

ProScale Conference



A method for assessing the toxicological potentials of product systems in a life cycle perspective

Brussels, | 5 October 2017
Hôtel Métropole | 9.30 to 17.00

WORKSHOP SESSION C
IMPLEMENTING PROSCALE[®] IN DIFFERENT VALUE CHAINS
– PRIORITIES & REQUIREMENTS

ProScale
Conference

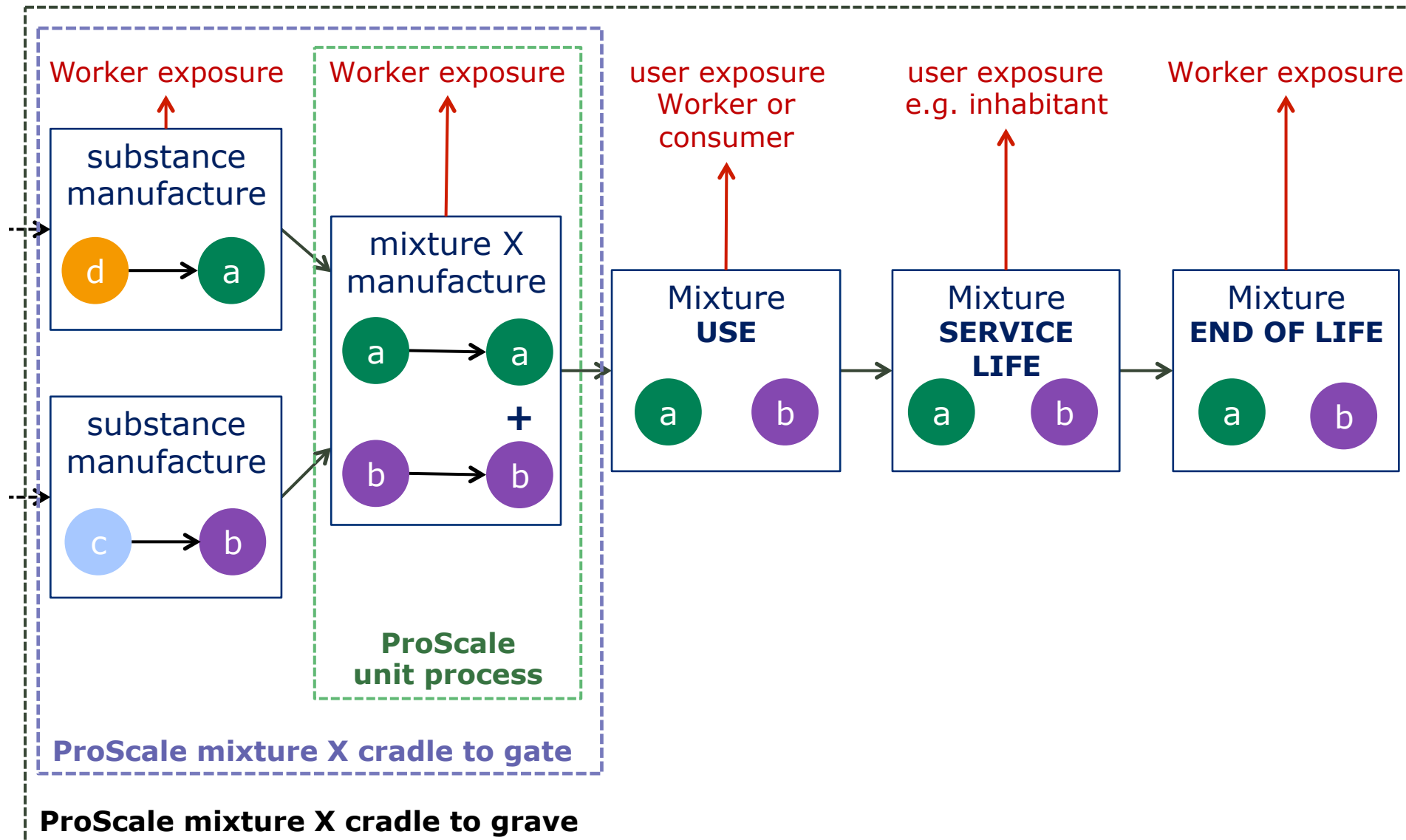


Key questions for Workshop session C

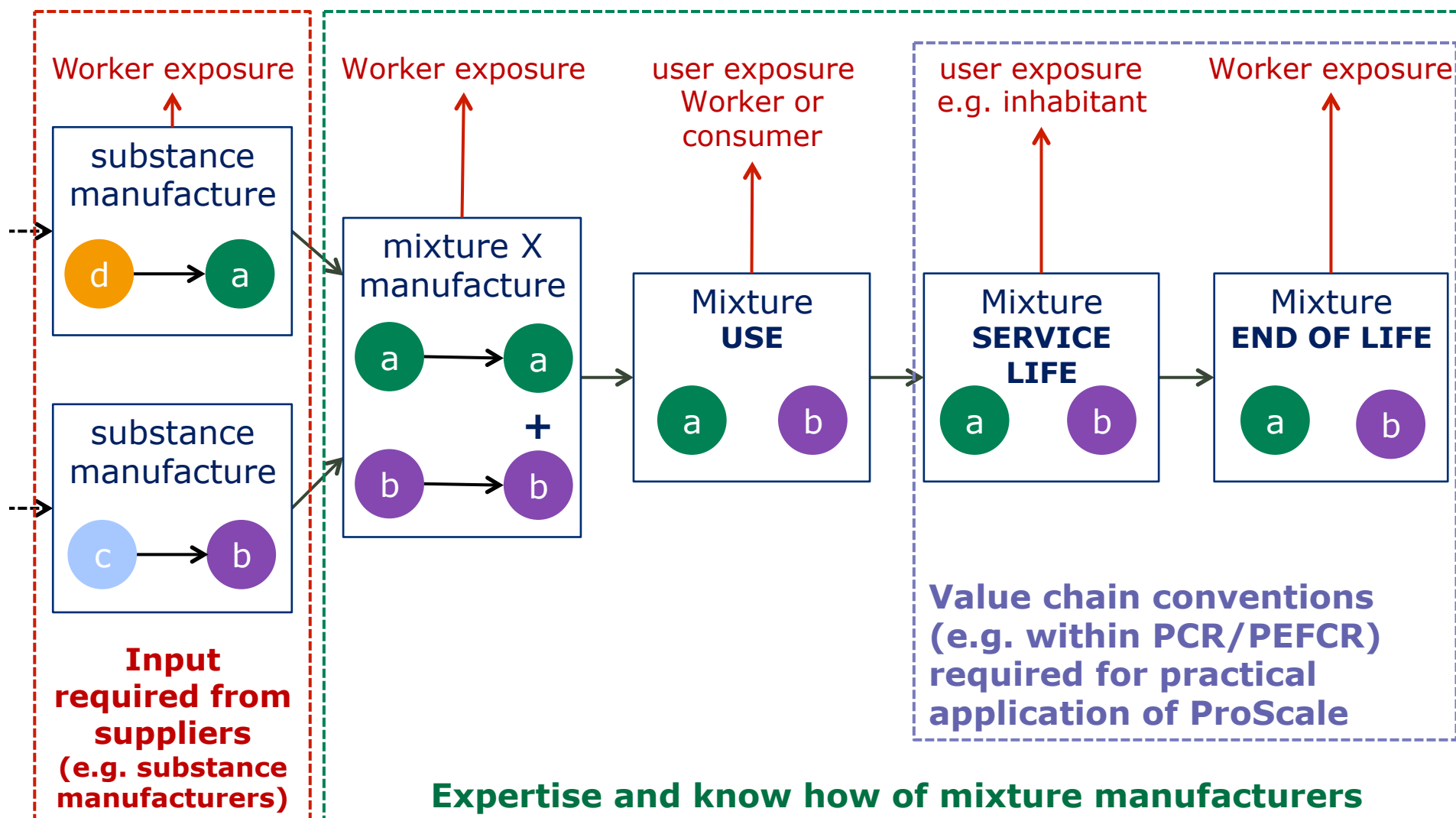
- What are priority value chains for which ProScale would bring added value? Which sectors would be interested to apply ProScale?
- Which are the priority basic substances for which generic ProScale data is needed and should be developed?
- How to motivate substance manufacturers to provide required ProScale data?
- How to motivate product/mixture manufacturers to apply the ProScale method?
- „*Hot spot analysis*“ vs. „*Benchmarking*“.
What would you apply?



The value chain and life cycle



The value chain and life cycle



ProScale in the value chain

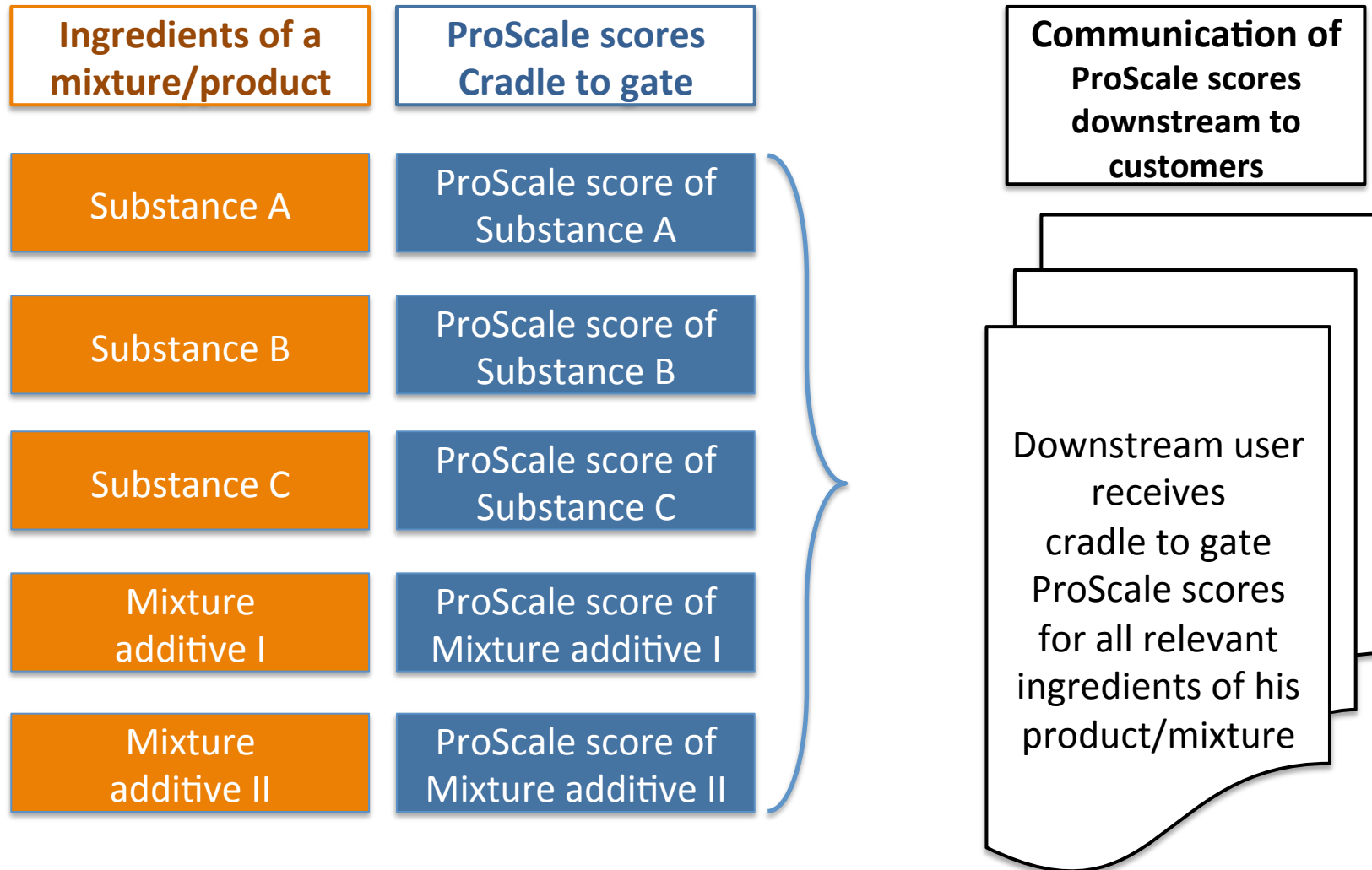
- Application of ProScale requires know-how about the relevant processes at the different life cycle stages
- Usually the whole value chain and life cycle can not be covered/assessed by one actor in the value chain

➔ ProScale requires collaboration in the value chains

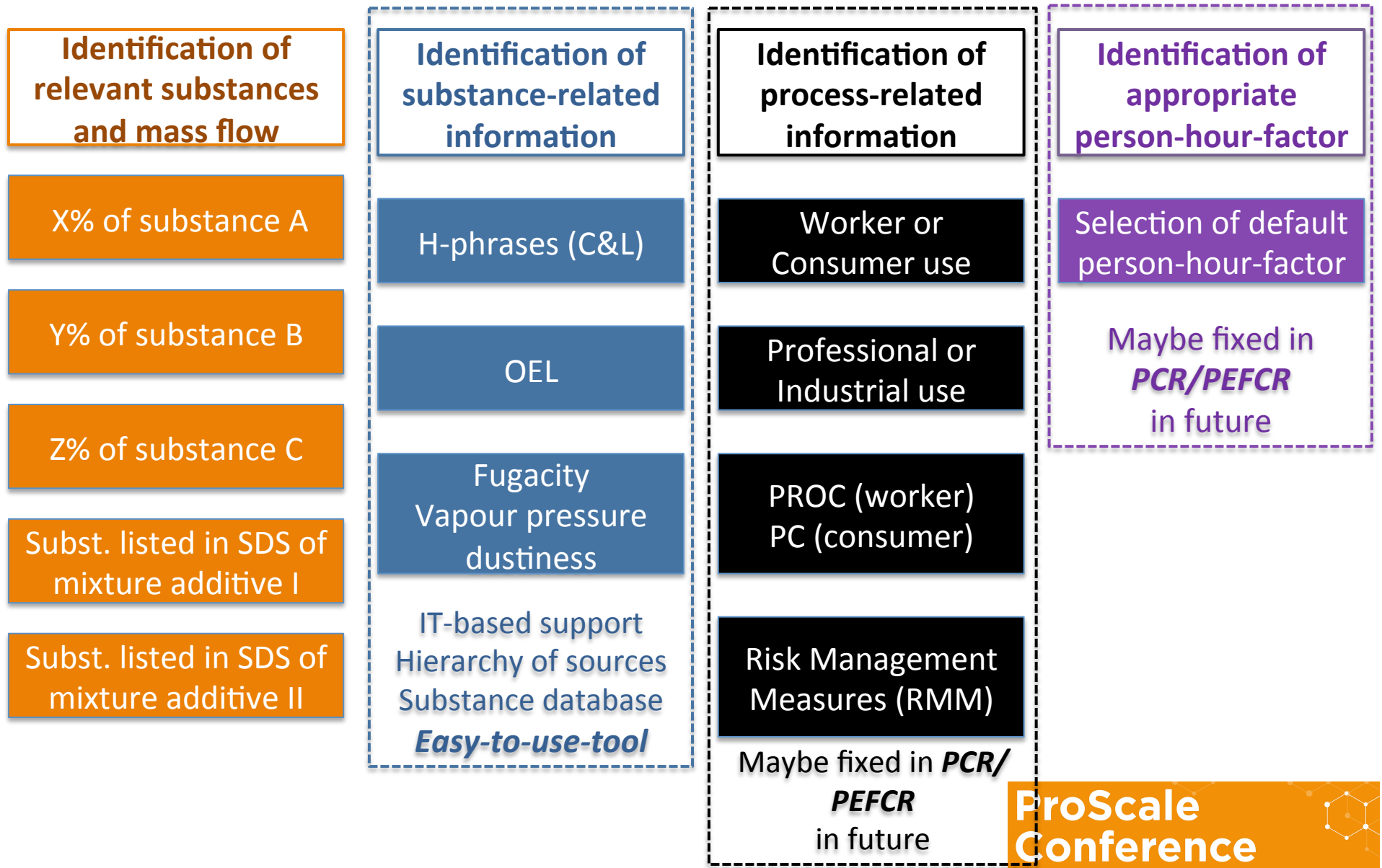
- Cradle to gate ProScale scores for „raw material/substances“
- Communication of ProScale scores in the supply chain
- Consolidation of ProScale scores at the end of value chain



ProScale in the value chain



ProScale applied by mixture manufacturers



ProScale applied by mixtures manufacturers

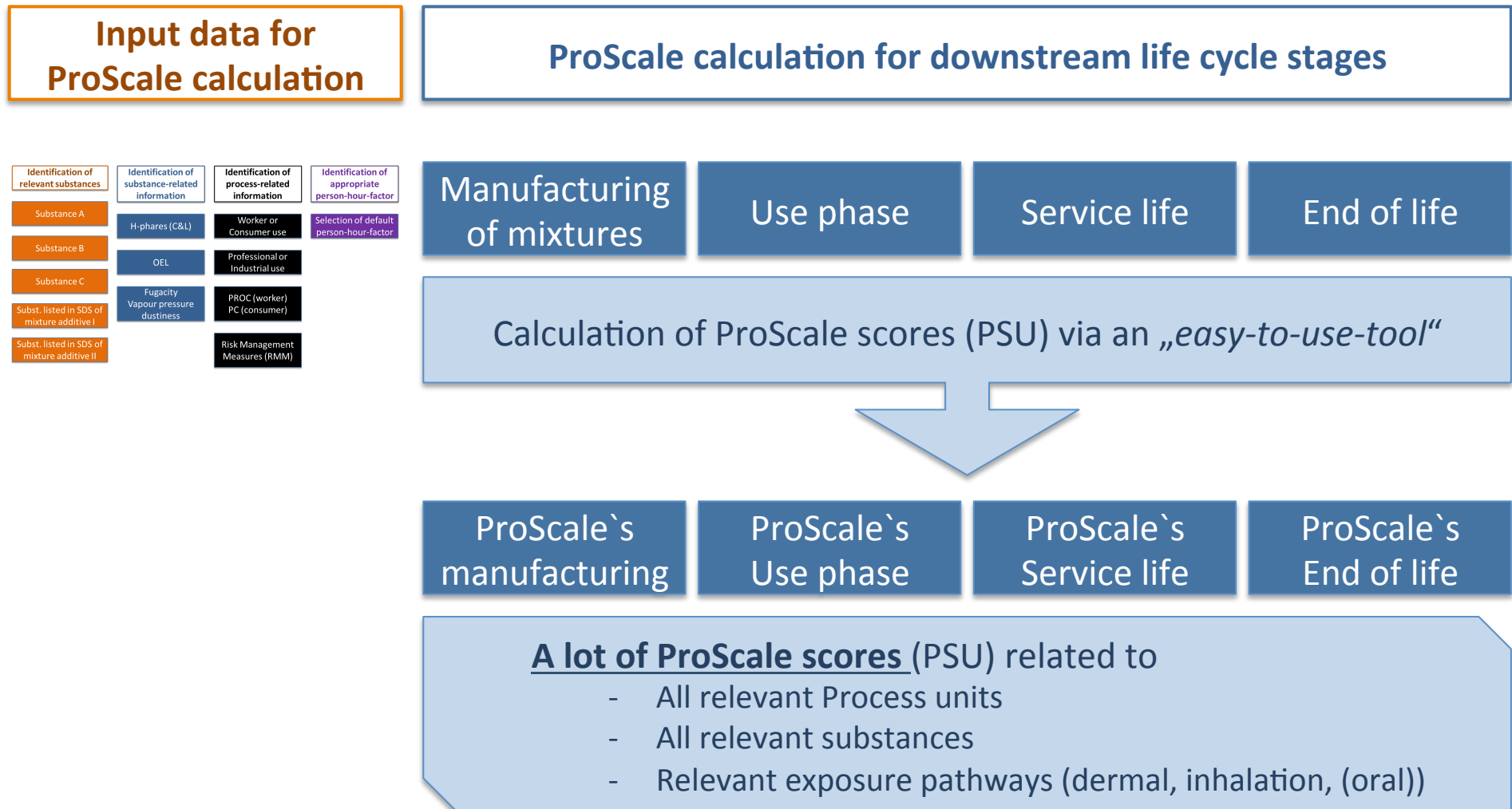
Input data for ProScale calculation

ProScale calculation for downstream life cycle stages

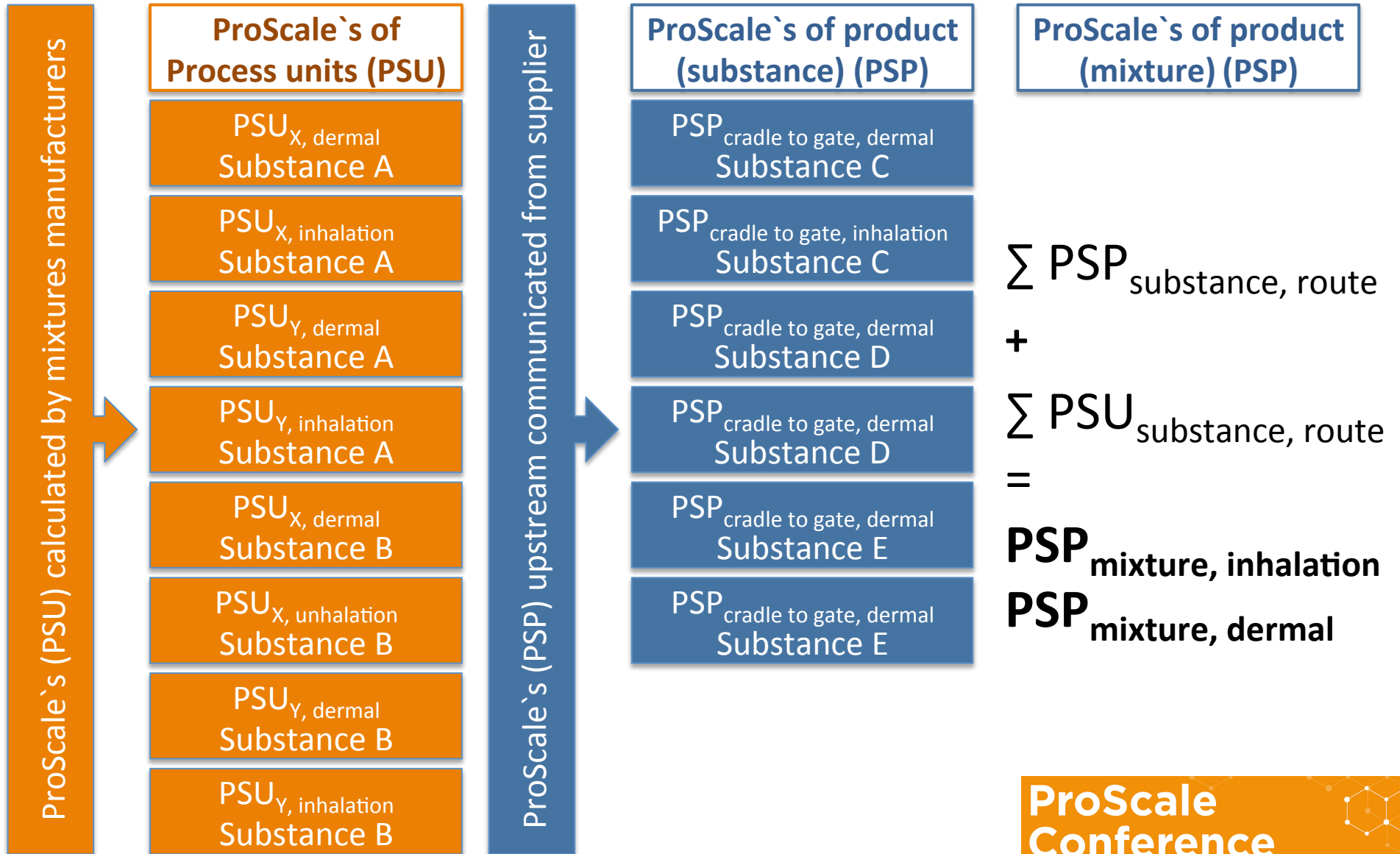
Identification of relevant substances	Identification of substance-related information	Identification of process-related information	Identification of appropriate person-hour-factor
Substance A	H-phases (C&L)	Worker or Consumer use	Selection of default person-hour-factor
Substance B	OEL	Professional or Industrial use	
Substance C	Fugacity Vapour pressure dustiness	PROC (worker) PC (consumer)	
Subst. listed in SDS of mixture additive I			
Subst. listed in SDS of mixture additive II		Risk Management Measures (RMM)	

Manufacturing of mixtures	Use phase	Service life	End of life
worker	Worker or consumer	Inhabitant (consumer)	worker
Industrial use	Professional use	----	Professional use
PROC 2	PROC 5, 8a, 10		
RMM, LEV, goggles, gloves	RMM goggles, gloves		
Person-hour-f. 0.02 h/kg	Person-hour-f. 0.2 h/kg		

ProScale applied by mixtures manufacturers



Aggregation to *ProScale Product (PSP)*



How to facilitate the practical application of the ProScale method

- IT-based „*easy-to-use-tool*“
 - Database with required substance-related data (H phrases, OEL, vapour pressure)
 - Hierarchy of data sources implemented
 - Exposure Assessment Tool (ECETOC TRA) implemented
- Generic ProScale`s for basic chemicals
 - Cradle to gate ProScale`s for substances with broader application
 - Databases with generic cradle to gate ProScale`s
- Supplementing of PCR and PEFCR with process-related ProScale data
 - e.g. PROCs, RMMs, person-hour-factor



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Supplementary slides



Basic Chemicals

Inorganic basic chemicals

- Ammonia
- Bromine
- Calcium carbonate
- Chlorine
- Fluorine
- Hydrogen
- Hydrogen chloride
- Hydrogen fluoride
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Iodine
- Nitric acid
- Oxygen, nitrogen and the rare gases
- Phosphoric acid
- Phosphorus
- Sodium carbonate
- Sodium hydroxide
- Sulfur
- Sulfuric acid
- Titanium dioxide

Organic basic chemicals

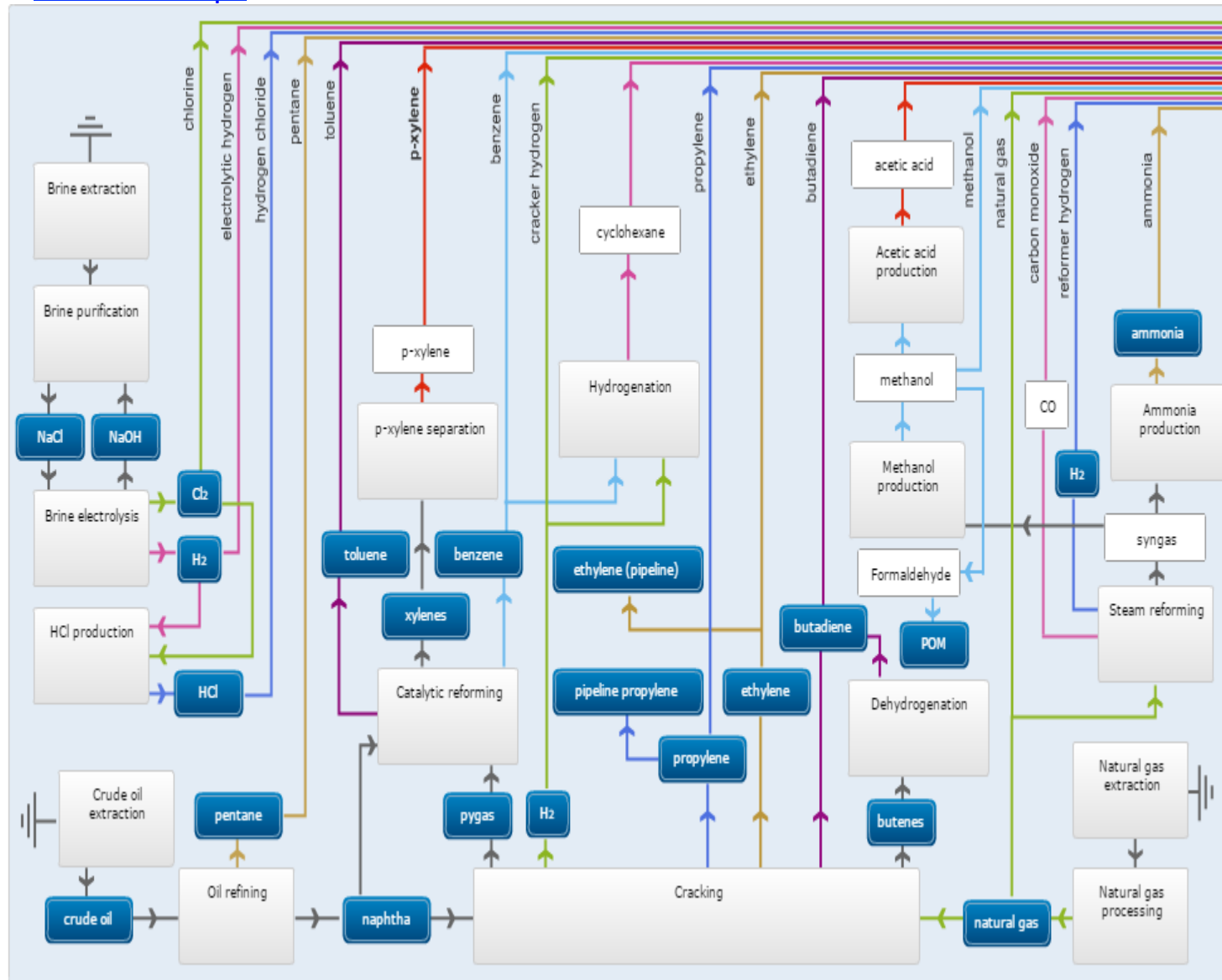
- Benzene and methylbenzenes
- Buta-1,3-diene
- Epoxyethane (Ethylene oxide)
- Ethane-1,2-diol (Ethylene glycol)
- Ethanoic acid (Acetic acid)
- Ethanol
- Ethene (Ethylene)
- Methanal (Formaldehyde)
- Methanol
- Methyl tertiary-butyl ether
- Phenol
- Propanone (Acetone)
- Propene (Propylene)
- Urea

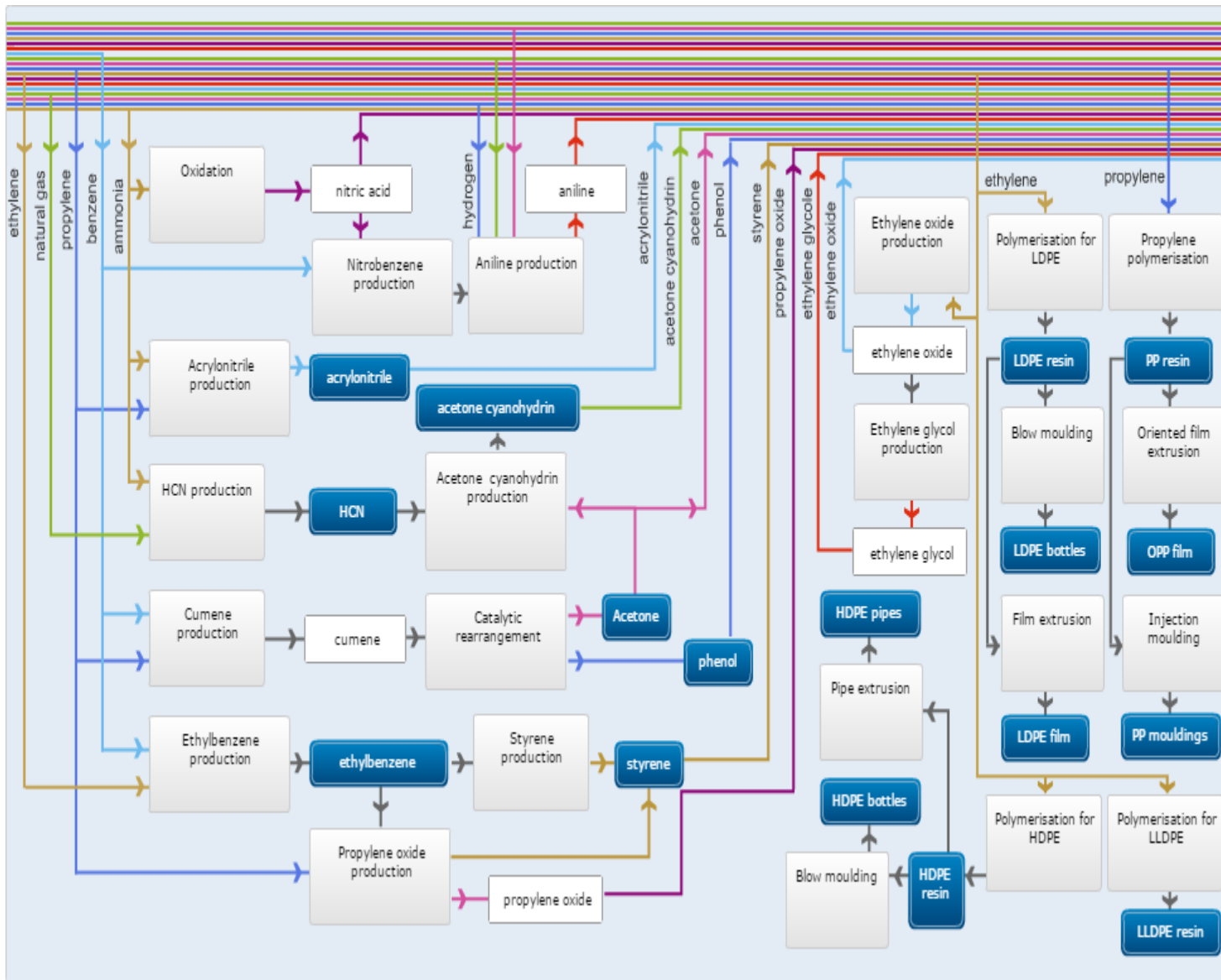
Source of public process data :

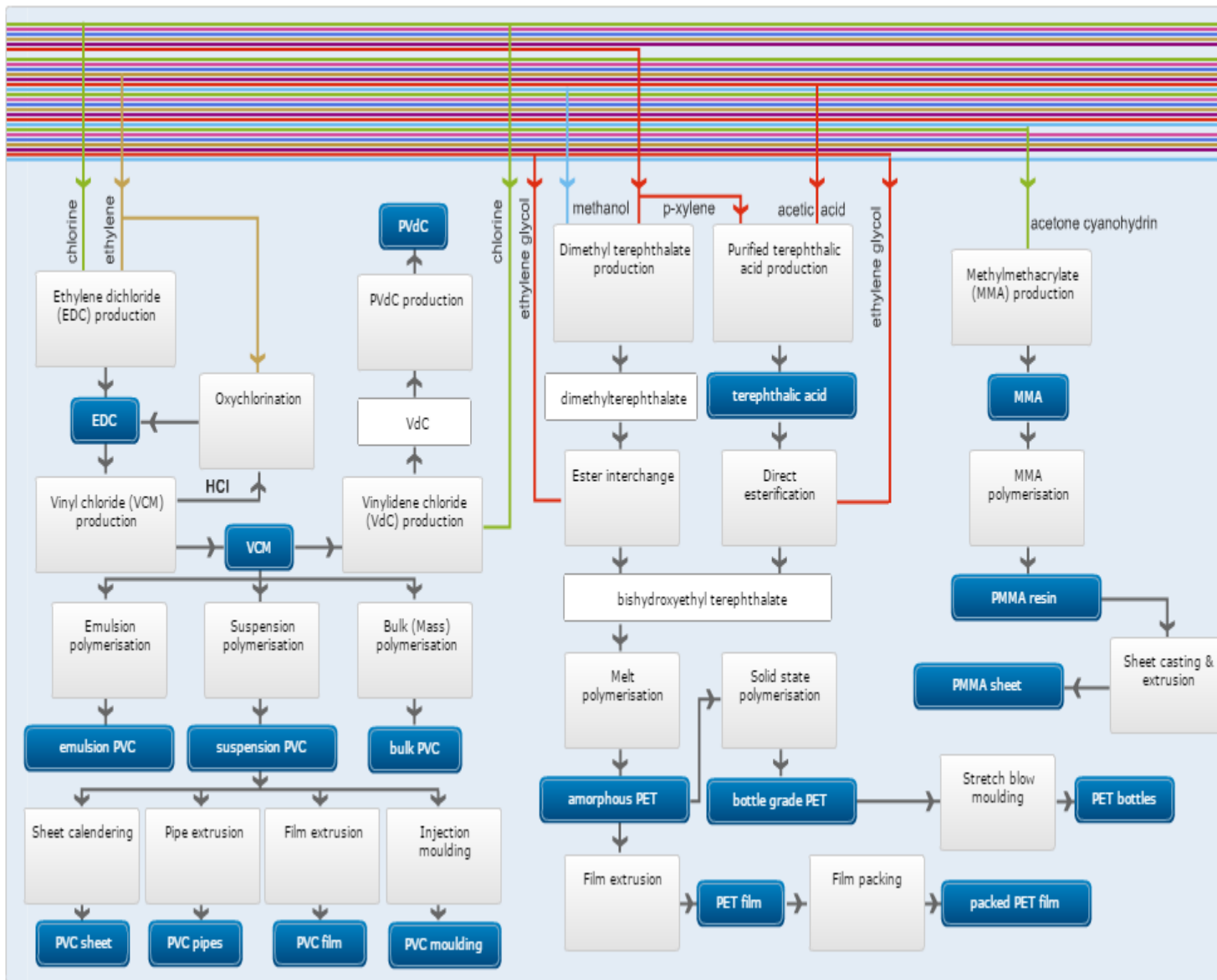
- Ecoinvent, Unit processes
- Associations (ex: PlasticsEurope)
- Encyclopedia
- <http://www.essentialchemicalindustry.org/chemicals.html>

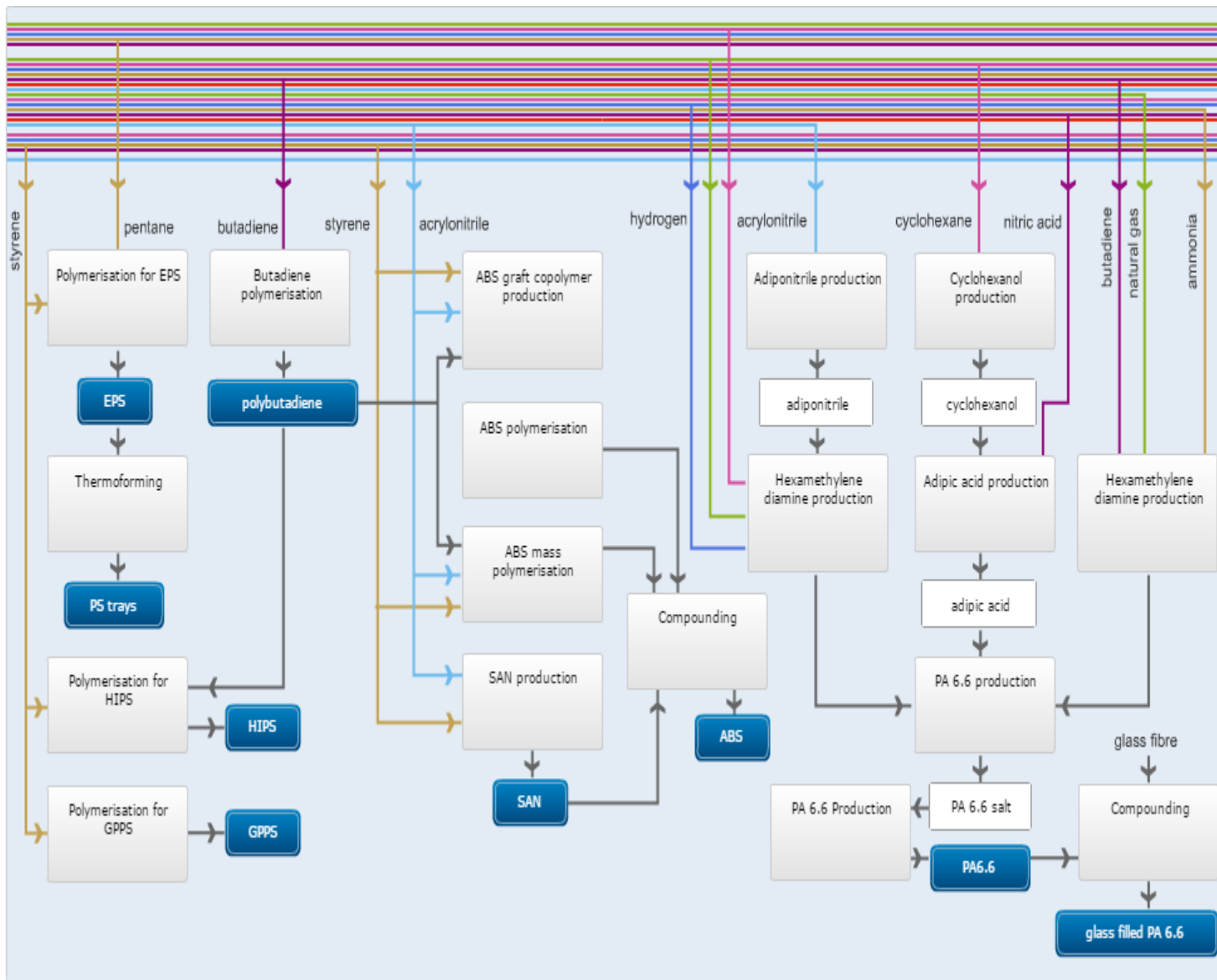


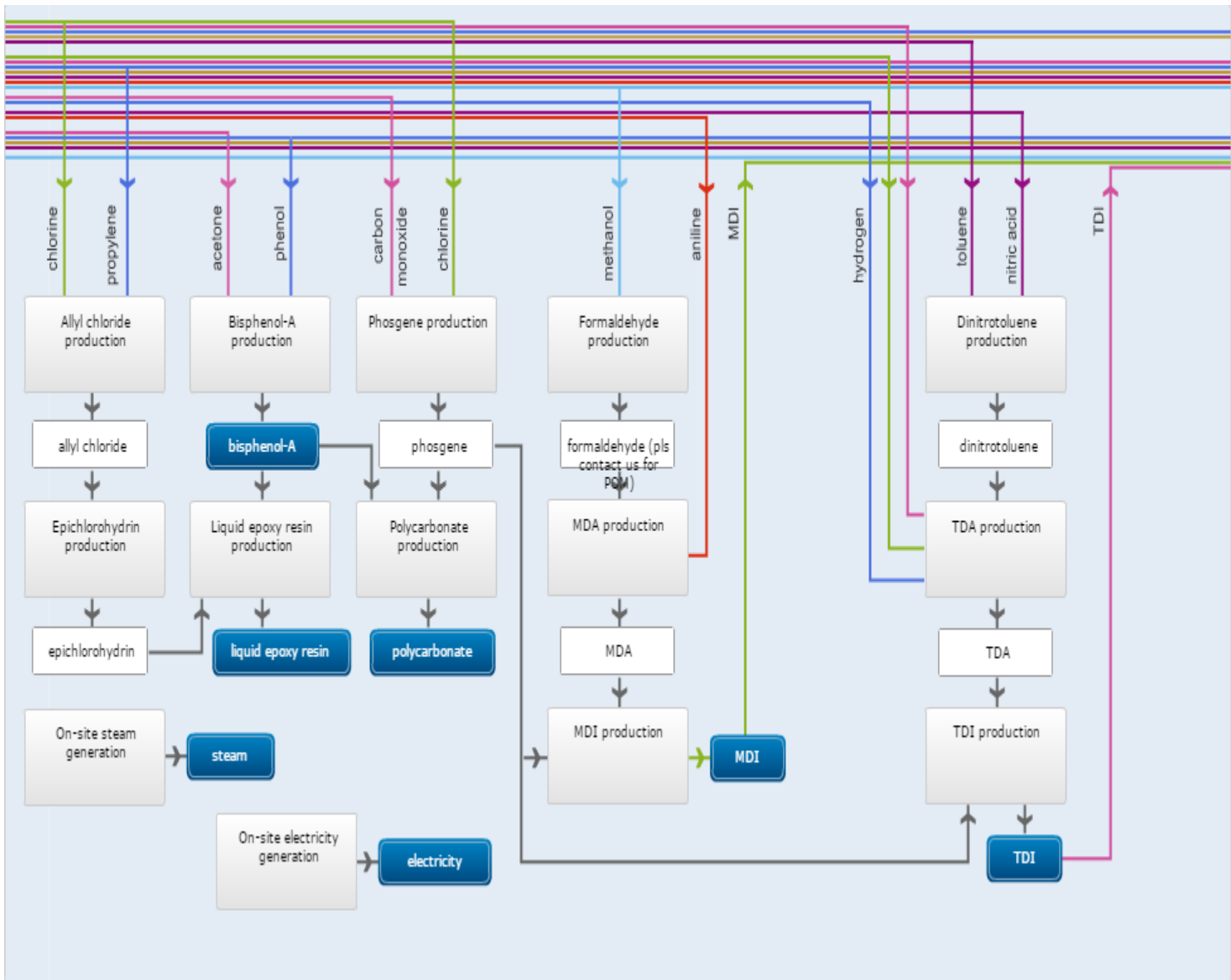
<http://www.plasticseurope.org/plastics-sustainability-14017/eco-profiles/browse-by-flowchart.aspx>

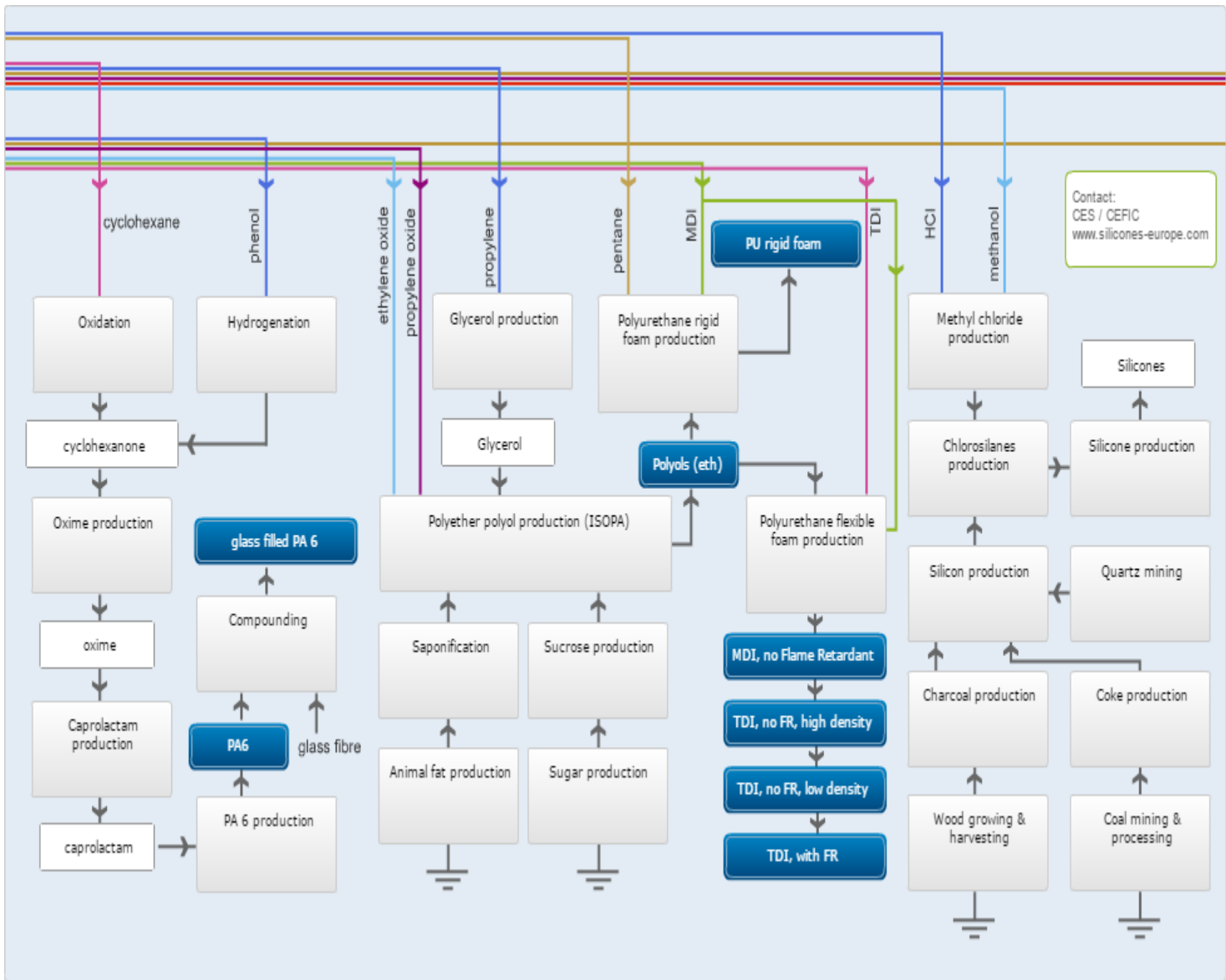


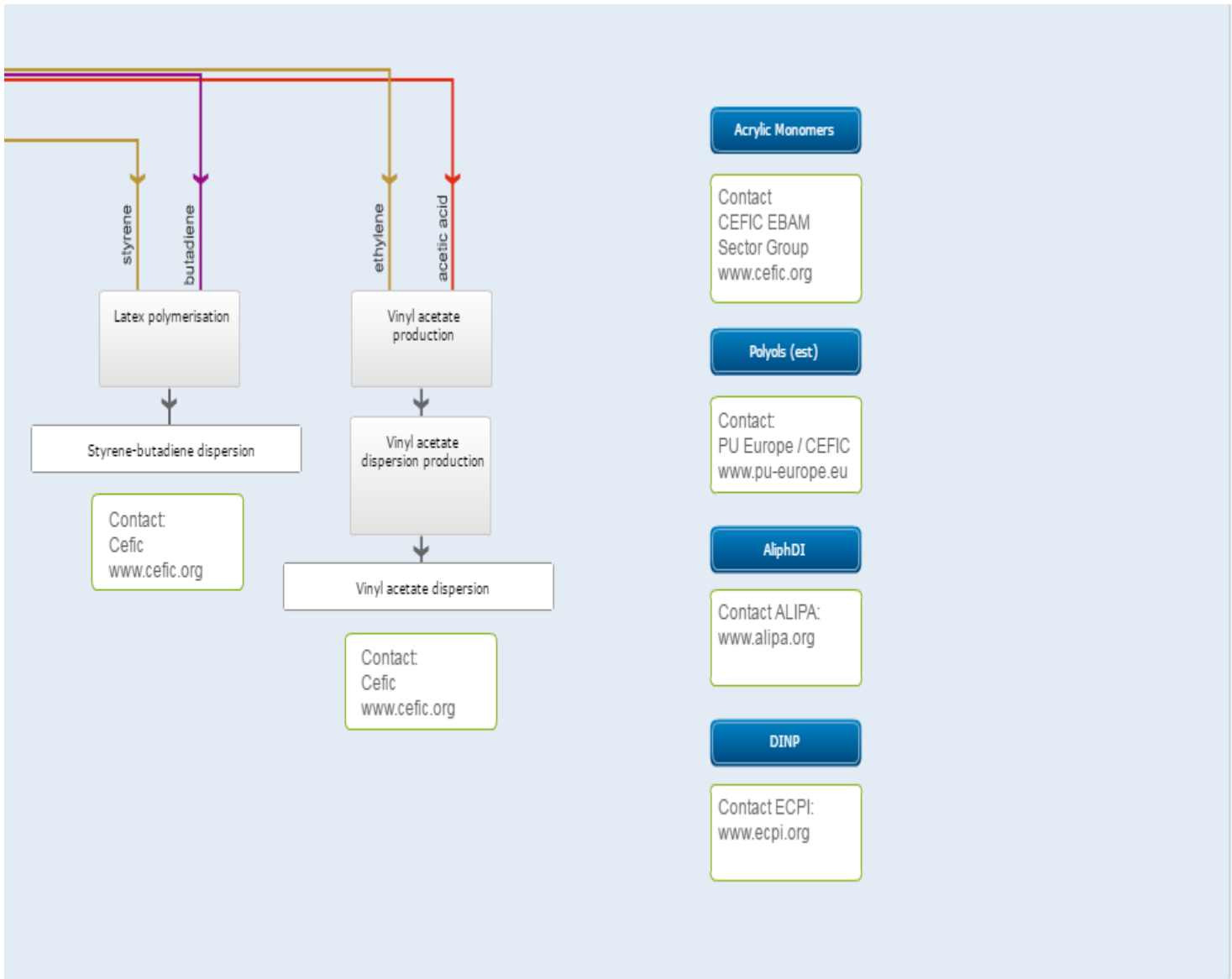








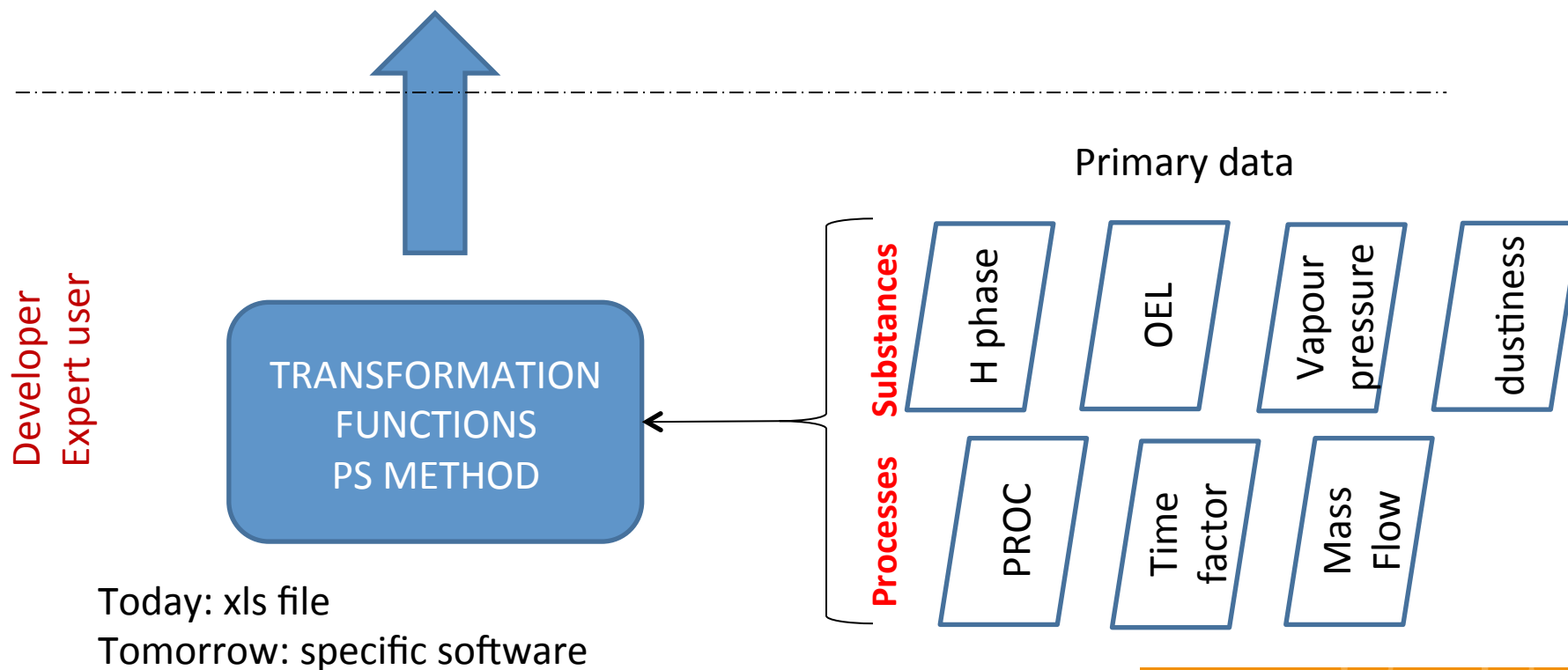




Two levels of data and tools

	Product Name	CAS	PS
PROC			
Worker			
Consumer			

Table for User (LCIA database like)



PROC

PROC	Description
1	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
2	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
3	Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
4	Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
5	Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
6	Calendering operations
8a	Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
8b	Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
9	Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)

