

How use maps are generated

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European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

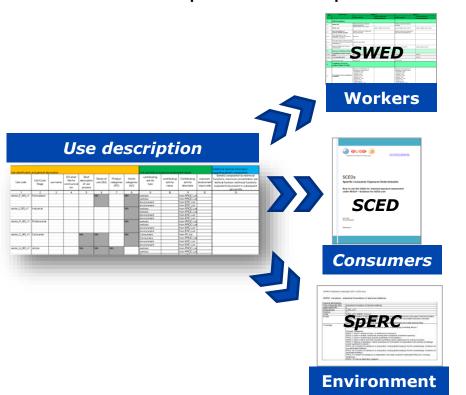




Use maps concept

Four templates:

- ✓ One template for use description (use map format)
- ✓ Three templates for inputs to the CSA:



Worker/SWED: **S**ector-specific **W**orker **E**xposure **D**escription

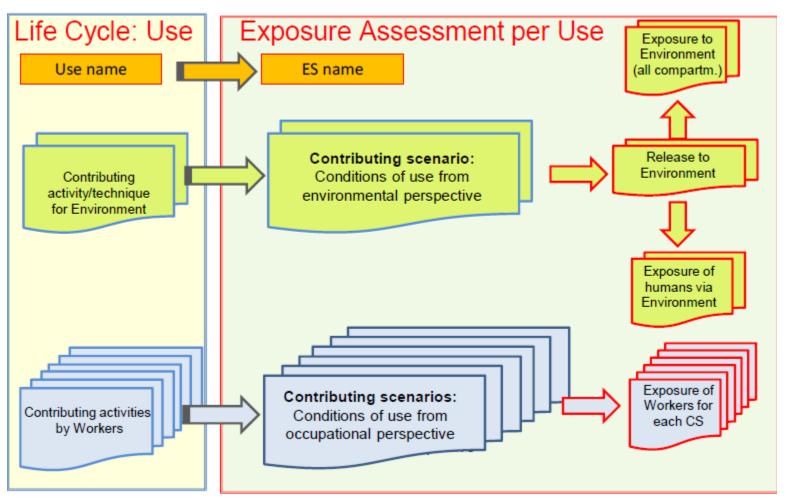
Consumer/SCED: Specific Consumer Exposure Determinant

Environment/SpERC: **Sp**ecific **E**nvironmental **R**elease **C**ategory





Life cycle stage – Use – Contributing activity



Use map format







Use map format

Use identification and general description											Link activities to exposure assessment inputs				Additional information (optional)			
Use code	Link to entry in previous use maps	Life Cycle Stage	Life Cycle Stage code	Use name	ESCom standard phrase code(s) for use name	Further description of use	Sectors of use (SU)	Product categorie s (PC)	Article categorie s (AC)	ES short title for communicatio n	This use leads to subseq uent service life	Reference to subsequent service life use and relevant substances (if Y in previous column)	Contributing activity (CA) type		ESCom standar d	CA descriptor	Exposure assessment input code for this CA	Generic composition by technical functions; maximum concentration per technical function; tonnage information; other
1	1a	2	2a	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8	9	9a	10	11	11a	12	13	14
ector_M_001_v1		Manufacture	М				NA	NA	NA		NIA	NA	workers			from PROC List		
													workers			from PROC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
sector_F_001_v1		Formulation or re-packing	F				NA		NIA		NIA	N/A	workers			from PROC List		
		TC Dacking											workers			from PROC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
sector_IS_001_v1		Use at industrial sites	IS						NA				workers			from PROC List		
													workers			from PROC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
sector_PW_001_v1		Widespread use by professional workers	PW						NA				workers			from PROC List		
													workers			from PROC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
C 001 .d		Consumer use	С				NIA	-	NIA				environment			from ERC List from PC list		
sector_C_001_v1		Consumer use	ایا				INA		INA				Consumers Consumers			from PC list		1
													environment			from ERC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
sector_SLw_001_v1		Service life - workers	SLw				NIA	NA			NIA	NA	workers			from PROC List		
		WOLKOLS											workers			from PROC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
													environment			from ERC List		
ector_SLc_001_v1		Service life - consumers	SLc				NA	N∤A			NA	N/A	Consumers			from AC list		
					1								Consumers			from AC list		1

Use information (grouped per Life cycle stage)

Additional information

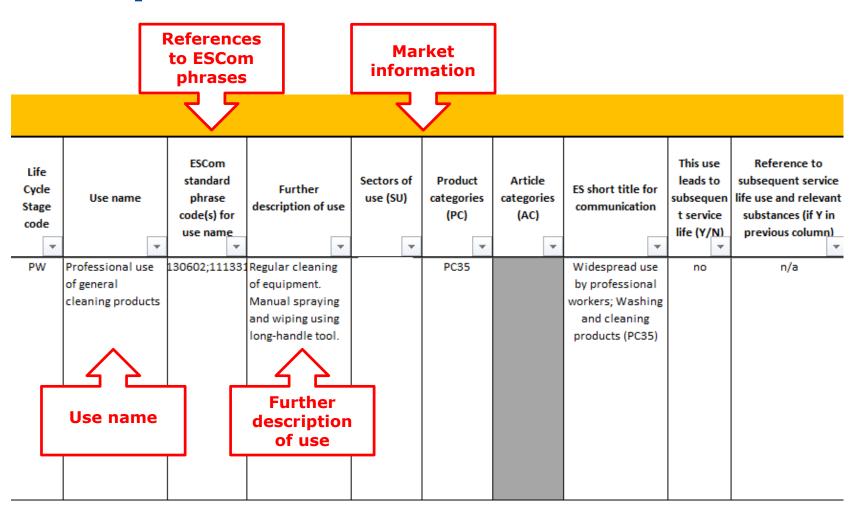
(optional)

Contributing activities per use + link to exposure assessment inputs





Example







Example

References to ESCom phrases

References to exp.ass.inputs

Contributing activity (CA) type	CA name	ESCom standard phrase code(s) for CA name	CA descriptor	Exposure assessment input cod for this CA	Additional information (optional) Generic composition by technical functions; maximum concentration per technical function; tonnage information; other			
~	_	-	~	•				
Workers	Manual spraying	0163;1113	PROC11 - I	sector_SWED_11(i_l_III)v1	Maximum concentrations of substances in this product : - surfactant: 20% - Polymeric: 20%			
Workers	Wiping	013322459	PROC10 - I	sector_SWED_10(i_I_III)v1	- Solvent: 15% - Base/acid: 20% - Builder: 24% - Hydrotope: 10% - Bleach: 10%			
Environment	Indoor use - solvent- borne or water-borne products;	013322021	ERC8a - W	isector_SPERC_8a a1.v1	- Perfumes: 2% - Other Additives: 2% Indicative volume of cleaning products			
	ibuting vities	de	Use escript	or	Marketed for professional use in the EU is Additional information			

echa.europa.eu

SWEDs

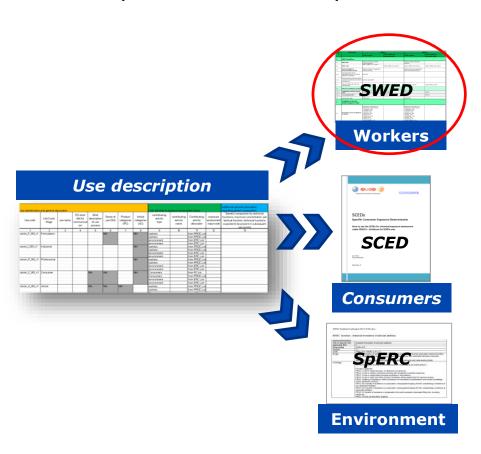






What are SWEDs?

Sector-specific Worker Exposure Description



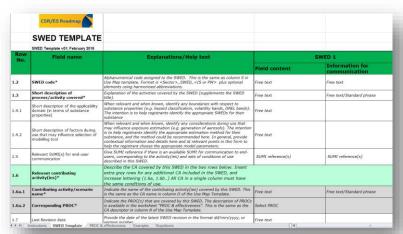
- Describes operational conditions and risk management measures for typical workers' contributing activities
- Can be readily incorporated by registrant into CSR (fields aligned with IUCLID6)
- Ensures assessments are realistic and relevant
- Further explained in ECHA Guidance on CSA R.14



SWED data structure

The **SWED template** includes:

- Data structure:
 - 1. Identifiers
 - Conditions of use (TRA-based)
 e.g. place of use indoor/outdoor
 - 3. Other conditions of use (other tools)
 - 4. Indication of rigorous containment if applicable
 - 5. Measured data if available
 - 5. Additional good practice advice
- Options to provide 'details on...' the conditions of use
- References to ESCom phrases for communication
- Examples and field-by-field explanations



SWED template available on ECHA website

SCEDs

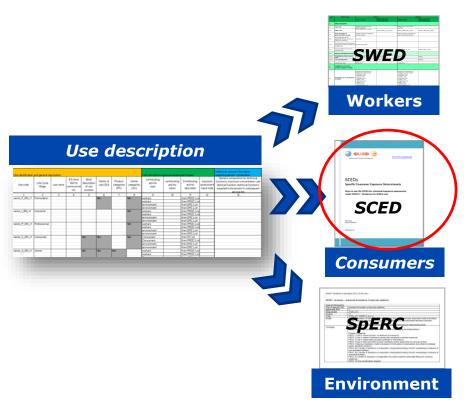






What are SCEDs?

Specific Consumer Exposure Determinant



- Sets of values for exposure determinants for product(s) defined by an industry sector to be used as input in a consumers' exposure assessment.
- Document typical conditions of use of consumer products, expressed in a form that can be fed into the commonly applied exposure assessment tools (e.g. quantity of product used, frequency of use, place of use...).
- Initially foreseen for use under ECETOC TRA and Chesar, but intention to use the SCED information in other REACH consumer models (such as CONSEXPO).
- Further explained in ECHA Guidance on CSA R.15





SCED data structure (1)

Specific Consumer Exposure Determinants ("SCEDS")

Products/activities covered by the SCED:

Optional information provided to help the user to select the right SCED.

Applicability of the SCED (depending on substances properties):

Optional information provided to help the user to select the right SCED. If the SCED is dependent on substance properties, the limitations will be described here.

Exposure Determinants or	Value ¹ and [ESCOM phrase Code] ²
Descriptors	
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Title from each association
PC/AC descriptor	PC/AC number
SCED code	<sector><sced><pc ac="" code=""><number><letter><version></version></letter></number></pc></sced></sector>
Code of other related SCED	n.a./ <sector><sced><pc ac="" code=""><number><letter><version></version></letter></number></pc></sced></sector>
Author	Association name
Source of SCED	Association website where the SCED can be found
Physical form of the products	Choose an item.
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	Numerical (Default maximum 1)
Explanations	(Substance specific information)
Explanations	Free text
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	Numerical
Rationale	Free text
Frequency of use over a year	Choose an item.
Rationale	Free text





SCED data structure (2)

Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Choose an item.
Rationale	Free text
Skin Contact Area	Choose an item.
Rationale	Free text
Dermal transfer factor	Numerical – (default 1)
Rationale	Free text
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Choose an item.
Rationale	Free text
Spray application?	Choose an item.
Amount of Product used per	Numerical
application (g/event)	
Rationale	Free text
Exposure Time per event (h)	Numerical
Rationale	Free text
Inhalation transfer factor	Numerical – (default 1)
Rationale	Free text
Place of use	Choose an item.
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Choose an item.
Rationale	Free text
Volume swallowed (cm³)	Numerical
Rationale	Free text
Oral transfer Factor	Numerical – (default 1)
Rationale	Free text

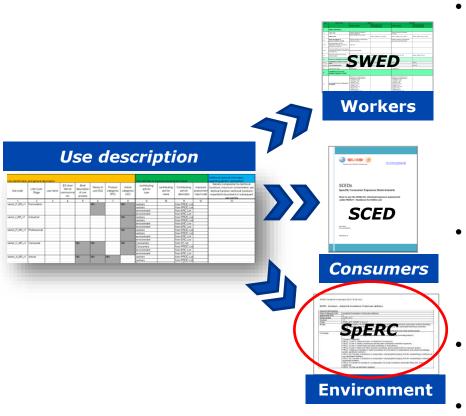
SPERCs





What are SPERCs?

Specific **Environmental Release Category**



- A set of information defined by industry sectors describing (for a use):
 - ✓ A set of conditions of use with regard to the environment
 - ✓ Related release factors (including explanations on their origin)
- SPERC development started in 2008 and continues under the CSR/ES roadmap = Cefic SPERC group + ECHA
- Chesar supports the use of SPERCs
- Further explained in ECHA Guidance on CSA R.16



SPERC information structure (1)

 One SPERC refers to one or more contributing activities, and one or more substance property profiles (different sectors with different approaches)

SPERC factsheet includes:

- ✓ Name of the SPERC and scope/applicability domain
- ✓ the "facts" for the CSR and for the exposure scenario for communication
- ✓ Explanation, justification and reference to source of information for the CSR, where needed

Background document:

- ✓ explains in more detail the products/processes covered;
- ✓ explains how the release factors were derived.



SPERC data structure

The **SPERC factsheet** includes:

- Identifiers (Title and scope)
- Pre-defined operational conditions
 e.g. water contact during use
- Further operational conditions impacting on environmental release
- Waste handling and disposal
- Obligatory RMMs onsite
- Substance use rate and emission days
- Release factors to air, water, soil, waste (with justification);
 - Potentially various sets of release factors for different substance profiles in same application
- Field-by-field explanations
- Flag on the destination of information (CSR or exposure scenario for communication)

FS Section	Content field	Explanation of content	CSR	eSDS
1. Title	1.1 Title of SPERC. freelext		Y	Y
	1.2 SPERC code: picklist (select one)*		Y	Y
	2.1 Substance/Product Domain			
	Substance types / functions / properties included or excluded: freetext		Y	N
	Additional specification of product types covered: freetext		İ	
	Inclusion of sub-SPERCs: y/n		Y	N
2. Scope	2.2 Process domain			
	Description of activities/processes: freetext		Y	N
	2.3 List of applicable UDs			
	LCS: picklist (select one)*		Y	Y
	SU: picklist (multi-select)*		Y	Y
	PC: picklist (multi-select)*		Y	Y
3. Operational conditions	3.1 Conditions of use			

Draft SPERC Factsheet format



Use maps: status



- Templates and support published on ECHA's website:
- http://echa.europa.eu/csr-es-roadmap/use-maps
- Still a variety of approaches depending on sectors
- More sectors to develop use maps
- Workshop held on 12 May to exchange among active sectors (material and report to be published soon)
- ECHA to host available use maps on its website
- Pilot under development



Tips for sectors

Collect information from the sector through questionnaires.

Associations can then support and coordinate this exercise including linking to registrants.

Fertilisers Europe

Downstream users have a better overview of their markets and realistic conditions of use. **Open and transparent communications between registrants and downstream users** need to be there from the beginning.

Erwin Annys, Cefic

Reserve enough time, this is not a one-day or one-week exercise. Identify knowledgeable companies or people that can participate, and document all what is done.

Yara



Thank you!

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