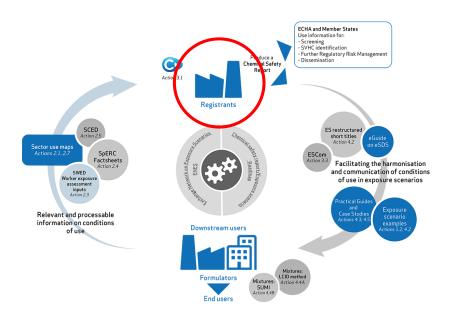
# Carry out Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Generate ES for communication

Gerald Bachler

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## How do develop a Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA)

- Step 1: Determine all hazards that require an exposure and/or risk assessment
- **Step 2:** Create the Life Cycle and determine the respective Use Descriptors
- **Step 3:** Carry out the exposure and/or risk assessment for all identified hazards

Apply ENES tools and other recourses to determine the exposure and/or risk of all identified hazards and for all Life Cycle stages.

Available ENES tools for Registrants include:

- Chesar: Database which can be used to organise CSA, to communicate CSA to ECHA and to share safe use information with Downstream Users
- Use Maps: Contain SpERCs, SWEDs and SCEDs that define the typical Conditions of Use (CoU) for the
  environment, workers and consumers, respectively
- **ESCom phrase library**: Standardised set of phrases that can be used to communicate safe use (the intention is also that in the future this library is available in all official EU languages)
- ESComXML: Enables the electronic communication of Exposure Scenarios that contain safe use information

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## Step 1: Determine all hazards that require an exposure and/or risk assessment

	Environment	Workers	Consumers
Part D – Framework for exposure assessment Part E – Risk Characterisation	R.16 – Environmental exposure assessment	R.14 – Occupational exposure assessment	R.15 – Consumer exposure assessment
Phys-chem hazards	n.a.	Flammability, Explosivity, Oxidising potential	Flammability, Explosivity, Oxidising potential
Qualitative hazards	Remote marine areas, Ozone depleting, Absence of short-term toxicity for low water solubility and/or high hydrophobicity substances,	Aspiration, Skin/Respiratory Sensitizer, Eye/Skin/Lung Irritants, Eye damaging, Skin corrosion, Drowsiness/Dizziness, Skin Sensitizer	Aspiration, Skin/Respiratory Sensitizer, Eye/Skin/Lung Irritants, Eye damaging, Skin corrosion, Drowsiness/Dizziness, Skin Sensitizer
Semi-quantitative hazards	PBT, vPvB	CM, Respiratory Sensitizer	(CM), Respiratory Sensitizer
Quantitative hazards	Acute toxicity, Chronic toxicity	Reprotoxicity, Specific organ tox, Acute toxicity,	(Reprotoxicity), Specific organ tox, Acute toxicity,

Some endpoints may fall into different hazard categories, depending on the available tox information. E.g. threshold carcinogens, acute toxicity, lung irritation

# Step 2: Create the Life Cycle and determine the respective Use Descriptors

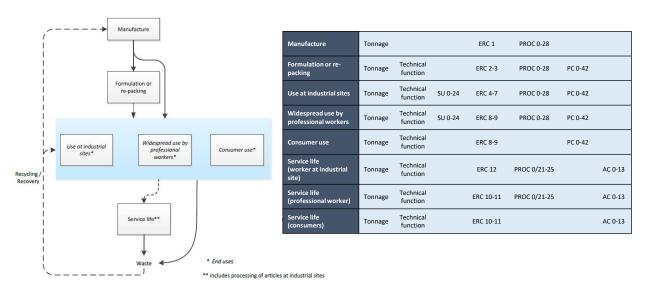


Figure taken from: ECHA (2015) Guidance R.12 - Use description

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# Step 3: Carry out the exposure and/or risk assessment for all identified hazards

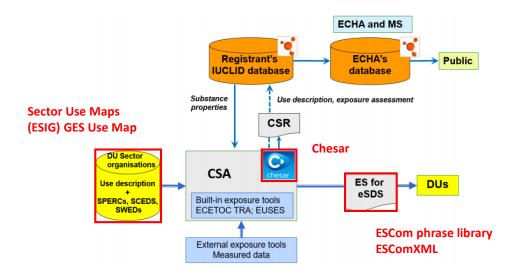
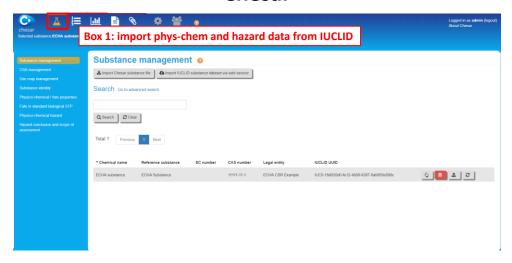


Figure taken from: ECHA (2017) Chesar 3 User manual

# Chesar

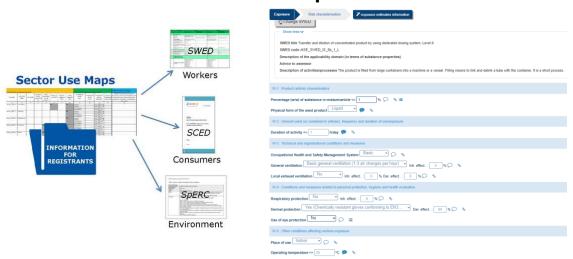


Where to find Use Chesar: chesar.echa.europa.eu

How to import Use Maps into Chesar: youtube.com/watch?v=L15qtgpXUDA

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# **Use Maps**



Where to find Use Maps: echa.europa.eu/csr-es-roadmap/use-maps/use-maps-library
How to import Use Maps into Chesar: youtube.com/watch?v=ePRzoYC7fxc

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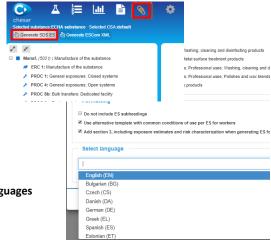
# **ESCom phrase library**

Library of standard phrases to communicate ES along the supply chain:

- ES and CS title
- Use Map Codes
- Use descriptors
- Operational conditions (OCs)
- Risk management measures (RMMs)

Current version (4.1) contains 1744 active phrases

Aim is to make the phrases available in all official EU languages

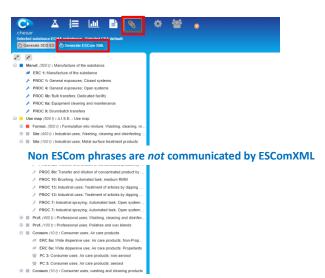


How to submit phrases to ESCom: draft.euphrac.eu

Where to find the ESCom library: cefic.org/guidance/reach-implementation/escom-guidance

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7. ES 7: Consumer use; Air care products

ES name: Consumer uses; Air care products		
Product category: Air care products (PC 3)		
Environment		SPERC
1: Wide dispersive use, Air care products, Non-Propollants	ERC 8a	416E 8a.15.v2
2: With disposition was discuss products, Propellinate	ERC 8a	4707 0- 12
Consumer		SCED
3: Consumer uses, Air care products, non-acrosol-	PC 3	HEE_SCED_PC1_
4: Consumer uses, Air cure products, aerosof	PC 3	ALOR SCEED FOR
7.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Machine products; Non-Propollants (ERC 8a) Other conditions affecting environmental exposure	- tac dispersive t	
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Where to information on ESCom XML: cefic.org/guidance/reach-implementation/escom-guidance

uerosof (PC 3)

# Applicability of the ENES tools

#### Chesar

✓ In general, applicable for all substances

#### **Sector Use Maps**

- ✓ Applicable for "simple" substances that can be assessed with the ECETOC TRA
- Currently Sector Use Maps do not address the Service Life
- Currently typically not capable to address:
  - Qualitative hazards (except eye irritation/damage)
  - Semi-quantitative hazards (CMR, PBT/vPvB, respiratory sensitizer)
  - Substance that require higher tier models (except the EFCC Use Map) and/or measured data
  - UVCBs
  - Low volatile substances (VP <500 Pa) with the potential for aerosol generation
  - Solids in liquids
- → Currently limitations for carrying out combined (aggregated) exposures

### ESCom phrase library/ESComXML

- ✓ In principle, applicable for all substances
- Currently Sector Use Maps do not consistently utilise the ESCom package
- Limitations may apply to sector specific phrases (which also prevent the utilisation of ESComXML)

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# Thank you very much for your attention