

Report from ENES3 break-out sessions – Case Study 4

Break-out session	Case Study 4 FEICA/Adhesives (Johannes Tolls)
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Main points discussed (1)

- How much detail (OC/RMM/RCR/scaling) should be communicated?
 - Depends on many issues (hazard , risk , type of sector, sector level, maturity of sector (e.g. plastics, enzymes, lubricants)
 - Optimum communication vehicle may be ES or SDS
 - ES can be a “support” source of information, customers can see benefits that safe use conditions reduce risk (multiple ES can give “choice” to customers)
 - Simple, jargon free communication

Main points discussed (2)

- What would help formulators decide what detail to provide
 - Develop range of fully worked industry examples to illustrate specific situations ,to support methodology, to guide
 - ECHA to provide higher level principles, general framework
 - Greater awareness of information available / ENES portal
- Scaling
 - Formulators in particular need clarity on scaling vs DU CSR
 - Clarity on scaling boundaries needed
 - Good examples will help

Main points discussed (3)

- Environment
 - Quantitative detail an advantage if release to environment is likely
 - Environment can be “lower down” than visible customer and overlooked if not enough information is provided
- Exposure scenario – other points
 - Range of format of ES causes difficulty for users, continue work on standardisation
 - Situations where ES is not available, Integrate all information, (e.g. SDS, C&L, RMM info).
 - If ES required when SDS is not required

Points identified for further work

Proposed follow-up action	Who should take the lead
Real worked examples	Industry
General, higher level guidance	ECHA
Clarify scaling /DU CSA	ECHA/Industry
Methodologies (DPD+, CCA etc.) test and update	Industry/ECHA
Focus initially on Generic Exposure Scenarios (Tier I)	
Alternative to GES for cases for Tier II	
Promotion of actions underway / information available	ENES