

## SCEDs: Implication of guidance and tools updates

ENES: Workshop on sector use maps

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### Background

- SCED template and guidance published in April 2014 by DUCC/CONCAWE
  - Set of values for input parameters to ECETOC TRA consumers developed by sectors
- SCEDs implemented in Chesar 2.3 (June 2014)
- Updated Guidance R15 on consumer exposure assessment
  - New section on SCEDs
  - Inclusion of advice regarding adjustment for frequency of use and duration of exposure
  - CARACAL consultation May/2016; publication target June/2016
- Consexpo 2016 project:
  - Review of Factsheet
  - Consexpo tool new IT implementation
- Need for adjustments in context of recent work on (improved) use maps?

## R15 update

Advice regarding adjustment for frequency of use and duration of exposure (5 default scenarios)

1. Starting point: Event exposure, 365 d/y, whole life to be compared with chronic DNEL
2. Adjustment for short duration over day, based on modified Haber Law
3. Adjustment for infrequent use (< 15 d/y) based on short term DNEL (28 day) -> **impact on SCED: definition of infrequent use**
  - a) + Adjustment for short duration over day, based on modified Haber Law
4. PEAK exposure during use event (15 min) to be compared with acute DNEL when relevant

## R15 update consequences for exposure assessment tools

- For infrequent use the guidance now explicitly advises against diluting the event exposure in time. Exposure reduction factors of up to 100 (TRA) and up to 1000 (ConsExpo) are not supported anymore.
- For infrequent use the risk characterisation may be estimated on the basis of a short term DNEL (cannot be reported in IUCLID yet)
- Linear averaging of exposure over the day of exposure needs a toxicological justification.

## R15 update consequence on SCEDs

- SCED “Frequency of use over a year”
  - Frequent (default) : event occurs at least once a week
  - Occasional; event occurs between once a week and once a month
  - Infrequent; event occurs between once a month and once every 6 months
  - Very infrequent. Event occurs no more than once in 6 months.
- R15 only differentiate between >15 d/y or <15 d/y
  - “Frequent” and “infrequent” largely correspond to the updated R15 approach
  - “Occasional” - to be removed (can’t be mapped to 15 days)
  - Differentiation between Infrequent and very infrequent “useless” from assessment perspective

## Other alignment needs?

- Consexpo factsheets and SCEDs serve the same purpose
  - Extend use of SCED as input to Consexpo?
  - ECHA is working on a proposal for a “REACH mode” setting for ConsExpo (i.e. limit the choices to be made for a CSA under REACH registration)
- Be clearer on possibilities to assign specific standard phrase for e.g. transfer factors;
  - Similar challenge exist for ConsExpo (translating model inputs into conditions of use to be communicated).
- Increase alignment of implementation in Chesar to SPERC/SWED?

## Next steps?

- Feedback from MS on published SCED examples to increase quality/trust in SCEDs?
- Adjustment of SCED format?
- .....

Thank you!

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