

### LCID Methodology Guide Update and Preliminary Test Results

Donna Seid, Marc Brulport and Christian Bögi Cefic/VCI Mixtures Task Force Brussels 06.11.2015





### LCID team



LCID sub-team created:

- Steven Van de Broeck, Cefic
- Angelika Hanschmidt, VCI
- Christian Bögi, BASF
- Marc Brulport, Merck
- Sophie Letouzé, formerly of Brenntag
- Thomas May, Axalta
- Frank Schnöder, DuPont
- Donna Seid, Ashland
- Stefanie Welz, BASF





### Background of Cefic/VCI project on mixtures

Test run of LCID methodology

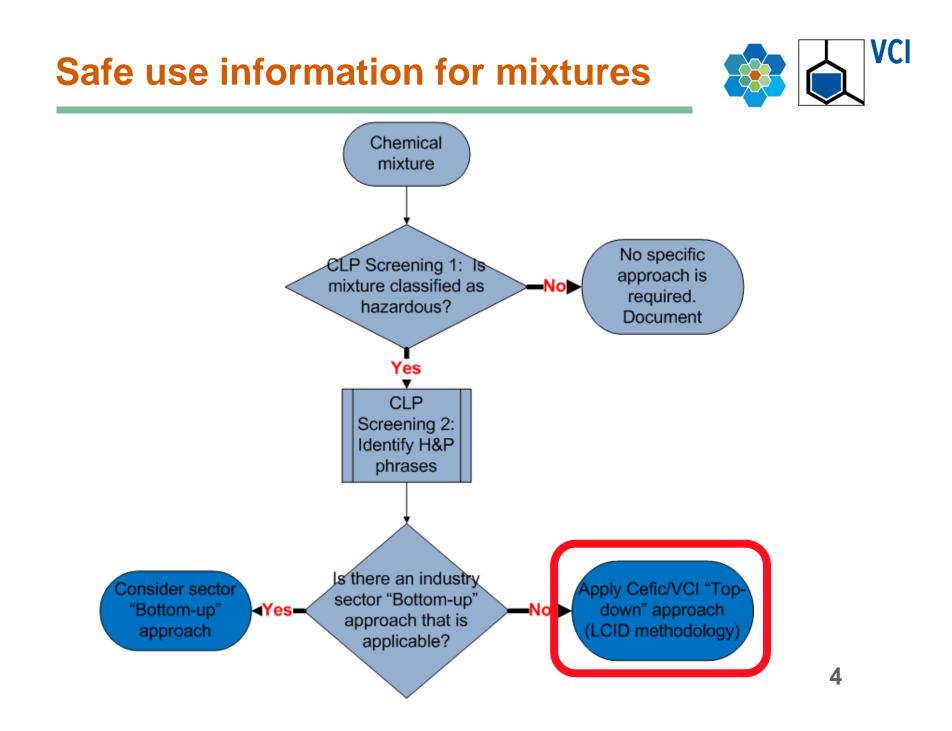


2

1

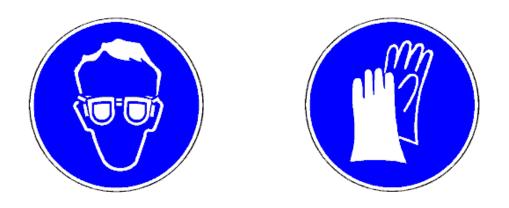
### **Preliminary results**

4 Next steps





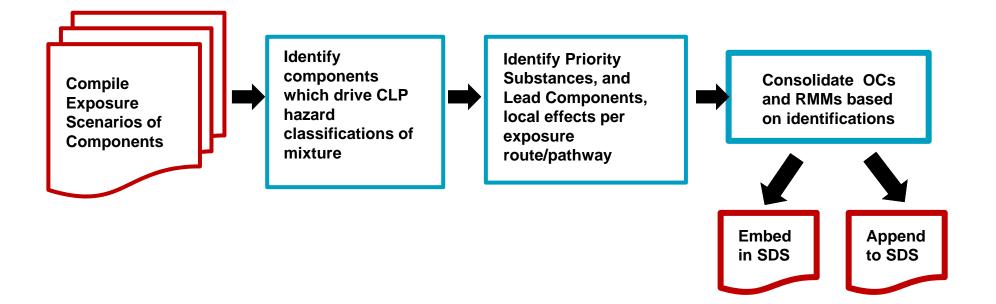




If the risks are controlled for the most hazardous component, then the risks from the other substances in the mixture are also likely controlled.

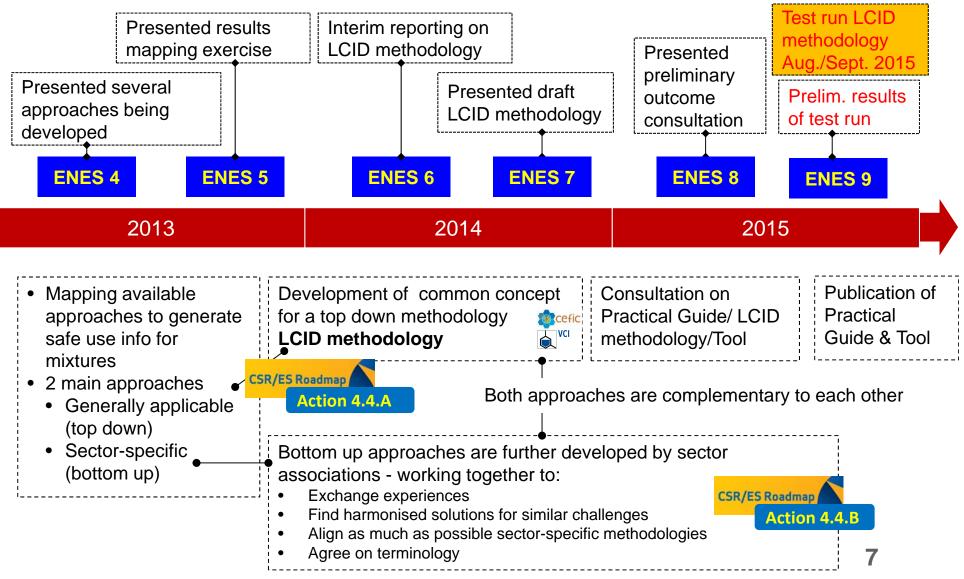
## LCID methodology (high level)





### Background

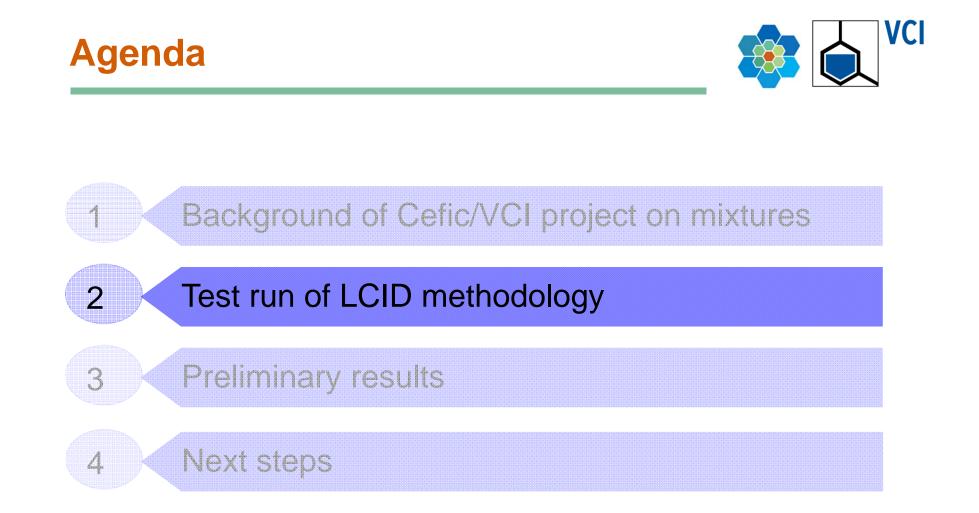




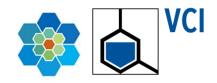
## Comments on LCID guide and tool



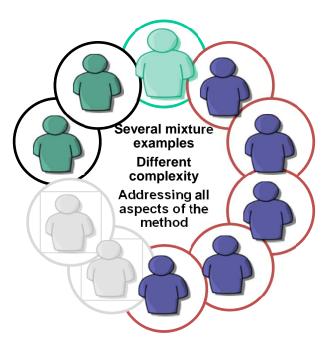
| Received  | <ul> <li>12 contributions</li> <li>&gt; 140 comments by Feb. 2015</li> <li>Nordic working group comments</li> </ul>   |
|-----------|---|
| Reviewed  | <ul> <li>Filtered (e.g., by content, clarification,<br/>Guide/Tool)</li> <li>Grouped like comments</li> <li>Incorporated changes, as appropriate</li> </ul> |
| Responded | <ul> <li>Delivered responses to commenters by the<br/>beginning of November 2015</li> </ul>   |



# Testing comprehension of LCID methodology

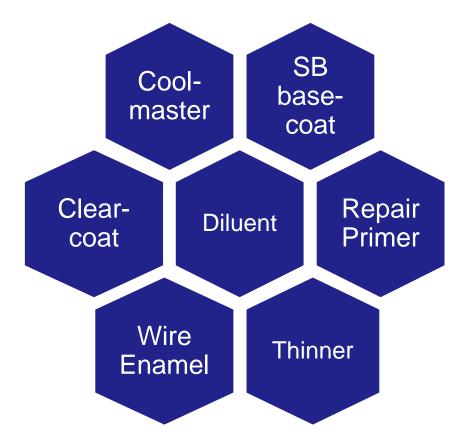


- Objective:
  - Is outcome of the LCID methodology reproducible, independent of user?
  - Is the LCID Guide and tool sufficiently elaborated to enable the user to apply the methodology in an appropriate way?
- How?
  - Different people apply the LCID methodology independent of each other for the same examples.



### **Examples**





- Realistic formulations as possible
- Demonstrate understanding of various scenarios:
  - Priority Substances
     present
  - DNELs available
  - Back-up approach
  - Groupings
  - Case-by-case basis

# Templates for manual calculations

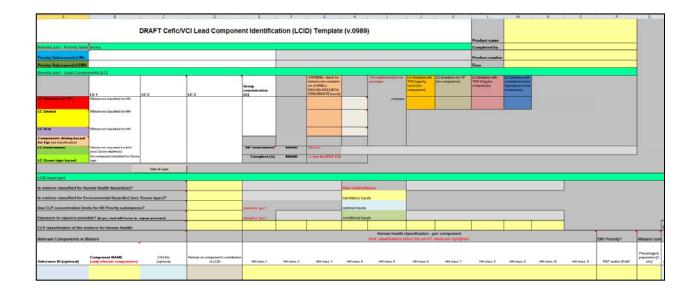


| Template-Description of Data F                                    | Fields  |                              | Fields to be pre-populated for mixtu    |          |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|----------|
|   |   |                              | Fields to be completed by Test Panel    |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
| Name of Product   | Coolmaster Deep Zero  |                              |   | Comments |
| CLP Health Hazard Classification of<br>mixture                    |   |                              |   |          |
|   | Not classified for human health ha<br>Dichlorodifluoromethane | 12-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane |   |          |
| (Relevant) components<br>Relevant CAS No. (if available)          | 25-71-8   | XYZ<br>1234-56-7             | 1,2-Dichlorotetranuoroethane<br>76-14-2 |          |
|   | 75-71-8   |                              |   |          |
| Concentration of component<br>Health Hazard CLP classification of | 15.20   | 62.50                        | 22,3                                    |          |
| relevant component  |   |                              |   |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
| Relevant local effects  |   |                              |   |          |
| Health Hazard Priority Substance                                  |   |                              |   |          |
| (yesino)  |   |                              |   |          |
| DNEL inh (mg/m²)  |   |                              |   |          |
| DNEL derm (mgikg bw day)  |   |                              |   |          |
| DNEL oral (mg/kg bw day) (if                                      |   |                              |   |          |
| applicable, e.g., consumer)                                       |   |                              |   |          |
| Vapour Pressure @ 25°C (hPa)                                      |   |                              |   |          |
| LCI (DNEL) - inh  |   |                              |   |          |
| LCI(DNEL) - derm  |   |                              |   |          |
| LCI (DNEL) - oral   |   |                              |   |          |
| Grouping - by route of exposure                                   |   |                              |   |          |
| LCI,, (DNEL), by route of exposure                                |   |                              |   |          |
| Currenter of LC - by route of exposure                            |   |                              |   |          |
| (%)   |   |                              |   |          |
| Are there DNELs available for all the                             |   | 1                            |   |          |
| relevant components? (yes/no)                                     |   |                              |   |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
| NBAEC inh (mg/m*)   |   |                              |   |          |
| NOAEL derm (mg/kg bw day)   |   |                              |   |          |
| NBAEL (oral) (mg/kg/bv)   |   |                              |   |          |
| LCCI (NOAEC) - inh  |   |                              |   |          |
| LCCI (NOAEL) - derm   |   |                              |   |          |
| LCCI (NOAEL) - oral   |   |                              |   |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
| LC50 (inhalation) (mg/m*)   |   |                              |   |          |
| LD50 (dermal) (mg/kg/bw)  |   |                              |   |          |
| LD50 (oral) (mg/kg/bir)   |   |                              |   |          |
| LCCI (LC50) - inh   |   |                              |   |          |
| LCCI (LD50) - derm  |   |                              |   |          |
| LCCI (LD50) - oral  |   |                              |   |          |
| coor(coor) ora  |   |                              |   |          |
| Lead Component for relevant                                       |   |                              |   |          |
| esposure routes   |   |                              |   |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
| Exposure Scenario (ES)  |   |                              |   |          |
| Contributing Scenario (CS)  |   |                              |   |          |
| Operational Conditions (OCs)                                      |   |                              |   |          |
| Risk Management Measures (RMMs)                                   |   |                              |   |          |
|   |   |                              |   |          |
| GEs for the Mixture   |   |                              |   |          |
| BMMs for the Mixture  |   |                              |   |          |
| ravers for the mixture  |   |                              |   | L        |

| Fields pre-populated for mixture                |
|---|
| Fields to be completed by Test Panel            |
| Name of Exposure Scenario/Contributing Scenario |
| Derived safe use information                    |

# Templates for LCID tool calculations





### Short Instruction on how to use the LCID template

mandatory inputs

optional inputs

conditional inputs

### **Instruction form**



### e cefic

WIR GESTALTEN ZUKUNFT, L

VC

#### Test Run of LCID Methodology: Instructions and Evaluation Form

#### Introduction

Thank you for volumeering for participating in this test run of applying the LCID methodology to sample mixtures. Please familatery ovurself with the underlying principies and rules of the LCID methodology as documented in detail in Chapter 7 of the 'DRAFT REACH Practical Guide on Exposure Assessment and Communication the Supply Chains – Safe Use Information for Mixtures under REACH (DRAFT Version 5.1, 24 August 2015).

#### Anticipated tasks of and feedback from testers of the methodology

You are requested to identify the safe use information for **7 mixtures** as provided via the attached excelfile [4\_150824 TestRun Mixtures LCID] The excelfile contains 8 spreadsheets: a template spreadsheet which describes the data fields and formulas to calculate certain results, and 1 spreadsheet for each mixture. Please save this excelfile as [LCID\_lestrun\_comparyname\_date].

The data provided for each mixture is complete and contains all that is necessary to apply the LCID methodology (data contained in blue color-coded cells).

In order to ensure a common basis for all testers, the pre-filled data may not be changed nor may other data be added or referenced.

Each spreadsheet also contains a set of empty fields (color-coded in pink). These empty fields need to be completed by the tester to document the final results and rationales (e.g., relevant calculations).

You are only required to complete those fields that are relevant for documenting the results of applying the LCID-methodology. For example if you apply the LCID-methodology and you come to the conclusion that grouping is not relevant, you don't need to complete the fields referring to LCI<sub>peae</sub> and C<sub>wattiene</sub>.

#### The completed excel files should be returned by 25 September 2015.

If you should not be able to complete the spreadsheets for each mixture before the deadline, please send us whatever data you do have available.

We are also providing an Excel-based LCID tool that has been designed to assist users in identifying the Lead Components for the relevant exposure routes and pathways. By entering input data, such as mixture formulation, hazard classifications, and associated reference values (e.g., DNELs, PNECs, vapour pressure, ...taken from the mixture examples provided), the tool can support you indentifying the Priority Substances/Lead Components necessary to derive the safe use information for the mixture. It is your choice whether you apply the LCID methodology manually and/or with support of the tool. If you use the tool in your testing, please save each startixture spreadsheet under its own file name (LCID Jookin \_lestiniturename, companyname, date) for each mixture and submit these also for our review and evaluation regarding problems or improvements required for the tool.

Feedback

In addition to forwarding your test result files to us we ask you to complete the follow form to help us improve the comprehension and usability of the LCID methods tool which has been developed.

Thank you for your participation in this test program. Contacts for test run and feedback:

Steven Van de Broeck (Cefic): sva@cefic.t

Jean-Christophe Dewart (Cefic): icd@cei
 Angelika Hanschmidt (VCI): hanschmidt

### Description of templates

•No need to gather further information

# •Save spreadsheets using a given naming convention

### **Evaluation form**

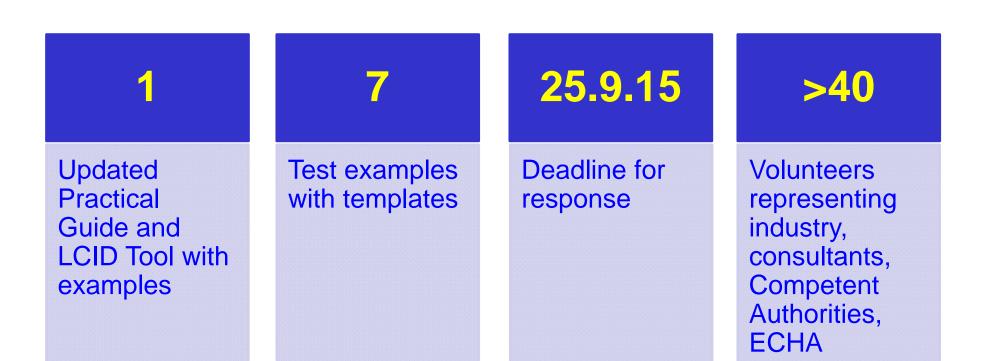


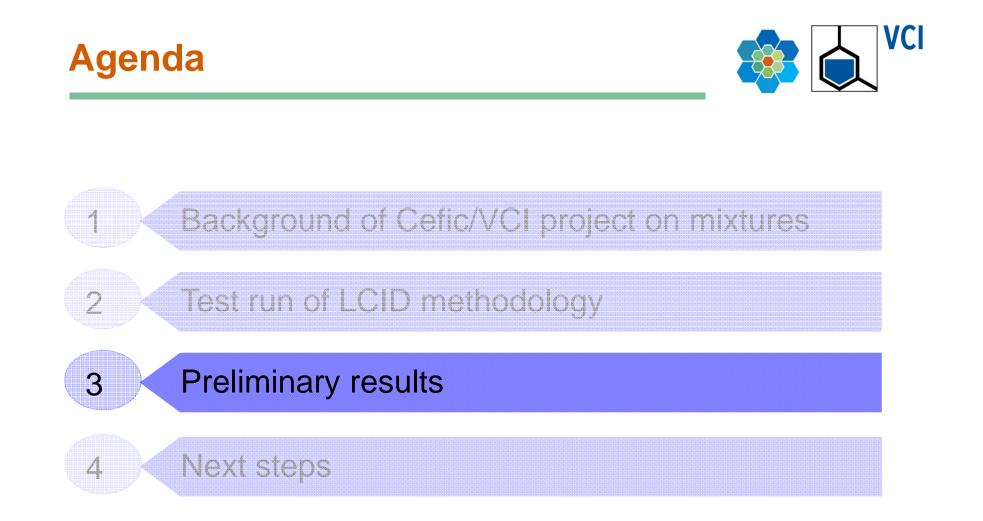
|                   | orm for Test Run of LCID Methodology                       |
|-------------------|--|
| Name:             |  |
| Affiliation:      | <u></u>  |
| Address:          |  |
|                   |  |
| hone No:          | 2  |
| E-mail Address:   |  |
| Date:             |  |
|                   |  |
|                   |  |
| Which group of    | of testers do you belong to (check all that apply)?        |
|                   | Manufacturer/Importer                                      |
|                   | DownstreamUser   |
|                   | Distributor  |
|                   | Consultant   |
|                   | Competent Authority/Regulatory Agency                      |
|                   | Other; please describe:                                    |
|                   | datura anandari tarini ni meningan kinaka meningan kinaka. |
| 2. Did you derive | e safe use information for all the examples?               |
|                   | Yes  |
|                   | No, I focused on examples (please specify number):         |
|                   | If checked No, why not?                                    |
| Diducurus th      | e examples you tested manually or by using the tool?       |
|                   | All just manually  |
|                   | All just using the tool                                    |
|                   | All both manually and using the tool                       |
|                   | Partly by using the tool and partly manually               |
|                   |  |
|                   | If you did not use the tool, why not?                      |
|                   |  |

- Identification information
- •Able to run the methodology manually? using the tool?
- •Able to derive Lead Components?
- •Feedback on instructions, example results, manual/tool calculations

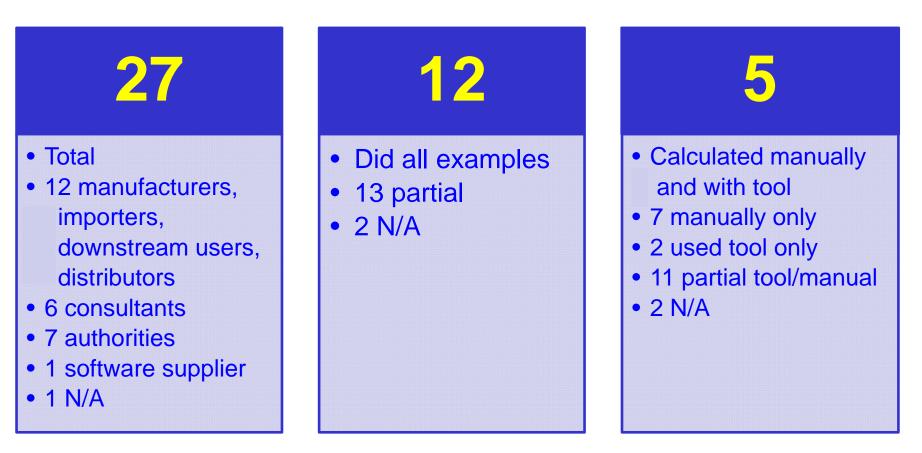
### **Delivered on 25 August 2015**







### **Respondents**



### Main reason for not completing—time constraints

VCI



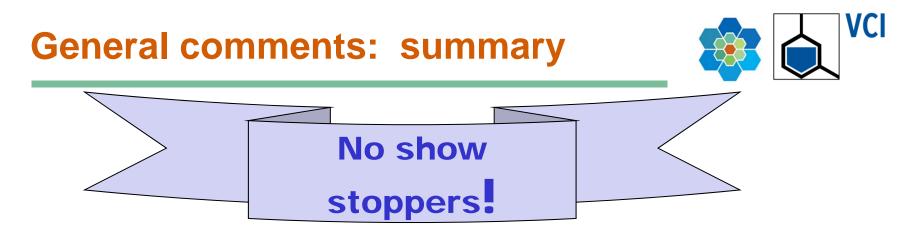
"We really like this whole study and approach. Congratulations! Its very helpful and I hope I can work further to have this implemented in our IT system. It's the best approach (for us) from several others that we have 'evaluated ' until now."

"...powerful tool, more clear arrangement of the end result wishful..."

"...the guidance and the tool provided for the most part make intuitive sense and meet the intended purpose. The biggest problem in applying this guidance is the vast increase in complexity and technicality..."

"LCID tool is a good tool for assistance, especially in proofing the results of calculations. However, it does not substitute expert judgment."

"...workshop would be preferable..."



- Both guidance and tool are comprehensive and easy to use
- Application of the methodology is challenging if needed for a large number of mixtures
- Ease of use and results strongly depend on data availability
- Expert judgment is still necessary
- Need for further IT support of the calculation tool or the separate development of software solutions
- Training workshops would be appreciated

### Human health: preliminary results





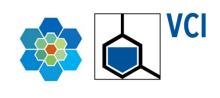
# Human health: preliminary results cont'd



Reasons for differences when compared to results from LCID group

- Minor mistakes, e.g., mathematical errors
- (Mis)identification of relevant components
- Template was not correctly completed
- (Mis)groupings (e.g., selection of two inhalation lead components)
- A case-by-case assessment was missed
- Not all data needed was entered correctly in tool, e.g., DNELs

### **Environment**

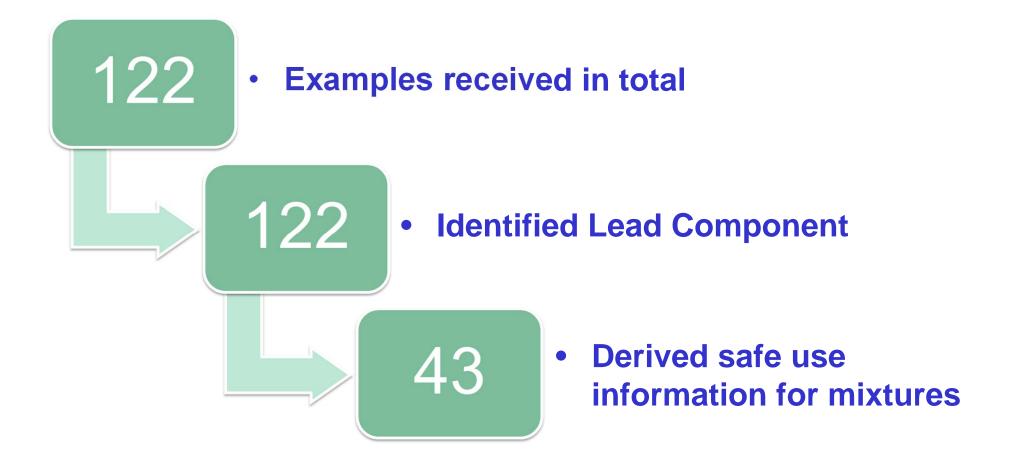




© BASF

# **Environment: preliminary results**

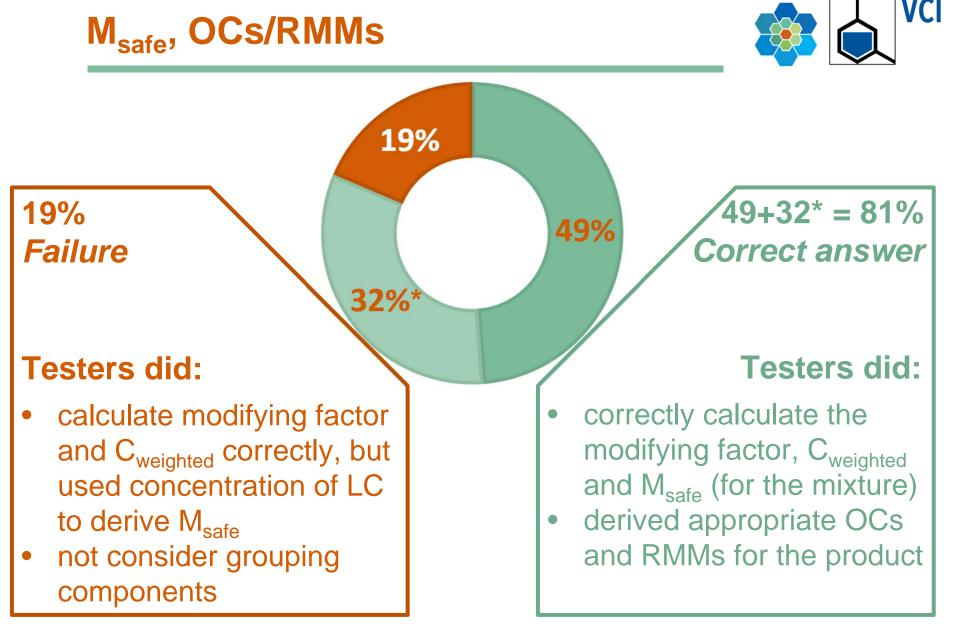






- Identification of Lead Component (LC) (both PNEC- and backup/classification approach)
- Ozone hazard
- **Priority Substance (e.g., PBT)**
- Mixture not classified for environmental hazards
- M<sub>safe</sub> for mixture (calculation of modifying factor, C<sub>weighted</sub>)
- OCs / RMMs for mixture

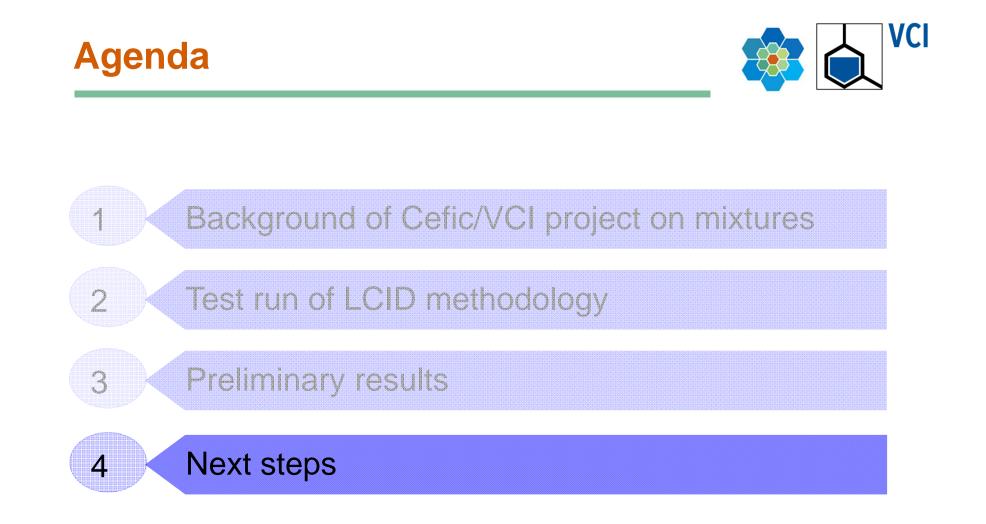
### VCI **Lead Component Identification** 12% 12% 88% Failure **Correct answer Testers did: Testers did:** 88% mix up PNEC- and backup identify correct LC (via approach PNEC- or backup approach, also for ozone hazards) not spot PBT compound spot PBT component and failed to identify LC stop the procedure because due to missing data of the classification of the claim missing info for non-mixture classified components



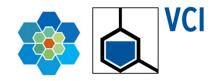
## **Environment: preliminary results**











Finalize assessment of test results

Update Practical Guide by Q4 2015

Update LCID Tool by Q4 2015

Define and commence execution on communication plan

Involve IT providers in LCID methodology launch

Workshop in 2016





