How Chesar can help transferring use map information?

ENES 10

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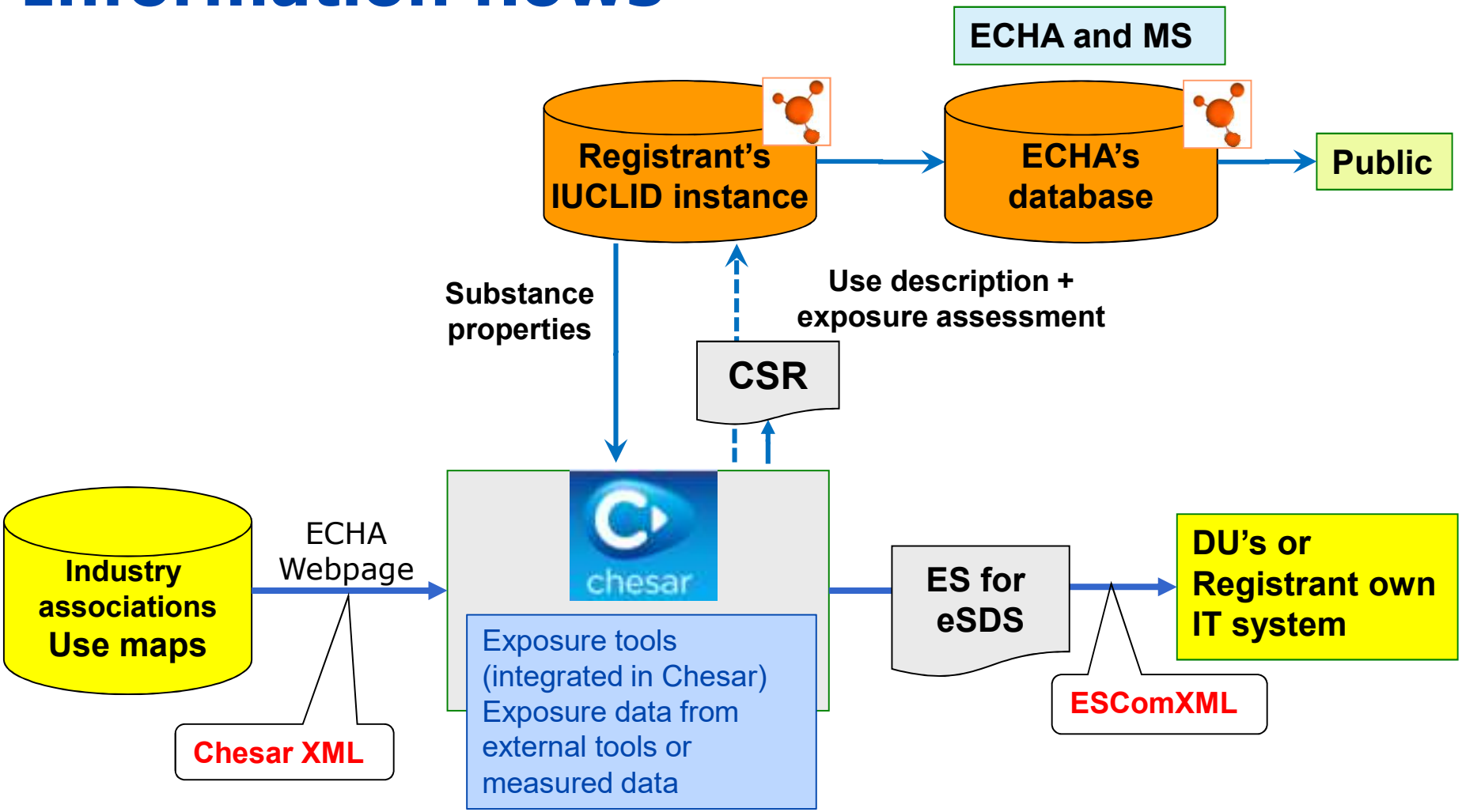
Introduction

- Chesar has been developed to facilitate the transfer of information from sectors **to** registrant's CSA **to** single DUs
  - No retyping- less error
  - Harmonised and consistent information to single DUs via ES for communication
- Chesar 3.1 (released on 10 November) now includes all functionalities supporting the ES/CSR roadmap tools:
  - Support use maps including SPERC, SCED and SWEDs (New)
  - Generate ES for communication
    - As print out in 2 formats (long and condensed one)
    - As ESComXML file

Demo and more details tomorrow 7:45

Information flows



The generation of use maps in Chesar XML format

For sector associations

Creating use maps in Chesar XML format

Industry associations can generate use maps (with available relevant SPERCs, SCEDs and SWEDs) in Chesar format (XML) for import by registrants from ECHA website

- New manual to support sectors creating the Chesar files
- ECHA Chesar team offered support: contact us!

Creating use maps in Chesar XML format 2

SPERCs/SCEDs/SWEDs created in Chesar library

- Can be exported (XML file) as such or as part of use maps
- SPERCs and SWEDs may contain conditions of use not available by default in the Chesar library (built-in)
- SPERCs/SCEDs/SWEDs in Chesar cannot be modified once they are active. But versioning mechanism now implemented
  - Management of Chesar files versions by sectors
  - Easier for assessors to maintain their assessments up to date

Describe all uses under a "market sector"

- Link an exposure assessment input (SPERC/SCED/SWED) to each contributing activity

Export the Chesar use map

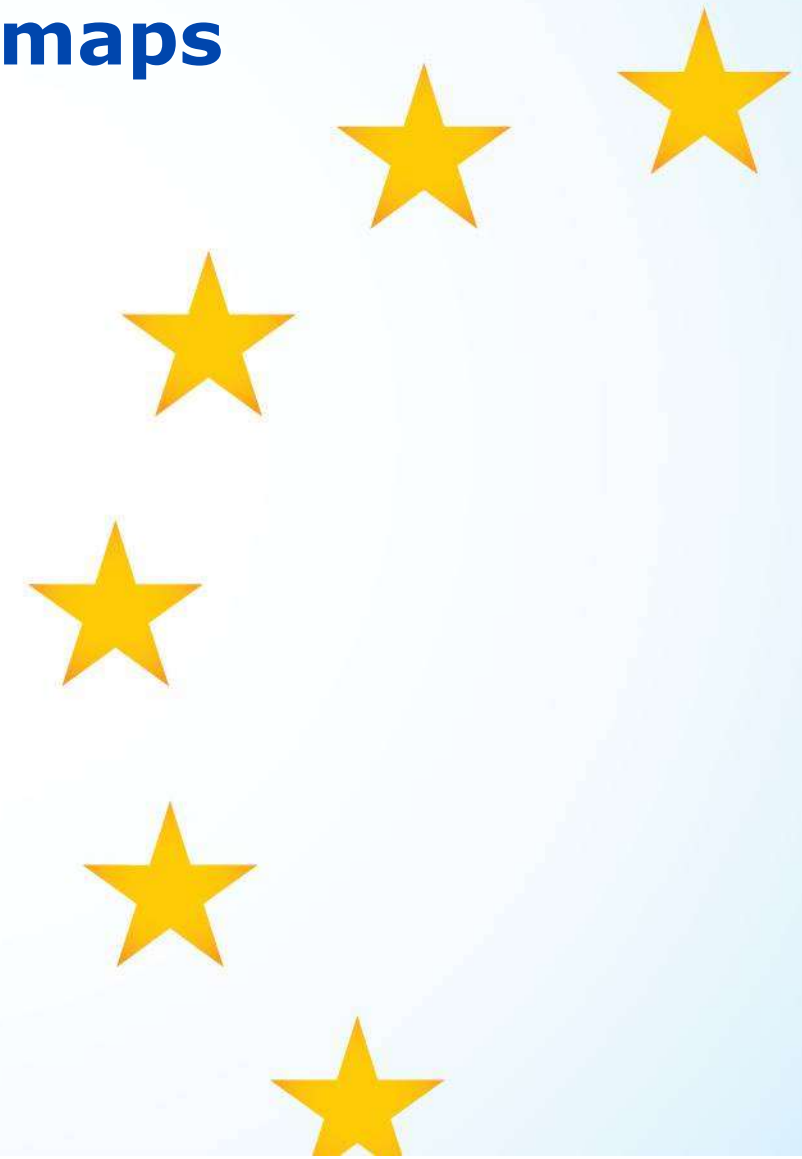
Some observations

- Current rules in Chesar
  - Assessor cannot modify the content of a SPERC/SWED; some exceptions, e.g. substance amount at site, concentration in product;
  - No exposure estimate with ECETOC TRA if SWED input is incomplete or ambiguous (e.g. solid and liquid products)
- For SWED input to other exposure tools, consider harmonisation in describing the conditions of use
  - Chesar library of built-in conditions of use can be extended

Generation of the Chesar files

- ECHA has offered support to the sectors for generating the files in Chesar 3 format
  - Investment once will benefit many registrants
  - ECHA can help in the handling of Chesar but cannot take decision on content when ambiguous
  - The Chesar 2.3 files (for SPERCs, SCEDs) can be migrated but may need to be reviewed
- We advise single registrants to wait for sectors to provide the Chesar files rather than generating the files themselves

The use of Chesar use maps

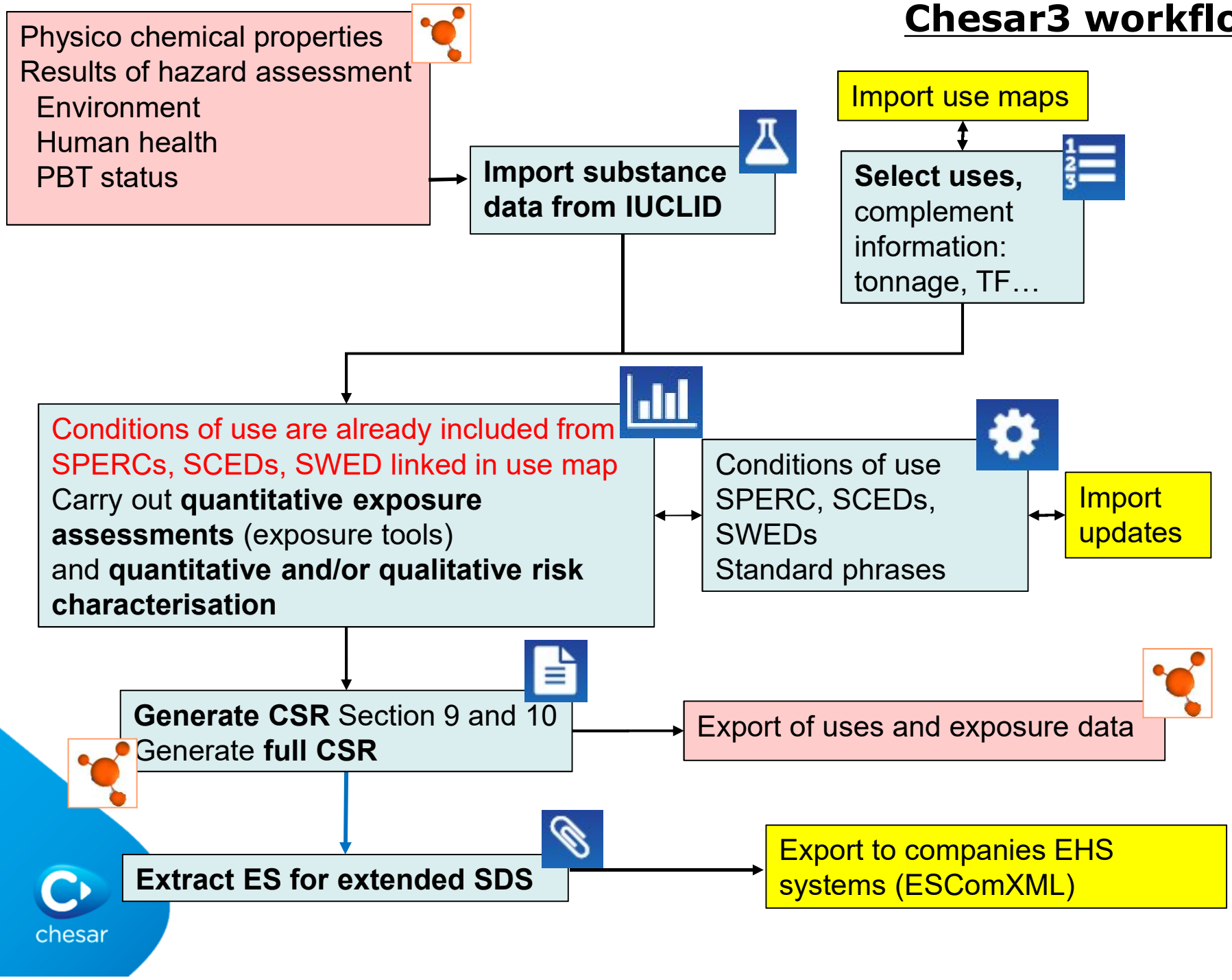


Organisation of Chesar: the Chesar “Boxes”

1. Substances
2. Uses
3. Exposure assessment
4. CSR
5. ES for extended SDS
6. Library
7. Users

chesar

Chesar3 workflow



Environmental assessment

If a SPERC had been assigned to the contributing activity in the use map,

- Conditions of use, release estimates and relevant explanations are prepopulated
- Local use amounts (at a site or in a municipality) are calculated by default from the substance use amount reported by the registrant
- EUSES provides exposure estimates, RCR are calculated
- If RCR are >1 then the registrant may decide to
  - limit the use amount that can be used at a site
  - Decide not to support the use
  - Go back to the sector to get refined information
  - “Freestyle” assessment not recommended

Workers assessment (1)

If a SWED had been assigned to the contributing activity in the use map

- Conditions of use, including explanations for the CSR when relevant, are pre populated.
- The percentage of the substance in the mixture may be adapted by the registrant
- ECETOC TRA exposure estimates can be obtained if the SWED contains all relevant input.
- For other exposure estimation tools (outside Chesar), the exposure estimates are to be manually reported in Chesar (import functionalities to be developed with tool owners)
  - If the SWED does not contain all the required input information it may be difficult for registrant to make some choices.

Workers assessment (2)

- For qualitative hazards, the registrant has to check that the conditions of use described in the SWED ensure control of the risks
- If RCR >1 or conditions of use in SWED insufficiently control qualitative hazard, the registrant has the possibility to
  - Limit the concentration of the substance in the product
  - Decide not to support the use
  - Go back to the sector and ask for updating of SWED
  - Propose additional measures to control the risk (beyond SWED based) – however "freestyle assessment" not recommended.

Consumers assessment (1)

If a SCED had been assigned to the contributing activity in the use map

- Conditions of use, including explanations for the CSR when relevant, are pre-populated.
- The percentage of the substance in the mixture may be adapted by the registrant
- ECETOC TRA exposure estimates can be obtained.
- For other exposure estimation tools such as Consexpo (outside Chesar), the information available in the current SCED cannot be used.

Consumers assessment (2)

- SCEDs as defined now only enable input to ECETOC TRA
- Various sources of information for consumer conditions of use:
  - ECETOC TRA subcategories (some parameters can be modified)
  - Consexpo Factsheets (no harmonised ES from Consexpo Factsheets available yet)
  - SCEDs
- Reflect on
  - whether to flexibilise the SCED structure to align it with the SWED/SPERC principles
  - Clarify relationships between 3 types of elements above

Generation of ES for communication

Functionalities in Chesar 3.1

- The ES for communication in Chesar is an extract (possibly adapted) from the ES for the CSR
  - For each condition of use in the ES for the CSR, it can be pre-defined whether it should be communicated and with which phrase
  - When needed, this pre-selection can be customised for a selected ES
- Chesar 3.1 generates the ES for communication
  - In an ESComXML format, to be uploaded to own SDS generation system or sent to DU
  - In a printout format. Flexible options:
    - condensed format (New) for the conditions of use
    - Inclusion of section 3

ES for communication Observations

- Assignment of ESCom standard phrases in the use maps is essential (phrases to be available)
- If registrants of various ingredients of a mixture use the same use-map for their assessment, their ESs for communication will be the same (with the exception of the % of substance)
  - ➢ facilitates consolidation for safe use information for mixture
- Link to SUMI?
  - Where should the reference be?
  - Could the SUMI be generated from the registrant's ES for communication?

Concluding remarks

Next steps

- Chesar can help
  - registrants if use maps are provided to them
  - Single DUs to receive relevant ES (as source information prepared by their sectors)
- Experience with published use map now to be collected
  - Improvements based on user feedback can be implemented in Chesar 3.2 (May/June) and Chesar 3.3 (November 2017)
  - Some refinement work on use-map package may be worth considering such as
    - Support to registrants in selecting the relevant uses
    - Support the management of use maps update (versioning)
    - Rules on how registrants should handle SPERCs/SCEDs/SWEDs (what is modifiable)
    - Define harmonised input for other exposure tools than TRA (e.g. ART) in SWED template
    - Revisit SCED template (use for Consexpo under REACH) and clarify role of TRA subcategory

Thank you!

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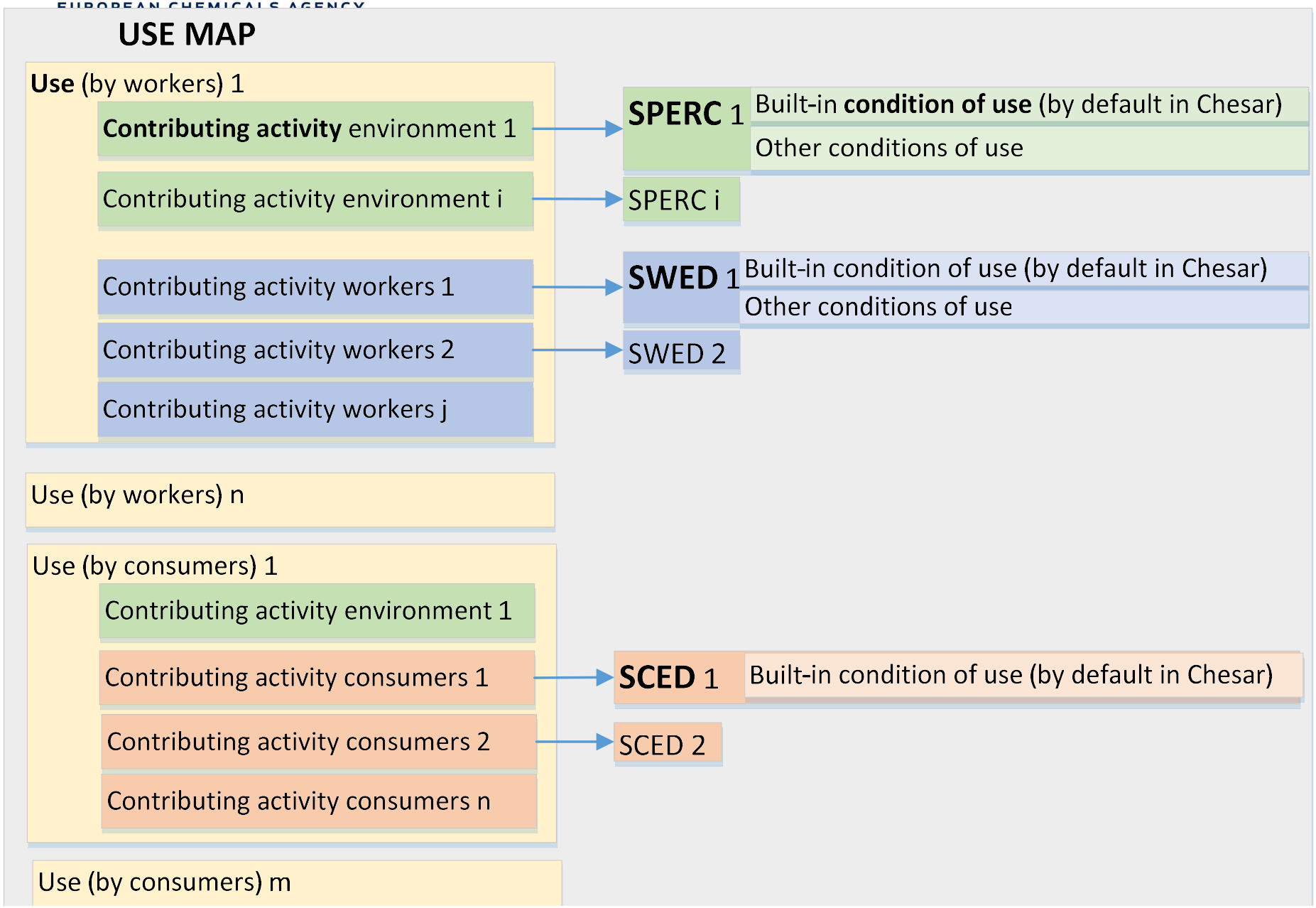
Chesar use maps elements