

A.I.S.E. / FEA Specific Consumer Exposure Determinants (“SCEDS”)

This document is issued by the A.I.S.E./FEA SCEDs Task Force, which provided technical inputs for the SCEDs-project.

The objective of the activity is to describe key considerations underpinning **SCEDs (Specific Consumer Exposure Determinants)** and to develop a library of **SCEDs** that reflect the principle situations of use for consumer chemical products formulated by the involved sectors. The SCEDs are intended to represent realistic assumptions for consumer exposure assessments.

This document provides the values and the considerations of the A.I.S.E./FEA SCEDs to be used for consumer exposure assessment. The SCEDs cover the main product category of A.I.S.E./FEA products portfolio. The SCEDs users are responsible for identifying the appropriate category for their products.

In the following blue text denotes refinements beyond the capabilities of TRA v.3.1. These data can be used in higher tier tools.

Relevant ESCOM phrases to be communicated are identified by the corresponding code for each applicable field of the factsheet. They are provided under bracket.

DISCLAIMER: This document has been prepared by A.I.S.E. It is made freely available to companies as supporting information for the use of Specific Consumer Exposure Determinants in the framework of chemical safety assessment. The proposed SCEDS are meant to be applied as a full dataset and cannot cover any deviation. The proposed guidance is offered in utmost good faith and the information it contains is believed to be correct. Its authors do not assume any liability for any inaccuracy or incompleteness found in the content. Neither do they assume liability for any use made of the guidance content or for companies’ assessments.



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Consumer use of Laundry products

Products covered by the SCED: This covers use of regular, compact, 'hand wash' and 'machine wash' laundry products.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Laundry products
PC/AC descriptor	PC35
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC35_1_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a.
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Solids & Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.3
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a laundry product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	A.I.S.E. / HERA H&P ¹ reports an average value of 4.5 events per week. A.I.S.E. pan-European consumer survey from 2014, give an average value of 3.1 events per week. ² The default value of 1 event per day used in the ECETOC TRA is thus conservative and used in this SCED.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default) 235 ³
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	2 hands
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Dermal transfer factor	1

¹ HERA habits and practices – Appendix F <http://www.heraproject.com/files/HERA%20TGD%20February%202005.pdf>

² https://www.aise.eu/documents/document/20171026152706-consumershabitssurvey_final_2015-def2_x_web.pdf

³ Number obtained by simple multiplication of the most conservative frequency value available

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Rationale	Default
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Inhalation exposure estimated to be negligible
Rationale	Inhalation exposure is expected to be minimal when compared to dermal exposure estimated by ECETOC TRA (given the exaggerated assumptions used). Supporting evidence for this is provided in Chapter 6 of the A.I.S.E. SCEDs supporting explanation document. Only in the case of Liquid laundry detergent and for substances having a vapour pressure >10 Pa, the estimation of exposure need to be done with a higher tier tool. The parameters listed below (blue text) are provided for running this higher tier tool assessment.
Spray application?	No
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	150
Rationale	A.I.S.E./HERA H&P PREPs Project ⁴
Exposure Time per event (h)	0,2
Rationale	A.I.S.E./HERA H&P
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of laundry products does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

⁴ Note that this value is very conservative as it predates the ongoing A.I.S.E. compaction initiatives which have moved the market to more compact laundry products

Consumer use of Fabric Conditioners

Products covered by the SCED: This covers use of regular and compact fabric conditioners products.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Fabric conditioners
PC/AC descriptor	PC35
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC35_2_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.15
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a fabric conditioner. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	A.I.S.E. / HERA H&P ⁵ with an average value of 4 events per week. A.I.S.E. pan-European consumer survey from 2014, give an average value of 3.1 laundry events per week. ⁶ The default value of 1 event per day used in the ECETOC TRA is thus conservative and used in this SCED.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default) 210 ⁷
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	2 hands
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default

⁵ HERA habits and practices – Appendix F <http://www.heraproject.com/files/HERA%20TGD%20February%202005.pdf>

⁶ https://www.aise.eu/documents/document/20171026152706-consumershabitssurvey_final_2015-def2_x_web.pdf

⁷ Number obtained by simple multiplication of the most conservative frequency value available

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Inhalation exposure estimated to be negligible
Rationale	Inhalation exposure is expected to be minimal when compared to dermal exposure estimated by ECETOC TRA (given the exaggerated assumptions used.) Supporting evidence for this is provided in Chapter 6 of the A.I.S.E. SCEDs supporting explanation document. Only in the case of Liquid laundry detergent and for substances having a vapour pressure >10 Pa, the estimation of exposure need to be done with a higher tier tool. The parameters listed below (blue text) are provided for running this higher tier tool assessment.
Spray application?	No
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	135
Rationale	A.I.S.E./HERA H&P PREPs Project ⁸
Exposure Time per event (h)	0,02
Rationale	A.I.S.E./HERA H&P
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of fabric conditioner does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm ³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

⁸ Note that this value is very conservative as it predates the ongoing A.I.S.E. compaction initiatives which have moved the market to more compact fabric conditioners.

Consumer use of surface cleaner- non-spray application

Products covered by the SCED: This covers use of non- spray surface cleaning products such as liquid all-purpose cleaners, toilet cleaners, floor cleaners.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Surface Cleaners; Non-spray application
PC/AC descriptor	PC35
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC35_3_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Solids & Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.1
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a surface cleaner. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	A.I.S.E. / HERA H&P ⁹ reports an average value of 2 events per week. The default value of 1 event per day used in the ECETOC TRA is thus conservative and used in this SCED.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default) 105 ¹⁰
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	2 hands
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default

⁹ HERA habits and practices – Appendix F <http://www.heraproject.com/files/HERA%20TGD%20February%202005.pdf>

¹⁰ Number obtained by simple multiplication of the most conservative frequency value available

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Yes
Rationale	
Spray application?	No
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	110
Rationale	Based on A.I.S.E./HERA H&P most conservative value for this category.
Exposure Time per event (h)	0,3
Rationale	Based on A.I.S.E./HERA H&P most conservative value for this category. Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of surface cleaner does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm ³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of Liquid surface cleaner– spray application

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of trigger sprays used as general hard surface cleaners.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Surface Cleaners; Spray application
PC/AC descriptor	PC35
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC35_3_b_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.1
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a spray surface cleaner. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	A.I.S.E. / HERA H&P ¹¹ reports an average value of 2 events per week. The default value of 1 event per day used in the ECETOC TRA is thus conservative and used in this SCED.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default) 105 ¹²
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	2 hands
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Yes

¹¹ HERA habits and practices – Appendix F <http://www.heraproject.com/files/HERA%20TGD%20February%202005.pdf>

¹² Number obtained by simple multiplication of the most conservative frequency value available

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Rationale	/
Spray application?	Yes
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	30
Rationale	A.I.S.E./HERA H&P
Exposure Time per event (h)	0,2
Rationale	A.I.S.E./HERA H&P
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of spray surface cleaner does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of machine dishwashing products

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of machine dishwashing products.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Machine dishwashing products
PC/AC descriptor	PC35
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC35_4_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Solids & Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.6
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in an automatic dishwashing product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	A.I.S.E. / HERA H&P ¹³ reports an average value of 5 events per week. A.I.S.E. pan-European consumer survey from 2014 give an average value of 4.3 automatic dish-wash events per week. ¹⁴ The default value of 1 event per day used in the ECETOC TRA is thus conservative and used in this SCED.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default) 261 ¹⁵
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	Inside of 2 hands/ palm of 2 hands / One hand
Rationale	ECETOC TRA surface area for Inside of 2 hands/ palm of 2 hands / One hand =428 cm ² This is more conservative than the ConsExpo surface area cited for dish wash rinse aids (215 cm ² , one palm)

¹³ HERA habits and practices – Appendix F <http://www.heraproject.com/files/HERA%20TGD%20February%202005.pdf>

¹⁴ http://www.aise.eu/documents/document/20140211164810-final_aise_habits_survey_2014update.pdf

¹⁵ Number obtained by simple multiplication of the most conservative frequency value available

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Inhalation exposure estimated to be negligible
Rationale	Inhalation exposure is expected to be minimal when compared to dermal exposure estimated by ECETOC TRA (given the exaggerated assumptions used). Supporting evidence for this is provided in Chapter 6 of the A.I.S.E. SCEDs supporting explanation document.
Spray application?	
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	
Rationale	
Exposure Time per event (h)	
Rationale	
Inhalation transfer factor	
Rationale	
Place of use	
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of automatic dishwashing products does not result in oral exposure. Oral exposure would happen only by residue deposited on dishes and not by direct ingestion of the product. Exposure from this route (via residue) is negligible when compared to the dermal exposure estimation as calculated using ECETOC TRA and has been documented in HERA risk assessment reports. If desired calculation can be done with higher tier tool like REACT.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of Hand dishwashing liquid

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of hand dishwashing products.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Hand dishwashing products
PC/AC descriptor	PC35
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC35_5_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.3
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a hand dishwashing product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	2
Rationale	A.I.S.E. / HERA H&P ¹⁶ reports an average value of 14 events per week. The default value of 2 event/day used in the ECETOC TRA is thus realistic and used in this SCED.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default) 365
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	2 hands
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Inhalation exposure estimated to be negligible

¹⁶ HERA habits and practices – Appendix F <http://www.heraproject.com/files/HERA%20TGD%20February%202005.pdf>

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Rationale	Inhalation exposure is expected to be minimal when compared to dermal exposure estimated by ECETOC TRA (given the exaggerated assumptions used). Supporting evidence for this is provided in chapter 6 of the A.I.S.E. SCEDs supporting explanation document.
Spray application?	
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	
Rationale	
Exposure Time per event (h)	
Rationale	
Inhalation transfer factor	
Rationale	
Place of use	
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of hand dishwashing products does not result in oral exposure. Oral exposure would happen only by residue deposited on dishes and not by direct ingestion of the product. Exposure from this route (via residue) is negligible when compared to the dermal exposure estimation as calculated using ECETOC TRA and has been documented in HERA risk assessment reports. If desired calculation can be done with higher tier tool like REACT.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of polishes and wax blends– Non Spray application

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of non- spray polishes, cream and wax products for items such as furniture, floors, and shoes.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Polishes and wax blends; Non- spray application
PC/AC descriptor	PC31
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC31_6_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Solids & Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.5
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a polishes and wax blends product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	Value represents shoe cream and is the highest frequency reported for non-spray floor, furniture and shoe care products (RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet ¹⁷). Shoe creams are used twice a month.
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Occasional 24 ¹⁸
Rationale	See above
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	Inside of 2 hands/ palm of 2 hands / One hand
Rationale	This is the RIVM ConsExpo value for floor, furniture and shoe care products (RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet).
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default

¹⁷ RIVM report 320104003/2006 - Cleaning Products Fact Sheet

<http://rivm.openrepository.com/rivm/bitstream/10029/7306/1/320104003.pdf>

¹⁸ Number obtained by simple multiplication of the most conservative frequency value available

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Yes
Rationale	/
Spray application?	No
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	550
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value, which is based on furniture polish (RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet). (n.b. for shoe cream, the RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet cites 10g/event).
Exposure Time per event (h)	4
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value.
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of polishes and wax blends products does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of polishes and wax blends – Spray application

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of spray polishes and waxes for items such as furniture, floors, and shoes.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Polishes and wax blends; Spray application
PC/AC descriptor	PC31
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC31_6_b_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.5
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in a maintenance product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	Value represents shoe spray and is the highest frequency reported for spray floor, furniture and shoe care products (RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet ¹⁹). Shoe sprays are used 8 times a year (i.e. less than once a month)
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Infrequent 8
Rationale	See above.
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	Inside of 2 hands/ palm of 2 hands / One hand
Rationale	This is the RIVM ConsExpo value for floor, furniture and shoe care products (RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet).
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default

¹⁹ RIVM report 320104003/2006 - Cleaning Products Fact Sheet
<http://rivm.openrepository.com/rivm/bitstream/10029/7306/1/320104003.pdf>

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Yes
Rationale	/
Spray application?	Yes
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	135
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value, which is based on leather furniture spray (RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet). (n.b. for shoe cream, the RIVM Cleaning Products Fact Sheet cites 36g/event).
Exposure Time per event (h)	1
Rationale	Based on the A.I.S.E. H&P
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of polishes and wax blends products does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of Air Care products – Non aerosol

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of non-aerosol air fresheners such as plug-ins, perfume in/on solid substrates (e.g. gels), candles, and diffusers (e.g. heated).

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Air care products; Non aerosol
PC/AC descriptor	PC3
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC3_7_a_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Solids & Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.1
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in an air care product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	1
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default)
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	Yes
Rationale	/
Skin Contact Area	Two fingertips
Rationale	Dermal exposure could occur during product assembly but is unlikely to occur. It is estimated that at worst, two finger tips would be exposed (rather than the ECETOC TRA default of 5 finger tips).
Dermal transfer factor	1
Rationale	/
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Yes
Rationale	/

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Spray application?	No
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	2.5
Rationale	A.I.S.E. H&P data for non-aerosol air fresheners cites the following 'typical' discharge rates: Solid substrate (Gel): 2.9 E-5 g/s Heated & electrical diffusers: 1.2 E-5 g/s Assuming each product is run for 24 hours (i.e. 1 day), this equates to: Solid substrate (Gel): 2.5 g/day Heated & electrical diffusers: 1.04 g/day The higher value is used.
Exposure Time per event (h)	8
Rationale	Unchanged for ECETOC TRA default value
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of air care products does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a

Consumer use of Air Care products – Aerosol

Products covered by the SCED: This covers the use of air freshener aerosols such as aqueous, non-aqueous, and concentrated mini-aerosols.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
SCED characteristics	
Name of the SCEDs	Consumer uses; Air care products; Aerosol
PC/AC descriptor	PC3
SCED code	AISE_SCED_PC3_7_b_1
Code of other related SCED	n.a
Author	A.I.S.E.
Source of SCED	www.aise.eu/reach
Physical form of the products	Liquids
User characteristics	
Adult/child assumed	Product used by adult (defaults based upon adult exposure factors)
Common Determinants	
Concentration of substance in mixture (g/g)	0.5
Explanations	Default generic maximum concentration of any ingredient (substance) in an air care product. Source: www.cleanright.eu . This is a default generic value to be used only in absence of specific substance and product data.
Frequency of use over a day (event/day)	2
Rationale	IPSOS data reported in Torfs et al 2008 ²⁰ and 'Typical' value reported in A.I.S.E. H&P table (rather than TRA default of 4 events per day).
Frequency of use over a year (days/year)	Frequent (default)
Rationale	/
Dermal Specific Determinants	
Exposure via dermal route	No dermal contact foreseen
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value Exposure to skin is unlikely under normal conditions of use.
Skin Contact Area	Choose an item.
Rationale	n.a.
Dermal transfer factor	n.a.
Rationale	n.a.

²⁰ Torfs R., De Brouwere K., Spruyt M., Goelen E., Nickmilder M., Bernard A. (2008), Exposure and Risk Assessment of air Fresheners, VITO report 2008/IMS/R/222.

Exposure Determinants or Descriptors	Value and [ESCOM phrase Code]
Inhalation Specific Determinants	
Exposure via inhalation route	Yes
Rationale	/
Spray application?	Yes
Amount of Product used per application (g/event)	10
Rationale	Unchanged from ECETOC TRA default value.
Exposure Time per event (h)	0.25
Rationale	Unchanged for ECETOC TRA default value
Inhalation transfer factor	1
Rationale	Default
Place of use	Indoor
Oral Specific Determinants	
Exposure via oral route	Oral exposure not foreseen
Rationale	Intended use of air care products does not result in oral exposure.
Volume swallowed (cm ³)	n.a
Rationale	n.a
Oral transfer Factor	n.a
Rationale	n.a