be developed. Currently it can be suggested to have, in a separate tab of the xls sheet the "exposure modifier" and "RMM" blocks existing in the current DUCC UseR template, and then refer to this tab. Code convention is to be further thought. Another possibility is to keep the exposure modifier and the RMM blocks in the first tab, these fields being only relevant for workers contributing activities, when no specific exposure assessment input exist. The link to previous entries may also be used to provide available input for workers assessment.	SWED_xxx
14	**Additional information (optional) Generic composition by technical functions; maximum concentration per technical function; tonnage information**	Generic composition of the product expressed by mean of the main technical functions present in that product type, preferably based on the list of function categories provided in the R12 guidance	CSR	This is a free text field to help registrants to: -select the relevant uses for his substance (maybe not all the uses in the use map apply) - provide additional information that may be useful for the registrant to perform the CSA. It should be stressed that no substance specific information is expected here: information is expected to be expressed at quite generic level i.e. by main technical functions present in the product. Information on concentration relates to *maximum* concentration per technical function (aims at allowing registrant to consider lower concentration than 100% in its expo assessment) If tonnage per use information is available at sector level e.g. statistics at sector level, a reference can be included to help the registrant to estimate volumes per use which are needed for environmental assessments. The registration dossier also includes the possibility to provide tonnage per use information which is crucial input for the selection and prioritisation of substances and dossiers by authorities for further regulatory processes e.g. identification of Substances of Very High Concern. Any other complementary information can be provided as an additional text.	Maximum concentrations of substances in this product : - surfactant: 20% - Polymeric: 20% - Solvent: 15% - Base/acid: 20% - Builder: 24% - Hydrotope: 10% - Bleach: 10% - Perfumes: 2% - Other Additives: 2%