Use maps – why?

• When a substance is registered its foreseeable uses (identified uses) should be assessed by the registrants

• The identified (and covered) uses will be communicated in the Safety Data Sheet and Exposure Scenarios

• Use maps were the means for a downstream user to make its use known, i.e. to report it to the registrant → REACH art. 37(2) + art. 37(3)

cf. REACH “use: means any processing, formulation, consumption, storage, keeping, treatment, filling into containers, transfer from one container to another, mixing, production of an article or any other utilisation”
Use maps – by whom?

• Sector associations → have the knowledge on the way their products are used within the sector

Use maps – for whom?

• Registrants → input for the Chemical Safety Assessment
• Formulators → internal mapping of uses

Use maps – how?

• Call for volunteers
• Sector associations to initiate discussions with their member companies:
  1. Identify relevant uses and respective contributing activities (objective: cover 80% market)
  2. Describe the uses + contributing activities (operational conditions and risk management measures) by means of:
    • Use Descriptors (R.12 ECHA Guidance)
    • Standard phrases (ESCom Standard Phrases Catalogue)
    • Other terminology
• Consider need for (internal) guidance
• Approval process
• Publication
Use maps – what?

- Template: Excel file
- Description of relevant uses within the sector + other elements that may be needed by the registrants to perform the risk assessment
- In most cases, it contains (only) information to allow the registrants to perform an exposure assessment at screening level or “Tier-1” level, using e.g. the ECETOC Targeted Risk Assessment tool.

Use Maps packages:
1. use description
2. exposure assessment inputs

Use maps – what?

1. Use description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life Cycle Stage: manufacture, formulation or re-packaging, industrial use, professional use, consumer use,…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Each line (in the yellow part) ⇨ 1 use
- Each use ⇨ ≥ 1 contributing activity(ies)
- Each contributing activity ⇨ 1 exposure assessment input (for workers, consumers and/or the environment, as appropriate)

- SWED: Specific Worker Exposure Description
- SCED: Specific Consumer Exposure Determinant
- SPERC: Specific Environmental Release Category

Standard use description + codes (grouped per Life Cycle Stage)
Contributing activities per use + link to exposure assessment inputs (SWEDs, SCEDs and SPERCs)

Additional information (optional)
### Use maps – what?

#### 2. Exposure assessment inputs

Provide the **details** of use (operational conditions + risk management measures)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workers</th>
<th>Consumers</th>
<th>Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Duration of activity</td>
<td>- Concentration of substance in the mixture (indicative)</td>
<td>- Main emission sources (air, water, soil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Place of use</td>
<td>- Physical form</td>
<td>- Type of process (continuous, batch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Physical form of the used product</td>
<td>- Frequency of use</td>
<td>- Degree of containment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Operating temperature</td>
<td>- Details on exposure (dermal, inhalation, oral)</td>
<td>- Waste water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Details on:</td>
<td>- Skin contact area</td>
<td>- Waste handling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ventilation</td>
<td>- ...</td>
<td>- RMM on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- PPE</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Release fractions (air, water, soil, waste)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ECHA Guidance on CSA R.14. + others**

**ECHA Guidance on CSA R.15. + others**

**ECHA Guidance on CSA R.16. + others**

### Use maps – where to find them?

- ECHA use maps library
  
Use maps – where to find them?

Sectors

- Excel and Chesar files
- Sectorial guidelines

Benefits of using the Sector Use Maps

- Quality: good use descriptions will lead to realistic conditions in the exposure scenarios
- Harmonisation: description of uses + information in the ES
- Clarity: standard phrases
- Representativeness: covering most uses in a sector / agreed by the involved industry
- Internal procedures: formulators can use them for internal mapping of uses
- Automation: available in Excel + Chesar format
- Efficiency: avoids unnecessary communication in the supply chain
Cefic/DUCC Pilot on Use Maps – 3Q2018 -2Q2019

• Several suggestions for improvement were made – to be discussed further/implemented

MAIN FINDINGS

• Registrants → CSA based on sector use maps works easily in practice at tier 1 level (Chesar, ECETOC TRA) : Consistent outcome + Efficient work-flow

• Formulators → benefits materialise when all ES are based on a sector use map

Use maps – what’s next?

• Recommendations from the pilot project
• Other sectors to take up the challenge
• Call for downstream users and their sector organisations who have not developed use maps for their sector yet: please engage!
• Companies:
  ✓ encourage your sector organisation to develop use maps
  ✓ engage in the activities for your uses to be included
• Sectors:
  ✓ allocate resources
  ✓ convince your members

Use and exposure information is key to all REACH processes
Use maps: who’s next?