

FS Section	Content field	Explanation of content
1. Title	1.1 Title of SPERC:	Widespread use in aerosol products for hair and skin care (propellants)
	1.2 SPERC code:	Cosmetics Europe SPERC 8a.1.b.v3
2. Scope	2.1 Substance/Product Domain	
	Substance types / functions / properties included or excluded:	Highly volatile propellant substances with a boiling point threshold $\leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ in cosmetic hair, skin and nail care aerosol products. Non-volatile substances with boiling point $> 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ in aerosol products are beyond scope (see CE SPERC 8a.1.c).
	Additional specification of product types covered:	Comprises aerosol products for skin, hair, face, hands or feet.
	Inclusion of sub-SPERCs:	n
	2.2 Process domain	
	Description of activities/processes:	Widespread use by consumers and professional workers. Product application as aerosol from aerosol can.
	2.3 List of applicable UD	
	LCS:	PW + C
	SU:	0
	PC:	28 39
3. Operational conditions (including information on technical strategies to achieve high raw material efficiency)	3.1 Conditions of use	
	Location of use:	indoor
	Water contact during use:	y
	Connected to a standard municipal biological STP:	y
	Rigorously contained system with minimisation of release to the environment:	n
	Further operational conditions impacting on releases to the environment:	Propellants and other highly volatile substances are released to air and remain in the air compartment.
	3.2 Waste Handling and Disposal	
	Waste Handling and Disposal:	Emptied packages may be collected separately for material or thermal recycling or are discarded via household waste. Containers with high amount of aerosol residues may be discarded separately as hazardous waste.
4. Obligatory RMMs onsite	RMM limiting release to air:	none
	RMM Efficiency (air):	n/a
	Reference for RMM Efficiency (air):	n/a
	RMM limiting release to water:	none
	RMM Efficiency (water):	n/a
	Reference for RMM Efficiency (water):	n/a
	RMM limiting release to soil:	none
	RMM Efficiency (soil):	n/a
	Reference for RMM Efficiency (soil):	n/a
5. Exposure Assessment Input	5.1 Substance use rate	
	Amount of substance use per day:	to be assessed by registrant
	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.053
	Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0.00075
	Justification / information source:	cf. CE Background document on widespread use

FS Section	Content field	Explanation of content
	5.2 Days emitting	
	Number of emission days per year:	365
	Justification / information source:	EChA Guidance on information requirements R.16: Environmental exposure assessment
	5.3 Release factors	
	sub-SPERC identifier:	n/a
	ERC:	8a
	sub-SPERC applicability:	n/a
	5.3.1 Release Factor – air	
	Numeric value / percent of input amount (Air):	100%
	Justification of RFs (Air):	cf. CE Background document on widespread use
	5.3.2 Release Factor – water	
	Numeric value / percent of input amount (Water):	0%
	Justification of RFs (Water):	cf. CE Background document on widespread use
	5.3.3 Release Factor – soil	
	Numeric value / percent of input amount (Soil):	0%
	Justification of RFs (Soil):	cf. CE Background document on widespread use
	5.3.4 Release Factor – waste	
	Percent of input amount disposed as waste:	1-5%
	Justification of RFs:	cf. CE Background document on widespread use
References to SPERC Background Document ¹		
	Reference to Background Document	Cosmetics Europe - The Personal Care Association A.I.S.B.L. Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERCs) for the widespread use of cosmetic products by consumers and professional workers (ERC 8a) - Background Document (2022)

¹ The objective of this factsheet is to summarize the SPERC key facts provided in the corresponding SPERC background documents. It gives an overview of the SPERC essentials for the chemical safety assessment. A SPERC background document is a reference document, which provides the description of the emission situation(s) for a use specified by an industrial sector, the justification and applicability domain of the environmental release factors, and the references/information sources/methods used in the derivation of the release factors.