

Use maps – how registrants and downstream users are involved

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Outline

- How do use maps fit together with the information provided downstream?
- The information cycle – who does what?
- REACH Registration 2018:
 - How can use maps and Chesar make life easier for registrants?
 - What can individual downstream users do?

Key elements in REACH information cycle

Use maps

Use code	Life Cycle Stage	Use cases	ES when relevant	Final description of use process	State of use (SDS)	Product category (PC)	Active category (AC)	Substance activity	Operating activity name	Conditioning activity descriptor	Exposure assessment input code	Technical information
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
whi_Z_RCA	Professional											
whi_Z_RCA	Industrial											
whi_Z_RCA	Professional											
whi_Z_RCA	Consumer											
whi_A_RCA	Other											

- Describe typical uses
- Are not for a specific substance
- Provide input for exposure assessment

Exposure scenario





- Provide advice on conditions of safe use (SDS)
- Are for a specific substance
- Are based on registrant assessment

Safe use of mixture information



Safe use of mixture information (SUMI)

Mandatory SUMI content		Optional SUMI content
SUMI: Safe Use of Mixtures Information for end-users		Good practice advice
Sector logo		If relevant, applicable (sector-specific) good practice advice
Sector_SUMI_code: Title of SUMI		Use of pictograms when available 
General description of process covered <i>May include use descriptor codes or reference to SWED</i>		Additional information on product composition
Operational Conditions		To include references to other relevant sections of SDS or product label
<i>Maximum duration:</i>	<i>xx min.</i>	
<i>Other:</i>	<i>xxx</i>	
Risk Management Measures		
Required RMMs, use of pictograms 		
<i>Reference to Section 8 of SDS for RMM specifications</i>		
<i>If applicable: any environmental measures</i>		
Disclaimer		
<i>Disclaimer on boundaries of SUMI use</i>		
Sector_SUMI_code / version number		Sector_SUMI_code / version number

- Template is agreed
- Sector organisations generate SUMIs for typical uses using template
- Sector organisations generate use maps based on SUMIs



[http://www.ducc.eu/documents/Sector specific approaches towards developing and communicating information for the safe use of mixtures FINAL.pdf](http://www.ducc.eu/documents/Sector%20specific%20approaches%20towards%20developing%20and%20communicating%20information%20for%20the%20safe%20use%20of%20mixtures%20FINAL.pdf)

Key elements in information cycle

Use maps

Use code	Life Cycle Stage	Use cases	ES when relevant	Goal description of use process	State of use (SCL)	Product category (PC)	Active substance (AS)	Substance activity	Operating activity	Conditioning activity	System assessment input code	Technical information
whi_Z_BCL1	Formulation											
whi_Z_BCL2	Industrial											
whi_Z_BCL3	Professional											
whi_Z_BCL4	Consumer											
whi_A_BCL1	Other											

- Describe typical uses
- Provide input for exposure assessment
- Are not for a specific substance

Exposure scenario



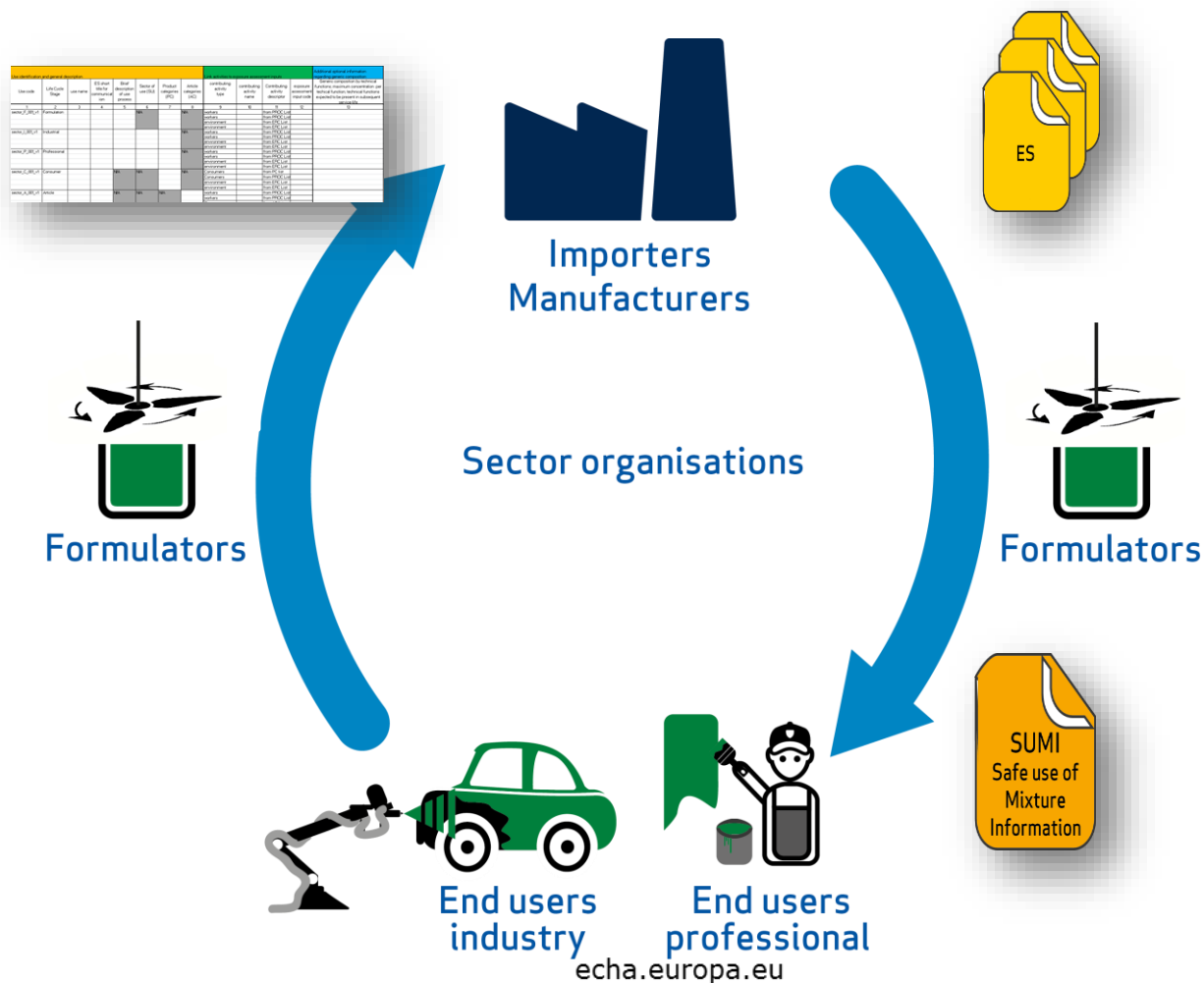
- Provide advice on conditions of safe use for a specific substance
- Based on assessment/use maps input

Safe use of mixture information

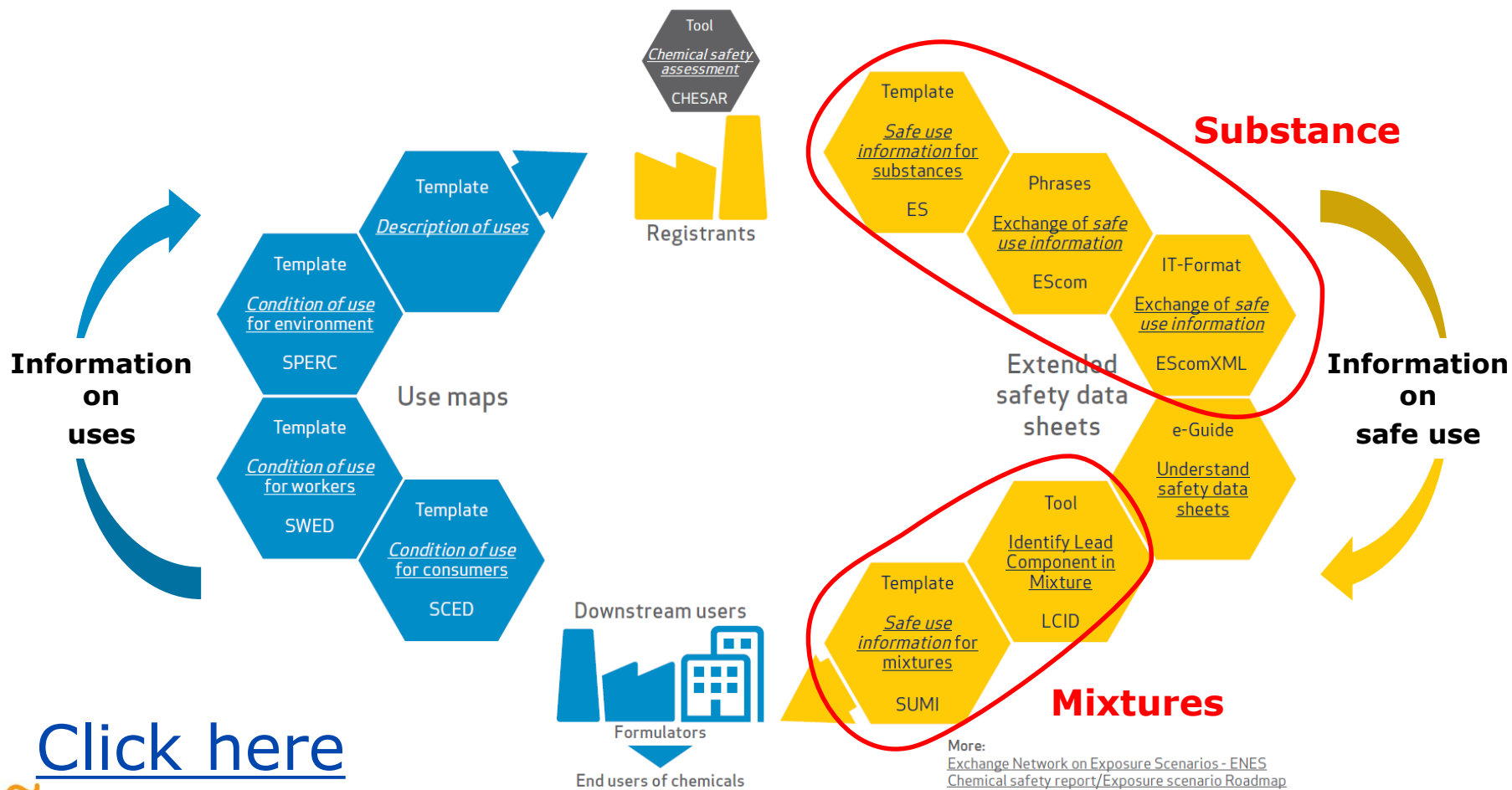


- Provide advice on conditions of safe use for mixtures used within a sector
- Annexed to safety data sheet for mixture
- Are often the basis for preparing use maps

Where key elements sit in the information cycle



Interactive communication graphic



The information cycle

Who does what?



The main players and key actions



DU sector organisations (or individuals):

- Generate use maps and SUMIs for typical sector uses
- Make use maps publicly available on ECHA's website



Registrants:

- Select relevant use maps from ECHA's website
- Generate exposure scenarios for assessment based on use maps



Formulators:

- Select relevant SUMI for their mixture
- Check it is covered by ES provided for the ingredient substances

Generating use maps – advice from a DU sector organisation



“Associations should put in place systems to collect information and give support to companies in terms of coordination of activities and to help registrants base their assessments on realistic scenarios.”

*Leondina Della Pietra,
Fertilizers Europe*

Generating use maps – advice for individual downstream users



- Encourage sector organisations to include your use(s)
- If you have uses that are not covered by sector organisations, generate use maps (using templates) and provide them to your suppliers
- Cooperate - avoid unnecessary duplication

 Individual company activity is not efficient. Cooperate if possible

Generating use maps – more advice

- Use the agreed templates and naming conventions
<http://echa.europa.eu/csr-es-roadmap/use-maps>



- Include standard phrases for communication
- Propose new standard phrases when necessary

<http://www.esdscom.eu/english/escom-phrases/>



"Wear suitable gloves."

"Avoid using without gloves."

"Wear gloves to protect against skin effects."

"Use of gloves has been considered additionally."



Avoid saying the same thing in slightly different ways


Where to store and find use maps



<http://echa.europa.eu/csr-es-roadmap/use-maps>

Available now: templates and examples

Available soon: Sector use map with SWEDS, SCEDS and SpERCs from sector organisations



<http://www.cefic.org/Documents/IndustrySupport/REACH-Implementation/Guidance-and-Tools/Overview-associations-activities.xls>

Links to sector organisation use maps from *previous* registrations.

REACH registration

Considerations for registrants
and downstream users



Registrants: selecting and using use maps

Identification and general description				Classification				Physical and chemical properties					
Use code	Life Cycle Stage	Use name	EE short title for administrative use	Final description of use process	Sector of use (EU)	Product category (PC)	Active ingredient (AI)	Contributing active name	Contributing active description	Exposure scenario	Exposure scenario code	Function - maximum concentration per method for use, technical function	Exposure scenario to be present in subsequent
XXXX_UBCUT	Formulation												
XXXX_UBCUT	Industrial												
XXXX_UBCUT	Professional												
XXXX_UBCUT	Consumer												
XXXX_UBCUT	Other												

1 Registrant selects relevant use maps from library

2 Registrant generates exposure scenarios (ESs) for CSR using use maps

3 Registrant provides relevant ESs for communication to DU

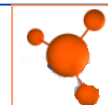
Registrant's chemical safety report (CSR)



Registrant decides which use maps are relevant based on the typical uses of the substance and sectors it is used in. Early communication with sectors is recommended.

Registrants: use maps and Chesar

Registrant's IUCLID dossier



4 Chesar fills IUCLID sections on life cycles/use (from ES/use maps)

Use identification and general description										Additional information											
Use code	Life Cycle Stage	Use name	ES and other chemical use	Start of use	End of use	Product category (PC)	Article category (AC)	Contributing activity	Contributing activity name	Contributing activity description	Exposure assessment input code	Additional information (to be filled in by the registrant)									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13-22									
www_C_BRC1	Production							production	production	production											
www_C_BRC1	Industrial							industrial	industrial	industrial											
www_C_BRC1	Professional							professional	professional	professional											
www_C_BRC1	Consumer							consumer	consumer	consumer											
www_C_BRC1	Vehicle							vehicle	vehicle	vehicle											

Registrant's CSR



1 Registrant selects use maps from library for automatic input to Chesar

2 Chesar generates ESs for CSR from relevant use maps. Chesar incorporates IUCLID hazard information

3 Registrant identifies information to communicate to DU in ES. These are generated from Chesar

Downstream users: make sure that your uses are covered

- ☑ Check that your uses are covered in your registration.
 - Are sector organisations preparing use maps?
 - Do they cover your use?



“I advise DUs to join forces and start creating sector use maps. We will get better exposure scenarios and avoid lots of correspondence with our suppliers if we receive everything in a good condition from the beginning.”

Reetta Puska, Yara

Downstream users: make sure that critical substances are registered

- Identify substances that are critical to your business
- Check if they will be registered by your suppliers or other suppliers
- If the substance will not be registered by any supplier, consider importing it directly
- See ECHA's website for more advice on downstream users and REACH registration 2018

Use maps and improving information in the supply chain

- The work being done now will influence the information in the supply chain in the years to come
- Registrants, downstream users and sector organisations all have a role to play
- As an individual downstream user, you can:
 - Contact your sector organisation about use maps
 - Contact your supplier about use maps
 - Help to generate use maps

Thank you!

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