# **MIXTURE SDS GENERATION** THE LEAD COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION (LCID) – BASED INCLUSION METHOD



CEFIC/VCI MIXTURES TASK FORCE

## **High level workflow**









## **Decision tree for communication route**



## Examples

Example number	1a*	1b*	<b>2</b> a*	2b*	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7
Type of mixture	Cleaning agents	Cleaning agents	Solvent mixture	Solvent mixture	Polyol for Production of PU	Polyol for Production of PU	Coatings	Coatings	Antifreeze Coolant	Antifreeze Coolant	Resins
Mixture destination	End use	End use	End use	End use	End use or formulation of mixtures	End use or formulation of mixtures	End use	End use	End use	End-use	End use
Range of uses	Narrow (1)	Narrow (1)	Narrow (1)	Narrow (1)	No info	Wide (5) <i>,</i> 3 shown	Narrow (1)	Narrow (1)	Narrow	Narrow	Narrow (1)
Range of contributing activities	Broad (9)	Broad (9)	Narrow (1)	Narrow (1)		Broad (14)	Broad (10)	Broad (10)	Broad (8)	Broad (8)	Broad
Mixture classification for human health local effects	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mixture classification for human health systemic effects	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mixture classification for environment	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Number of risk driving components** identified with the LCID method	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
The uses and/or contributing activities in the ES for the Lead Components are described in a similar manner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Conditions of use in the ES for the Lead Components expressed in similar manner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Way of including component</i> ES info	Embedded	Attached	Embedded	Attached	Embedded	Attached	Attached	Embedded	Embedded	Attached	Attached
Conclusion (preference for annex or main body or no preference)	No pre	ference	No pre	ference	N/A	N/A	Attac	hed	Atta	ched	N/A
Processing of OCs/RMMs of two or more risk driving components**	Consolidated		N	/A	Consolidated	Consolidation of contribu- ting scenarios	Consoli	dated	Conso	lidated	Not consolidated
Attachment format/style (if relevant); ES-like refers to styles applied for substances so far		Company style, ES-like		Company style, ES-like	Not relevant	Company style, ES like	CHESAR style, ES-like		N/A	DUCC SUMI style	Tabulated format
Contributing activities expressed with:		PROC name		ERC name	None	List of PROCs	Generic name	Generic name	N/A	PROC name	Sector-specific terminology

Legend: N/A = not applicable; PU: Polyurethane, \*: Examples 1 and 2 were already addressed in the Practical Guide (Annex III) as examples 2 and 8; \*\*: risk driving components – Priority Substances, Lead Components and/or substances classified for human health local effects

Table 1: Overview of the characteristics of the project examples

## **Example – "My Super Paint"**

(Disclaimer: example shows the information-content as received from the supplier, and does not necessarily represent best practice.)

## Annexed

1. ES 1: Use at industrial sites; Coatings and Thinners, paint removers (PC 9a)	l Paints,
1.1. Title section	
ES name: Industrial coating	
Environment	
1: Industrial coating	ERC 4
Worker	
2: Storage	PROC 1
3: Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies	PROC 2
4: Film formation - air drying	PROC 4
5: Preparation of material for application; Mixing operations; Open systems	PROC 5
6: Preparation of material for application; Mixing operations; Closed systems	PROC 5
7: Spraying; Automated task	PROC 7
8: Spraying; Manual	PROC 7
9: Drum/batch transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers	PROC 8a
10: Material transfers	PROC 8b
11: Equipment cleaning and maintenance	PROC 28
12: Roller, spreader, flow application	PROC 10

### Specific conditions of use per contributing scenario

Contributing scenario	Specific conditions of use			
Storage (PROC 1)	Store substance within a closed system.			
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies (PROC 2)	Handle substance within a closed system; Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions $occur^2$ .			
Film formation - air drying (PROC 4)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).			
Preparation of material for application; Mixing operations; Open systems (PROC 5)	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour) <sup>3</sup> .			
Preparation of material for application; Mixing operations; Closed systems (PROC 5)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).			
Spraying; Automated task (PROC 7)	Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.			
Spraying; Manual (PROC 7)	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable respiratory protection; Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90.0 %; For further specification, refer to section 8 of the SDS.			
Drum/batch transfers; Transfer from/to containers (PROC 8a)	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.			
Material transfers (PROC 8b)	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.			
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.			

## Embedded

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.2.0 Operational conditions under which the exposure controls apply** [note: Not present in Annex II] • Covers use up to 8.0 h/day • Room temperature. Except for force drying (up to 100 C) and stoving (> 100 C)

## 9.2.1 Appropriate angineering controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls	
Handle substance within a closed system; Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.	<ul> <li>Film formation - force drying (PROC 2)</li> </ul>
Provide a good standard of general ventilation	<ul> <li>Film formation - air drying (PROC 4)</li> </ul>
(not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	<ul> <li>Preparation of material by mixing [Closed] (PROC 5)</li> </ul>
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	<ul> <li>Preparation of material by mixing [open] (PROC 5)</li> <li>Spraying; Manual (PROC 7)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC 10)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Dipping, immersion and pouring (PROC 13)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Drum/container/batch transfers by pouring (PROC 9)</li> </ul>
Ensure material transfers are under	<ul> <li>Drum/container/batch transfers by pouring (PROC 8a)</li> </ul>
containment or extract ventilation.	Other material transfers (PROC 8b)
	Spraying; Automated task (PROC 7)

### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.2.2 (a) Eye/face protection

13: Dipping, immersion and pouring	PROC 13
14: Material transfers; Drum/batch transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers	PROC 9

### **1.2.** Conditions of use affecting exposure

<b>1.2.1.</b> Control of environmental exposure: <i>Industrial coating</i> (ERC 4)	
Daily amount per site <= 125 T/day of the mixture	
Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90%	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater; Consider technical advances process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases.	and
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency ≥77.7%	6
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils; Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	

### **1.2.2.** Control of worker exposure

#### Conditions of use applicable to all contributing scenarios

Covers use up to 8.0 h/day	
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour) <sup>1</sup> .	
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee trainin contamination is expected to extend to other parts of the body, then these body parts should also impervious garments in a manner equivalent to those described for the hands; For further specific 8 of the SDS.	ig; If skin be protected with cation, refer to section
Use suitable eye protection; For further specification, refer to section 8 of the SDS.	
Assumes room temperature except for PROC 2: elevated process temperature up to 100.0 °C	

<sup>1</sup> Note by ECHA: Based on recent work under ENES project 3.2, the more appropriate phrase would be: Provide a good room ventilation (at least 3 air changes per hour).

(PROC 28) Roller, spreader, flow application Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (PROC 10) Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Dipping, immersion and pouring (PROC 13) Material transfers; Drum/batch Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). transfers; Transfer/pouring from/to containers (PROC 9)

<sup>2</sup> Note by ECHA: Based on recent work under ENES project 3.2, the more appropriate phrase would be: Provide specifically designed and maintained LEV of at least 90% effectiveness (fixed capturing hood type, ontool extraction or enclosing hood type) <sup>3</sup> Note by ECHA: Based on recent work under ENES project 3.2, the more appropriate phrase would be: Provide enhanced mechanical room ventilation (at least 5 air changes per hour).

Use suitable eye protection Safety eyewear complying with EU Standard EN166 should be use to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Wear ge face shield if splashes are likely to occur. <sup>1</sup>	ed when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary oggles for use against liquids and gas. Wear full
8.2.2. (b) Skin protection	
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination	n with 'basic' employee training;
Recommendations: > 8 hours (breakthrough time); Nitrile rubber §	gloves, thickness $> 0.4$ mm; VitonR $> 0.3$ mm
If skin contamination is expected to extend to other parts of the bo with impervious garments in a manner equivalent to those describe	dy, then these body parts should also be protected ed for the hands;
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a spe	should be selected based on the task being cialist before handling this product.
8.2.2 (c) Respiratory protection	
Wear suitable respiratory protection; Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90.0 %; Respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. Spray application Filter type: AP Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.	Spraying; Manual (PROC 7)
<ul> <li>8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls</li> <li>Daily amount per site &lt;= 125 T/day of the mixture</li> <li>Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal efficiency of</li> <li>Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover fror and process upgrades (including automation) for the eliminat</li> <li>Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) for Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils; Sewage sludge</li> </ul>	90% n onsite wastewater; Consider technical advances ion of releases. to provide the required removal efficiency ≥77.7% e should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

<sup>1</sup> Text in green is copied from the existing text in section 7/8 of the SDS.

Note: Additional information on safe use also contained in section 7 and 8 of SDS.