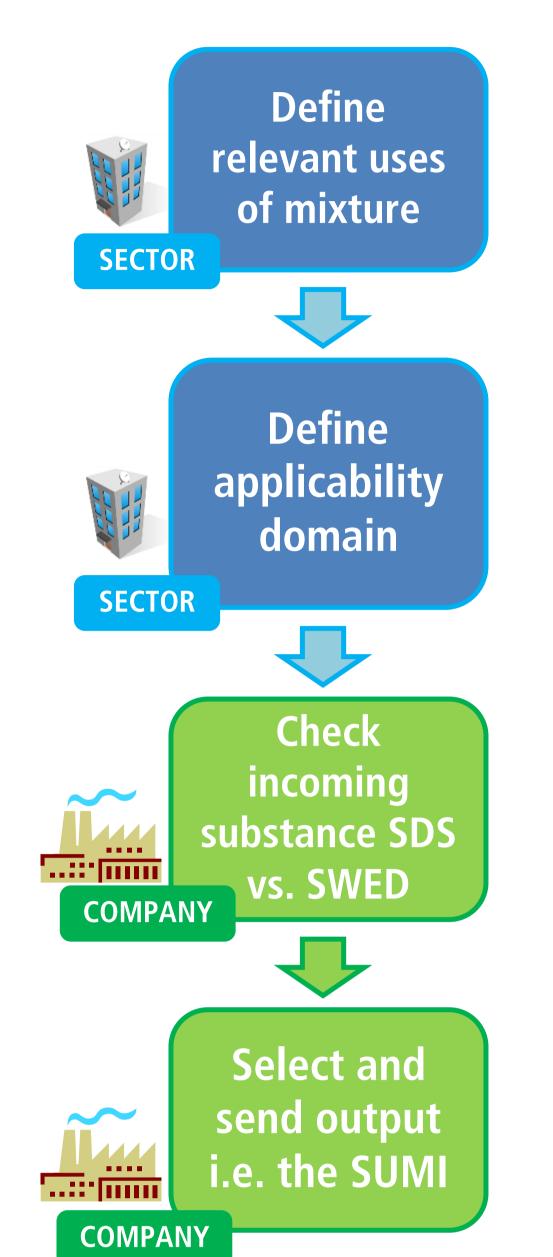
SUMI SELECTION METHODS

How formulators can identify and provide Safe Use of Mixtures Information for end-users





JAN ROBINSON



<u>Sector-specific Worker Exposure Descriptions (SWEDs)</u> Part of sector's use map package. Includes pre-defined Operational

Conditions and Risk Management Measures for each relevant use

Sector defines scope/limits of its SWEDs

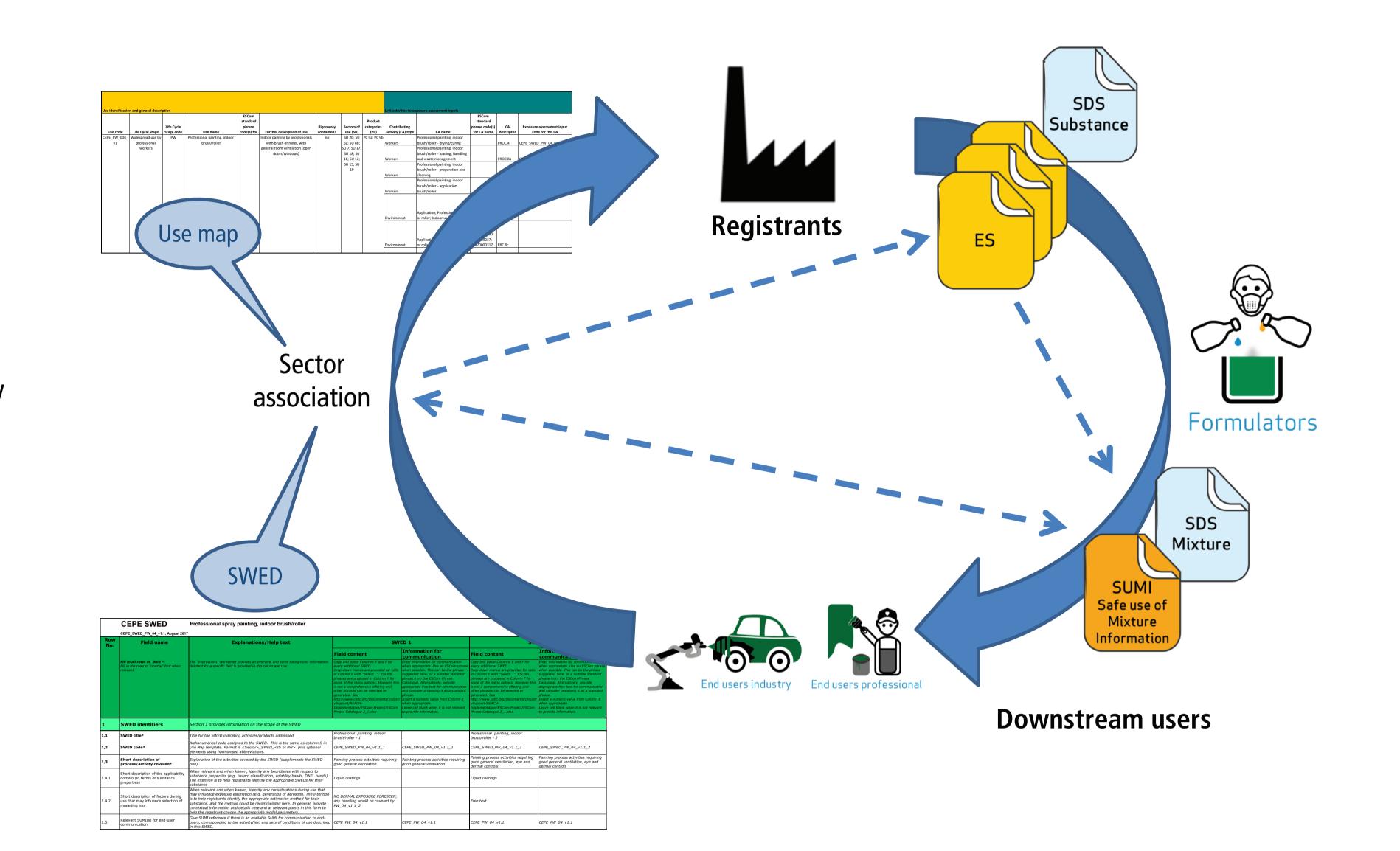
e.g. by specifying to which products or hazards each SWED applies, or by calculating expected exposures

'Validation' step by formulator

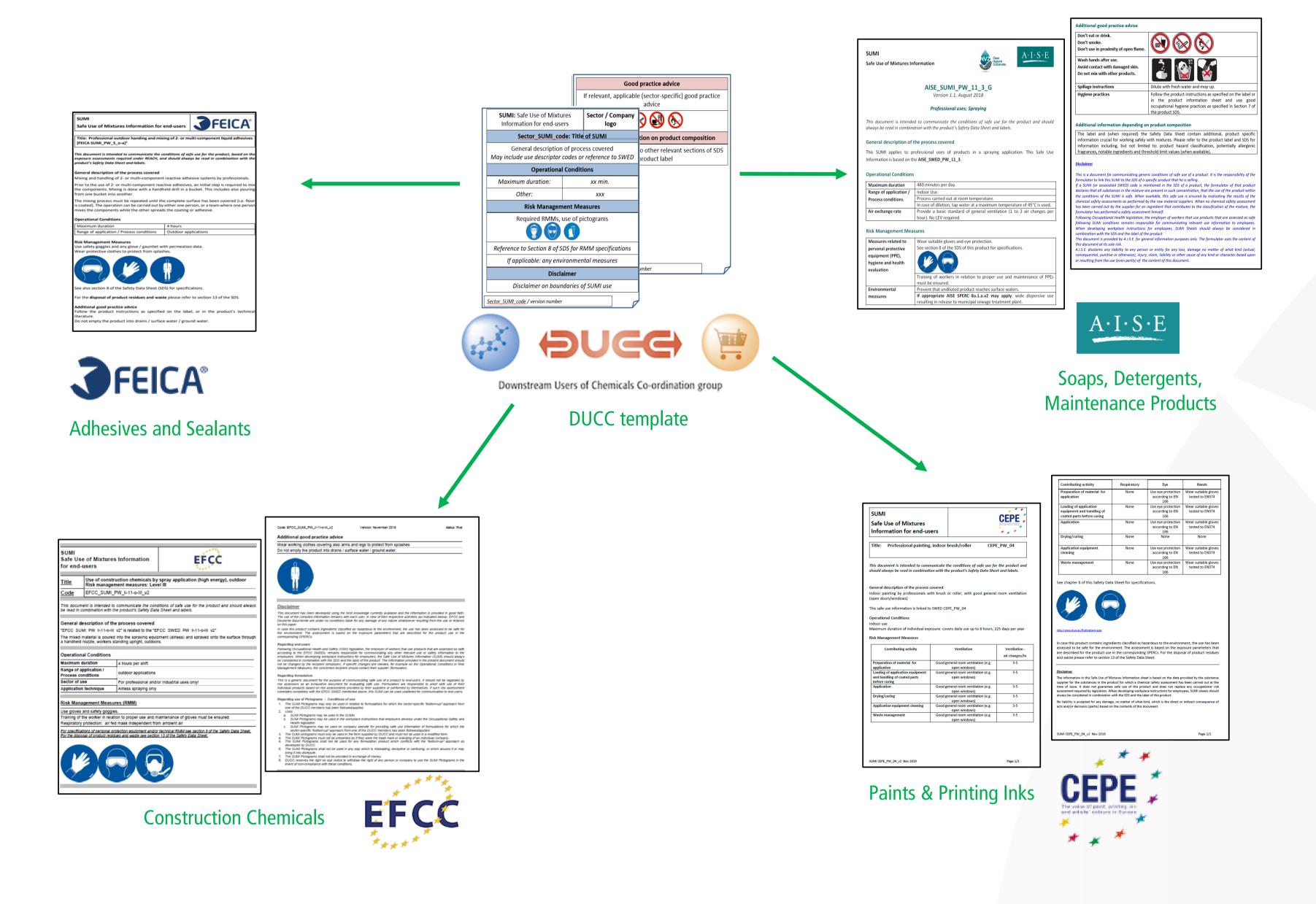
including comparison of OCs/RMMs between SDS and SWED. In some sectors a quantitative validation is available (comparison of calculated exposures)

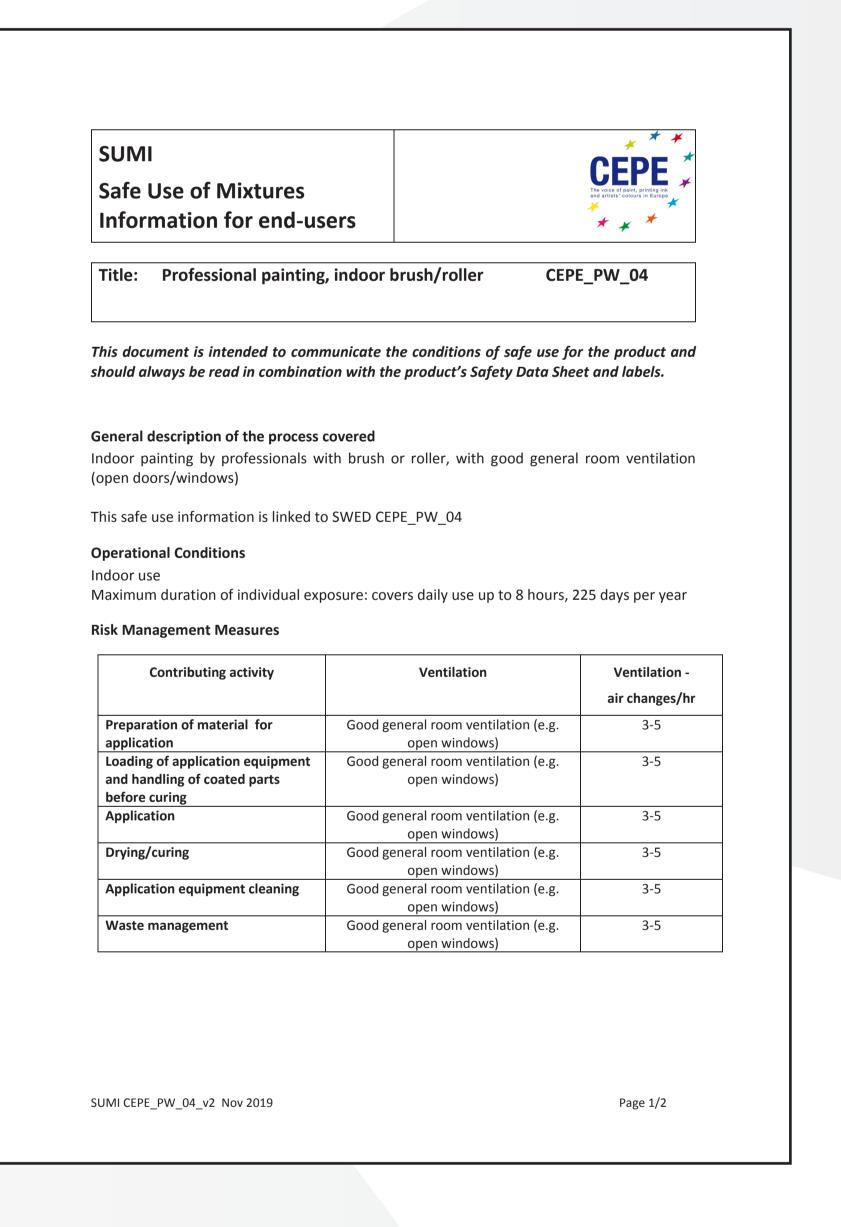
Simple safe use advice for industrial and professional endusers

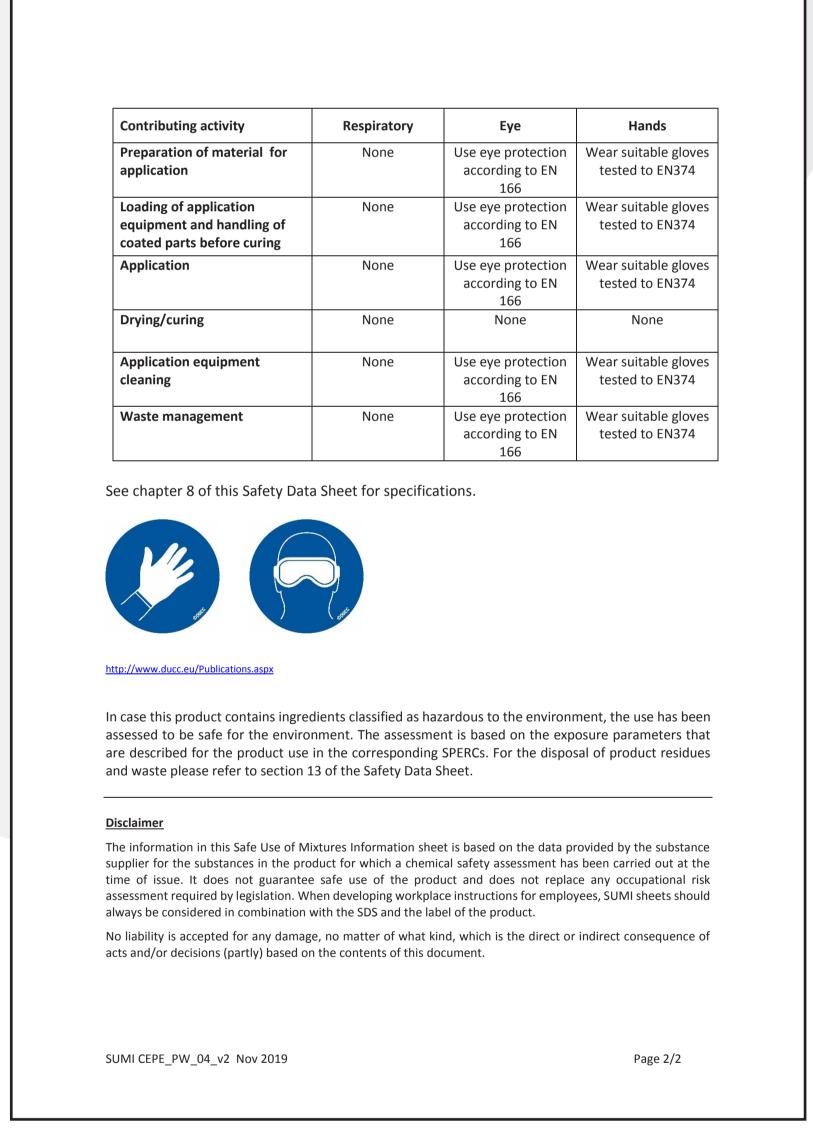
One SWED \Leftrightarrow one SUMI; use-orientated, not product-specific To be integrated within or appended to the SDS of a mixture



SUMIs – An Industry-Wide Initiative







Some considerations on use of SUMIs

- SUMIs would typically be provided with **classified mixtures** only (fulfilling REACH Art. 31(7))
- SUMIs do not replace the **Safety Data Sheet**, but are to be read in conjunction with the SDS
- More than one SUMI may be included in or appended to the SDS
 - → Depending on the customer's uses and/or the way that uses are defined by a sector
- SUMIs are developed to cover the **majority of uses** in a sector ('80:20 rule')
- If a standard SUMI cannot be selected, formulators have options
 - → e.g. contact supplier; customize SWED + SUMI; use a different method (e.g. LCID); conduct a DU CSA; substitute the substance