| **FS Section** | **Content field** | **Explanation of content** | **CSR**[[1]](#footnote-1) | **eSDS[[2]](#footnote-2)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Title** | **1.1 Title of SPERC.** freetext | Indicates the contributing activity / applicability domain of the SPERC | Y | Y |
| **1.2 SPERC code:** picklist (select one)\* | This field includes the SPERC codes (systematic naming of SPERCs according to section 1.4 of the Cefic guidance of 2012) <http://www.cefic.org/Documents/IndustrySupport/REACH-Implementation/Guidance-and-Tools/SPERCs-Specific-Envirnonmental-Release-Classes.pdf> | Y | Y |
| **2. Scope** | **2.1 Substance/Product Domain** | | | |
| **Substance types / functions / properties included or excluded:** freetext | Applicability domain of the SPERC may be reported if particular boundaries exist in terms of substance properties or product types that can be covered by the SPERC | Y | N |
| **Additional specification of product types covered:** freetext | Further specify product types covered in the SPERC , if relevant and not already contained in the title. Ensure consistency with PC selected below. | Y | N |
| **Inclusion of sub-SPERCs:**  y/n | A single SPERC may specify two or more release factors if it addresses different substance types or substances with different properties: If this is the case, the release factors are differentiated in so-called sub-SPERCs.  Indicate whether SPERC includes sub-SPERCs | N | N |
| **2.2 Process domain** | | | |
| **Description of activities/processes:** freetext | Describes the general processes, application technologies and equipment covered by the SPERC, focussing on environmentally relevant aspects (i.e. sources of release to the environment). These sources should be further addressed in the conditions of use described in later fields. | Y | N |
| **2.3 List of applicable Use Descriptors** | | | |
| **LCS:** picklist (select one)\* | Select a single life cycle stage the SPERC refers to, e.g. use at industrial sites (cf. R.12) (http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information\_requirements\_r12\_en.pdf) | Y | Y |
| **SU:** picklist (multi-select)\* | Select one or more sectors of end-use to which the SPERC applies (cf. R.12) | Y | Y |
| **PC:** picklist (multi-select)\* | Select one or more product categories to which the SPERC applies (cf. R.12) | Y | Y |
| **3. Operational conditions** | **3.1 Conditions of use** | | | |
| **Location of use**: pick-list\* | Indicate if the process occurs indoor / outdoor / indoor and outdoor | Y | Y |
| **Water contact during use**: y/n | Indicate if process involves that the substances/the product gets into contact with water.  Note: if water contact during the process is possible, then the release to water is expected > 0 | Y | Y |
| **Connected to a standard municipal biological STP:** y/n | Connection to standard municipal sewage treatment plant as described in R.16.(http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information\_requirements\_r16\_en.pdf) | Y | Y |
| **Rigorously contained system with minimisation of release to the environment:** y/n | This information is relevant if a sector wishes to flag/claim to the authorities that the use of particular products take place under rigorously contained conditions with minimisation of emissions (and thus there may not be a priority concern for regulatory action). ECHA Practical Guide 16 (Chapter 3) explains what rigorously contained conditions means in practice (<http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13655/pg16_intermediate_registration_en.pdf>)  The conditions of containment themselves are to be described in the fields below, and release factors (corresponding to minimised releases) are to be provided in section 5. If no contact with water takes place during the use, a release factor of 0 can be justified by the description of the conditions of use. | Y | N |
| **Further operational conditions impacting**  **on releases to the environment.** Free-text \*\* | Describe condition of use impacting on release (create separate fields as relevant for the condition in the sector). These fields can be used to list for instance operational conditions to achieve high raw material efficiency and at the same time significantly impacting on the release, e.g.   * optimized cleaning process (e.g. pig systems for tubes, “Cleaning in Place (CIP)”, two-liner systems (i.e. single use disposable reactor cover that is incinerated after use as solid waste), etc.) * Dedicated storage tanks for raw materials, premixes and final products with low cleaning frequency * re-use of process grey water for cleaning * closed tubing systems preventing volatilization and spillages * closed reactors preventing volatilization * process automatisation * smart rinsing techniques * other | Y | Y |
| **3.2 Waste Handling and Disposal** | | | |
| **Waste Handling and Disposal:** Picklist (multi-select) \*\* | In this field two types of qualitative information can be provided:   * arguments why no particular risks from waste treatment is expected (cf. ECHA IR&CSA Guidance R.16 and R.18 , <http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment>) or * specific advice on suitable treatment techniques for waste occurring from equipment cleaning, processing and RMM and how they are handled/disposed of   **Picklist (not exhaustive):**   * No (no waste); No (low risk); No (low amount); No (low concentration); No (other reason: ………) * Dedicated re-collection infrastructure required; Biological treatment not appropriate; Incineration not appropriate; Prevent formation of hazardous break down products in thermal destruction; Closed system required to prevent any release to the environment; Other: …………; | Y | Y |
| **4. Obligatory RMMs onsite** | **RMM limiting release to air:**  freetext \*\* | Describe RMM applied | Y | Y |
| **RMM Efficiency (air):**  numerical value | Where relevant, provide detailed information on sub-SPERC level (e.g. related to phys/chem properties of substances). Note, that the effectiveness is already accounted for in the release factor for air. | Y | Y |
| **Reference for RMM Efficiency (air):** freetext | Provide reference to the source for the selected RMM and its efficiency | Y | N |
| **RMM limiting release to water:**  freetext \*\* | Describe RMM applied | Y | Y |
| **RMM Efficiency (water):**  numerical value | Where relevant provide detailed information on sub-SPERC level (e.g. related to phys/chem properties of substances) Note, that the effectiveness is already accounted for in the release factor for water. | Y | Y |
| **Reference for RMM Efficiency (water):**  freetext | Provide reference to the source for the selected RMM and its efficiency | Y | N |
| **RMM limiting release to soil:**  freetext \*\* | Describe RMM applied | Y | Y |
| **RMM Efficiency (soil):**  numerical value | Where relevant, provide detailed information on sub-SPERC level (e.g. related to phys/chem properties of substances). Note that the effectiveness is already accounted for in the release factor for soil. | Y | Y |
| **Reference for RMM Efficiency (soil):** freetext | Provide reference to the source for the selected RMM and its efficiency | Y | N |
| **5. Exposure Assessment Input** | **5.1 Substance use rate** | | | |
| **Amount of substance use per day:**  numerical value | Enter numerical value for a local use rate. The daily use amount at the local site corresponds to a typical amount of a substance used daily at an industrial site and may be indicative (i.e. for the assessor as a realistic starting point for the assessment).  This field may be left empty in the SPERC, and explanations may be provided to support registrants to define such amount, for example providing mixture amount for the use, typical fractions of components in the mixture, etc. | Y | Y |
| **Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:**  numerical value | Relevant for wide spread use only. The regional assessment takes place for a standard region corresponding to a typical densely populated EU-area located in Western Europe with 20 million inhabitants. By default 10% of the annual “tonnage per use” is assumed to be applied in such region. When deviating from the default value of 10% (e.g. based on assessment of regional use pattern – cf. AISE, Cosmetics Europe SPERCs), specify the adapted factor and provide the underlying reasoning in the field below. | Y | N |
| **Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:**  numerical value | Relevant for wide spread use only. The local assessment refers to a standard town of 10 000 inhabitants (i.e. 0.05% of 20 million equivalent to a consumption of 0.05% of the regional tonnage). By default this is multiplied by a “safety factor of 4 to take into account potential variations in time and space (cf. R.16.2.2.1.2.). When deviating from the factor of 4, specify the adapted factor and provide the underlying reasoning in the field below. | Y | N |
| **Justification / information source:** | Add justification and information source (e.g. literature, expert judgement) for i) daily use amount at industrial site or for ii) modification of fraction of EU tonnage used locally per day. | Y | N |
| **5.2 Days emitting** | | | |
| **Number of emission days per year:**  numerical value | This number refers to the number of days at which the described process may lead to emissions. This is not always identical with the number of use days per year. | Y | Y |
| **Justification / information source:**  freetext | Add justification / information source for the number of emission days, e.g. literature, expert judgement etc. | Y | N |
| **5.3 Release factors** | If the SPERC includes sub-SPERCs (cf. FS 2.1 sub-SPERC = “yes”) the below block -in bold frame- needs to be repeated for each sub-SPERC.  **Where no sub-SPERC is defined fill out this section once.**  Definition of sub-SPERCs may be appropriate for a differentiation of release factors with regard to physical-chemical properties of substances. Where sub-SPERCs are used it is advised to integrate all sub-SPERCs into one SPERC file. | | |
| **sub-SPERC identifier:**  freetext | To be filled in only if SPERC includes sub-SPERCs  Indicate the respective sub-SPERC using the sub-SPERC identifier (e.g. A, B, C,…). | Y | N |
| **ERC:** picklist (select one)\* |  |  |  |
| **sub-SPERC applicability:**  freetext | To be filled in only if SPERC includes sub-SPERCs.  Indicates applicability domain of the sub-SPERC within the applicability domain of the SPERC. This can be for example (non-exhaustive):   * a range of vapour pressures or boiling points for which the sub-SPERC is applicable. * a range of water solubilities for which the sub-SPERC is applicable. * a range of octanol-water, sediment-water, soil-water partition coefficients for which the sub-SPERC is applicable.   any additional characteristic may be reported here to enable proper selection of the sub-SPERC | Y | N |
| **5.3.1 Release Factor – air** | | | |
| **Numeric value / percent of input amount (Air):** numerical value | The RF describes the total release from the contributing activity to air (taking into account the OC and RMM specified in section 3 and 4). | Y | Y |
| **Justification of RFs (Air):**  freetext | Provide the method for determining the RF (see Reihlen et al. 2016, e.g. use of measured data, use of literature data, use of release model, expert judgement e.g. employing qualitative arguments, argumentation based on physical-chemical data) and a reference to the source of information (published literature; company data unpublished; expert statement). | Y | N |

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|  | **5.3.2 Release Factor – water** | | | |
| **Numeric value / percent of input amount (Water):**  numerical value | The RF describes the total release from the contributing activity to water (taking into account the OC and RMM specified in section 3 and 4). | Y | Y |
| **Justification of RFs (Water):**  freetext | Provide the method for determining the RF (see Reihlen et al. 2016, e.g. use of measured data, use of literature data, use of release model, expert judgement e.g. employing qualitative arguments, argumentation based on physical-chemical data) and a reference to the source of information (published literature; company data unpublished; expert statement). | Y | N |
| **5.3.3 Release Factor – soil** | | | |
| **Numeric value / percent of input amount (Soil):**  numerical value | The RF describes the total release from the contributing activity to soil (taking into account the OC and RMM specified in section 3 and 4). | Y | Y |
| **Justification of RFs (Soil):**  freetext | Provide the method for determining the RF (see Reihlen et al. 2016, e.g. use of measured data, use of literature data, use of release model, expert judgement e.g. employing qualitative arguments, argumentation based on physical-chemical data) and a reference to the source of information (published literature; company data unpublished; expert statement). | Y | N |
| **5.3.4 Release Factor – waste** | | | |
| **Percent of input amount disposed as waste:**  numerical range | Estimate fraction of substance disposed of as waste. Take into account OC/RMM reducing or preventing emissions via waste water or air by transferring the substance to waste treatment. The estimate can be provided as a range, depending on the contributing activities addressed in the SpERC. | Y | N |
| **Justification of RFs:**  freetext | Provide the method for determining the RF (see Reihlen et al. 2016, e.g. use of measured data, use of literature data, use of release model, expert judgement e.g. employing qualitative arguments, argumentation based on physical-chemical data) and a reference to the source of information (published literature; company data unpublished; expert statement). | Y | N |
| **References to SPERC Background Document [[3]](#footnote-3)** | | | | |
|  | **Reference to Background Document** | Provide the reference to the background document, which provides the details underlying this SPERC factsheet. This includes the title and where the document can be retrieved. | Y | N |

\* picklists with exhaustive lists of phrases are available as ESCom phrases

\*\* the content may be adopted from ESCom phrases

1. Explanations that are more detailed can be provided for the CSR.. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. For the ES for communication a standard phrase may be selected from the ESCom catalogue when available. When no phrase is available yet in the catalogue the proposed phrase can be reported here. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The objective of this factsheet is to summarize the SPERC key facts provided in the corresponding SPERC background documents. It gives an overview of the SPERC essentials for the chemical safety assessment. A SPERC background document is a reference document, which provides the description of the emission situation(s) for a use specified by an industrial sector, the justification and applicability domain of the environmental release factors, and the references/information sources/methods used in the derivation of the release factors. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)