

USE MAPS TEMPLATE

Instructions on how to fill in the use maps template¹

February 2016

This document was developed in the context of the CSR/ES Roadmap² initiative, under the umbrella of ENES (Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios). It is the result of discussions and testing among ENES community members. The CSR/ES Roadmap Coordination Group thanks all the members of the Use Maps working group, all testers, developers, and verifiers for their active contribution.

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¹ Use maps template available on the webpage: <http://echa.europa.eu/csr-es-roadmap/use-maps>

² <http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/reach/registration/information-requirements/chemical-safety-report/csr-es-roadmap>

Introduction

The use maps template that this guidance document refers to is meant to support the generation of use maps by downstream user sector associations in a harmonised way.

The template is an Excel file that consists of different worksheets:

- Introduction: a short introduction to the template
- Template: the actual format for the use maps
- Dropdowns: a technical sheet used for the drop-downs in the template. If you need to consult the lists of use descriptors, please refer to the Appendix R.12.4 of the Guidance R.12 on use description³
- Examples: few examples of uses and contributing activities to illustrate the different fields⁴.

Use maps are normally the most efficient and effective option to inform the registrants about the uses of their substances that take place in the supply chain. Article 37.2 of the REACH Regulation explains the right of downstream users to make a use known to the supplier. It mentions that as a minimum a brief general description of use needs to be provided together with sufficient information to allow the potential registrant to prepare an exposure scenario for this use. This template provides a format and a process for downstream users to implement this right.

Use maps developed by sector associations are made available to registrants who can use them in the development of their registration dossiers (use description and exposure assessment parts). Maximum alignment is sought between the suggested structure/fields in this template and the section 3 of IUCLID as foreseen in the version 6 (released in 2016) as well as other tools such as Chesar or the exposure assessment inputs.

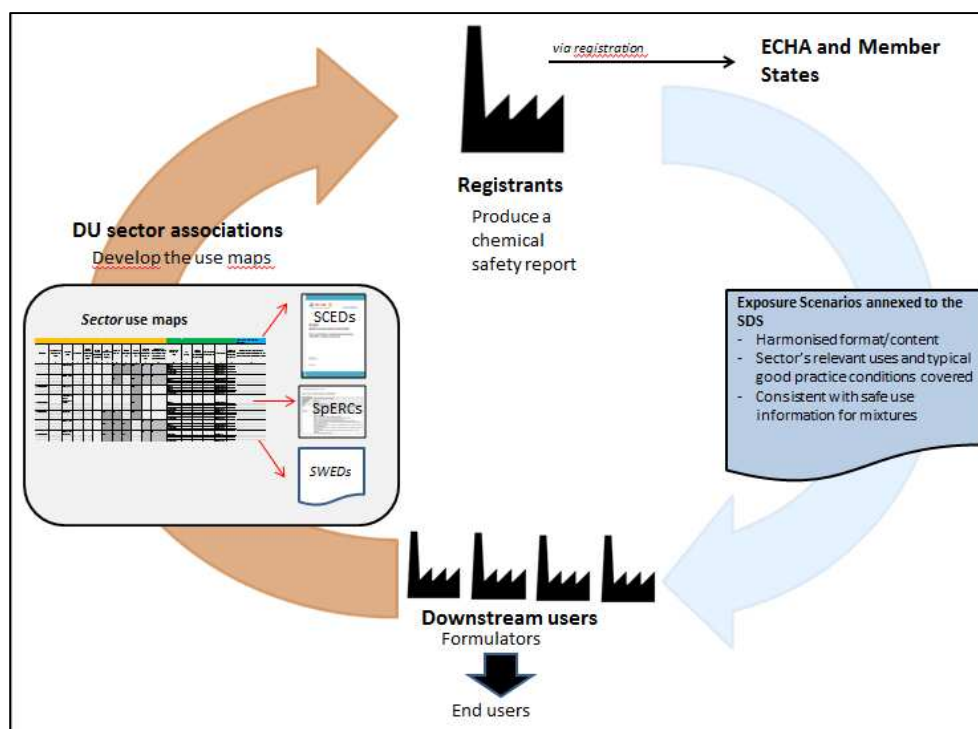
³ http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r12_en.pdf

⁴ This sheet contains some examples for illustration purposes. The selection of use descriptors and ECom phrases should not be understood as recommended for all sectors. The references to use codes and exposure assessment input codes are made up.

It is important to realise that the content of some of the fields in this template will be found in the exposure scenarios received as an annex of the Safety Data Sheet. To facilitate the communication on safe use in the supply chain it is important to include in the use map the corresponding references to the recommended standard phrases in the ECom catalogue that the downstream users wish to receive.

It should be noted that Use maps usually reflect the uses of mixtures. Therefore, there are fields to help potential registrants to identify which uses are relevant to their substances.

The picture below illustrates how the use maps concept fits in the communication cycle of information between downstream users and registrants.



The Guidance on use description (R12) provides information on how to describe uses and may be a good reference point for some of the elements in this use map template³.

Cefic has on its Website an overview table summarising the activities of sector associations regarding use maps (table available at <http://www.cefic.org/Industry-support/Implementing-reach/Guidances-and-Tools1/>). If your sector association is developing or plans to (further) develop its use map, please contact Cefic to update the overview table. Contact details: Jean-Christophe DEWART - jcd@cefic.be

How to fill in the template

General approach

The template is to be filled in mainly by downstream user sector associations. Associations representing Formulating sectors are well placed to generate these use maps as they can cover both their own uses as well as the uses that take place in the next steps of the supply chain.

Previous experience shows that an efficient way to generate use maps is for downstream user sector associations to create a working group or task force with representatives from their members with good market knowledge that fills in the template. Further consultation steps can then take place to ensure comprehensive and realistic description of uses.

A key concept to understand in the template is that the uses should be described according to life-cycle stages. A number of uses can relate to each life-cycle stage. Finally, each use consists of different contributing activities. When the registrant carries out the assessment of the uses, it is expected that one Exposure Scenario will be generated for each use, which will include contributing scenarios for each contributing activity.

The template includes links to the exposure assessment inputs which are crucial for a registrant to carry out the exposure assessment of each contributing activity. Each of these inputs has its own template for describing the input parameters to carry out the exposure assessment from an environmental, workers or consumers perspective. The use maps provide a field to indicate which of these inputs are relevant for the contributing activities in one use. It is recommended that associations generate the exposure assessment inputs and make them available via use maps. In some cases, when linking them to

contributing activities, gaps and overlaps can be identified. The link to the inputs in the use map template should then lead to the corresponding filled in templates for these inputs so that they can be used by the assessors.

When describing a use the most appropriate way is to:

- Create one use 'block' for each of the uses that are part of the use map⁵.
- Select the life-cycle stage that the use relates to. The template highlights the fields that are relevant for each life-cycle stage. Indeed, not all fields are relevant for all life-cycle stages (e.g. SU is not relevant for formulation; PC is not relevant for the article service-life, etc.). Fields that are not relevant for a given life-cycle stage are marked in grey.
- For each use, provide an informative use name and, if needed, a short further description so that registrants understand what the use is about. As explained above, the use name will most likely 'come back' to the downstream user as the Exposure scenario name. For this reason, it is highly recommended to search among the available ECom phrases for the phrase(s) that describes the use better, and then to add in the template the link to the relevant ECom phrase(s). The ECom catalogue is regularly updated with new and reviewed phrases. Please verify the existing phrases and try to select one that is suitable to describe your case. Please note that a combination of phrases is possible i.e. provide more than one phrase for the same element, if this covers several aspects that you deem important. If it is not possible to find a (combination of) phrase(s) that reflect your situation, please discuss within the sector the need to submit a request for the addition of a new ECom standard phrase. Only in the case where no phrase is available, please consider submitting it as a proposed new standard phrase to ECom according to the ECom phrase guidance. Please follow the Guidance of standard phrases when doing so. Please also note that some of the existing ECom phrases may not meet the criteria described in the Guidance of standard phrases, they are there for historical reasons but new proposals should follow the guidance in order to be considered/accepted. All the information is available here: <http://www.cefic.org/Industry-support/Implementing-reach/escom/>

⁵ See Annex II: how to add a new use or a new contributing activity.

- Identify all the activities that take place within the use. Create the appropriate number and type of contributing activities (workers, consumers and environment), by inserting or removing existing rows in the template⁵. Provide informative contributing activity names and assign the relevant use descriptor to each activity.
- Ensure all relevant fields are populated. Remember to include links to the EScom phrases in the relevant fields so that the Exposure Scenarios can be generated using standard phrases.

Field by field instructions are provided below.

Field by field instructions

The following table provides for each field a description of the expected content and instructions or remarks.

The column 'Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both' indicates to the reader whether this field will later on appear in the CSR of the registrant and there is a corresponding field in the section 3 of IUCLID, in the ES for communication or in both. The entry is 'n/a' in case the field is only in the use maps to support the registrant in the use of the information.

Each use is to be described by the following set of information⁶.

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
Use code	The field contains a code which is a sector unique identifier for the use.	ES for comm	Guiding rules for building the use code: The use code is composed of the following elements separated by underscore: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sector association abbreviation - Life cycle stage abbreviation. Format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o M for <u>M</u>anufacture o F for <u>F</u>ormulation o IS for Use at <u>i</u>ndustrial <u>s</u>ites o PW for Widespread use by <u>p</u>rofessional <u>w</u>orkers o C for <u>C</u>onsumer use o SLw for <u>S</u>ervice <u>l</u>ife referring to use of articles by <u>w</u>orkers o SLc for <u>S</u>ervice <u>l</u>ife referring to use of articles by <u>c</u>onsumers⁷ - Use numbering. Format: 001, 002, 003 etc. Start at 001 for each life cycle stage - Version number. Format v1, v2, v3 etc. 	<i>AISE_PW_001_v1</i>
Link to entry in	Reference to a	n/a	This reference may be useful if information for the exposure	<i>AISE GEIS.8b.1.a.v1</i>

⁶ Further description of each field is also included in the Guidance on use description R.12: <http://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach>

⁷ Even though there is no separation between Service life workers and Service life consumers in the R12 Guidance, it has been considered a good information in the use map as they include different elements.

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
previous use maps	use if included in previous versions of use maps to ensure continuity.		assessment was included in previous use maps (e.g. conditions of use) and the development of exposure assessment inputs where this information will be included is still not finalised.	
Life cycle stage	Identification of the life cycle stage relevant for the use	CSR (IUCLID field: different documents in IUCLID for different Life cycle stages)	<p>The life-cycle stage is one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufacture - Formulation or re-packing - Use at industrial sites - Widespread use by professional workers - Consumer use - Service life – workers - Service life - consumers <p>Note that the selection of the life-cycle stage conditions the drop-down menu displayed in the field 'contributing activity type'.</p>	<i>Widespread use by professional workers</i>
Life Cycle Stage code	Identification of the life cycle stage code relevant for the use	ES for comm	<p>The life-cycle stage code is one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M (for Manufacture) - F (for Formulation or re-packing) - IS (for Use at industrial sites) - PW (for Widespread use by professional workers) - C (for Consumer use) - SLw (for Service life referring to use of articles by workers) - SLc (for Service life referring to use of articles by consumers) <p>The field is automatically filled in based on the selection done in the field 'life cycle stage'</p>	PW
Use name	Use name agreed at sector level (unique label characterising the nature and	CSR (IUCLID field: 'Manufacture name'/' Use name') / ES for comm	<p>The use name should remain quite generic. Further details can be provided in the field 'further description of use' and/or in the contributing activity names.</p> <p>Remark: The 'use name' forms the 'Exposure scenario name' in the CSR and the ES for communication. Ideally, use names are defined at sector level using available standard</p>	<p><i>Regular cleaning of equipment</i></p> <p><i>Please refer to Annex I for further advice and examples</i></p>

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
	scope of the activities covered)		phrases in ECom. Please refer to Annex I for further advice and examples.	
ESCom standard phrase code(s) for use name	Code(s) of the standard phrases in the ECom catalogue that are used as use names	ES for comm	Select from the ESCom standard phrase catalogue: http://www.cefic.org/Industry-support/Implementing-reach/escom/ Where the use name is composed from several standard phrases it is advised to separate the codes with semi colons `;`.	11133170592
Further description of use	Further description of the technological process(es) carried out under the use.	CSR (IUCLID field: `Further description of use`)	If needed, information can be provided here that further describe the scope of the process covered by the use or the types of mixtures/articles used. This should not duplicate information provided via the use name or the contributing activity names. The information provided in this field is not meant to be communicated in the supply chain.	<i>Regular cleaning of equipment. Spray application and wiping (manual process – open – indoor – ambient temperature)</i>
Sectors of end use (SU)	Relevant sectors of uses preferably from the SU list in the R12 Guidance.	CSR (IUCLID field: `Sector of end use`)/ ES for comm	This is a Market descriptor to indicate the sector(s) of economy where the use takes place. Multiple SUs per use are allowed (same use takes place in several sectors). If the use can take place in all sectors, and it is therefore impossible to specify one or more SUs, it is advised to include `various`. Only relevant for uses at industrial sites and widespread uses by professional workers; Not relevant for the formulation, consumer use and service life.	n/a
Product categories (PC)	Relevant product category(ies) preferably from the PC list in the R12 Guidance	CSR (IUCLID field: `Product category used`)/ ES for comm	This is a Market descriptor to indicate in the type of product(s) formulated or used by workers. Multiple PCs allowed if needed. If the use can be relevant for all PCs, and it is therefore impossible to specify one or more, it is advised to include `various`. Not relevant for the service life Life Cycle stage. For consumer use the product category is also indicated in the field `contributing activity descriptor`.	PC35

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
Article categories (AC)	Relevant article categories preferably from the AC list in the R12 guidance.	CSR (IUCLID field: 'Article category') / ES for comm	<p>This is a Market descriptor to indicate in the type of article used or further processed. Multiple ACs allowed if needed. If the use can be relevant for all ACs, and it is therefore impossible to specify one or more, it is advised to include 'various'.</p> <p>Only relevant for the service life Life Cycle stages for workers and consumers. For the service life Life Cycle stage for consumers the article category is also indicated in the field 'contributing activity descriptor'</p>	<i>n/a</i>
ES short title for communication	ES short-title for communication	ES for comm	<p>The ES short-title for communication should be built according to the rules agreed at ENES6: http://www.cefic.org/Industry-support/Implementing-reach/Guidances-and-Tools1/</p> <p>These short titles are usually generated by registrants to build a table of contents in the extended SDS; however, if downstream users associations consider that they are in a good position to include those in the use maps, they can include them here.</p>	<i>Widespread use by professional workers; Washing and cleaning products;</i>
This use leads to subsequent service life	Y (this use leads to a service life)/N (this use does not lead to a service life)	CSR (IUCLID field: 'Subsequent service life relevant to this use')	<p>A use leads to a service life if it leads to the production of an article.</p> <p>In some mixtures used in the production of articles some substances end up in articles while others don't (e.g. in paints, pigments are included on the articles while highly volatile solvents don't). In such case, the option 'Y' should be selected in this field and further information on which (type of) substance ends up in the article should be provided in the field 'Reference to subsequent service life use and relevant substances '.</p>	<i>N</i>

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
Reference to subsequent service life use and relevant substances	Use code for the subsequent use under life-cycle stage Service life.	CSR (IUCLID field: 'Subsequent service life name')	<p>If the use leads to a service life, the use code of the service life (ideally included in the same use map) should be provided here.</p> <p>Where the subsequent service life is relevant only for some of the substances used in a mixture, the (type of) substance for which the service life is relevant should be reported in this field. The type of substance can be expressed e.g. using technical function.</p>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>The fields marked in grey below constitute a set of information that should be repeated for each contributing activity contributing to one use</i>				
Contributing activity type	Type of contributing activity	CSR (different tables in IUCLID for different CA types)	<p>The contributing activity type should be one of the following. It corresponds to the type of contributing exposure scenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - workers - consumers - environment <p>The activity type should be consistent with the Life cycle stage of the use the contributing activity belongs to. Please don't forget to verify the activity type if you are copying/pasting uses/activities from one Life cycle stage to other.</p> <p>The selection of the contributing activity type conditions the drop-down menu displayed in the field 'contributing activity descriptor'.</p>	<i>workers</i>
Contributing activity name	Name for the activity / technique contributing to the use described.	CSR (IUCLID field: 'Name of activity / technique') / ES for comm	<p>From a conceptual point of view, a use may consist of one or more contributing activities, processes, tasks or unit operations. The contributing activity name is meant to describe them in brief terms.</p> <p>If an exposure assessment is carried out, each contributing scenario is related to a specific contributing activity under the same set of conditions of use. Therefore if the same activity is carried out under different conditions it may be</p>	<p><i>Small package filling</i></p> <p><i>Please refer to Annex I for further advice and examples</i></p>

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
			<p>needed to create different contributing activities. In this case, the contributing activity name should reflect the differences in the conditions of use.</p> <p><i>From the environmental perspective</i> the focus to define contributing activities is on the type of technique(s) operated at a site from the perspective of potential release (e.g. techniques leading to different emission factors and potentially requiring different types of environmental RMM will be described in different contributing activities).</p> <p><i>From the human health perspective</i> the focus is on the type of activities performed, or product/article used by the workers/consumers.</p> <p>The contributing activity names should Ideally be defined at sector level using available standard phrases in ECom. They should provide more specificity than the standardised use descriptors.</p> <p>Please refer to Annex I for further advice and examples.</p>	
ESCom standard phrase code(s) for CA name		ES for comm	<p>Select from the ESCom standard phrase catalogue: http://www.cefic.org/Industry-support/Implementing-reach/escom/</p> <p>Where the contributing activity name is composed from several standard phrases it is advised to separate the codes with semi colons `;`.</p>	10133224557
Contributing activity descriptor	Relevant PROC/ERC/PC or AC category preferably from the lists provided in the R12 guidance.	CSR (IUCLID field: `Process category (PROC), Environmental release category	<p>The use descriptor that best characterise the contributing activity described from the environmental and human health perspective is assigned.</p> <p>The contributing activity descriptors should be used as follows: - for workers: PROCs</p>	PROC8b

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
		(ERC), Product category (PC), Article category (AC) / ES for comm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for environment: ERCs - for consumers: PCs (substance as such or in a mixture) or ACs (substance in articles) <p>Where the option '0 – other' is selected for the PROC, PC or AC, the Contributing activity name needs to provide information about the process, product or article.</p> <p>In some cases, the drop-down lists are pre-filtered i.e. only the relevant use descriptors for each Life cycle stage are available.</p> <p>For the Manufacture life cycle stage, all PROCs are available but not all may be relevant. It is important to note that this Life cycle stage covers the manufacturing of substances, and should not be confused with the manufacturing of products or articles. For more information on the different Life cycle stages, please consult Guidance R.12 on use description.</p>	
Exposure assessment input code for this CA	Code of the relevant exposure assessment input	CSR (no specific IUCLID field)	A code should be provided here that makes the link to the relevant exposure assessment input (e.g. SpERC code, SCED code).	<i>sector_SWED_8b(i_I_II)v1</i>
Additional information (optional) Generic composition by technical functions; maximum concentration per technical	The content may include information such as the generic composition of the product expressed by mean of the main technical functions	CSR (no specific IUCLID field)	<p>This is a free text field that can be filled in at use level or contributing activity level to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -help registrants in selecting the relevant uses/contributing activities for his substance (maybe not all the uses/CAs in the use map apply). Where the information relevant for selection does not fit properly in the use name/contributing activity name it can be provided in this additional field. - provide additional information that may be useful for the registrant to perform the CSA and that is not covered by the exposure assessment inputs e.g tonnage information, 	<p><i>Maximum concentrations of substances in this product :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - surfactant: 20% - Polymeric: 20% - Solvent: 15% - Base/acid: 20% - Builder: 24% - Hydrotone: 10% - Bleach: 10% - Perfumes: 2%

Field name	CONTENT	Field relevant for CSR / ES for comm / both	INSTRUCTIONS / REMARKS	EXAMPLE
function; tonnage information; other	present in that product type, preferably based on the list of function categories provided in the R12 guidance		<p>generic composition (see below).</p> <p>If information on generic composition is provided it can be expressed at a quite generic level i.e. by main technical functions present in the product. No substance specific information (e.g. substance name) is expected here. Information on composition is expected to relate to the <i>maximum</i> concentration per technical function (it aims at allowing the registrant to consider a concentration lower than 100% in his exposure assessment).</p> <p>If tonnage per use information is available at sector level e.g. statistics at sector level, a reference can be included to help the registrant to estimate volumes per use which are needed for environmental assessments. The registration dossier also includes the possibility to provide tonnage per use information which is crucial input for the selection and prioritisation of substances and dossiers by authorities for further regulatory processes e.g. identification of Substances of Very High Concern.</p> <p>Any other complementary information can be provided as an additional text (e.g. that the use/contributing activity only applies to specific product / substance types. This information will indicate to registrants the ones relevant for their substances).</p> <p>If more than one of the above types of information is provided, it is advised to create different columns.</p>	<p>- Other Additives: 2%</p> <p><i>Indicative volume for this use in the EU is available at the following link: [include link to sector webpage].</i></p> <p><i>The activity carried out under this set of conditions is only applicable for very hazardous products requiring the highest level of control.</i></p>

Annex I – Advice on use names and contributing activity names

Use name

Use names should be brief (~5 to 20 words). The use name will become the Exposure Scenario name when exposure assessment is done for the use.

The use name needs to provide registrants, authorities and eventually downstream users with clear information on where the substance is used.

It should always be possible to identify who is concerned by the use from the use name (industrial workers, consumers ...); therefore, the life cycle stage or similar information can be repeated in the use name.

The further element(s) to consider in the use name depends on the specificity of the use. In some cases for example 'formulation' can be enough. In other cases, e.g. where different kinds of products are formulated it might be needed to be more specific e.g. 'formulation (powder)'; 'formulation (liquids)'

It should be noted that the contributing activities' names (see below) will already describe the different activities that constitute this use and therefore the use name should not duplicate this information. It should rather include elements such as market information (sector of use, types of products/ articles, techniques).

Detailed information on the use or conditions of use should not be part of the use name.

In some cases, the short title for communication may entail some duplication with the use name, particularly when the use name is also including information on Life cycle stage and market.

Contributing activities' (CA) names

The contributing activities' names should consist of few words that describe the scope of the activity/product/article to which it refers to. The Contributing activity name will become the Contributing Scenario name when exposure assessment is done for the use.

The contributing activity name can include elements such as:

- Name of the corresponding exposure assessment input e.g. SPERC name or SCED name can become CA names.
- If some specific activities such as transfer, maintenance, sampling, etc. are included in the contributing activity, it is recommended to make this clear in the contributing activity name e.g. '...including maintenance'.

- For consumers, the contributing activity name should reflect the type of product or article that is covered as additional information to the PC or AC selected (as their names are sometimes too generic).

The contributing activity name should NOT include the following elements:

- Repetition of the use descriptor assigned to the contributing activity e.g. do NOT repeat the PROC name in the CA name for workers.
- Details on the conditions of use as they will be provided by the exposure assessment input. Only when the conditions of use are necessary to distinguish between two CAs, this can be in the CA name e.g. CA name 1: 'dipping; close system' and CA name 2: 'dipping; open system with ventilation'

Annex II - How to add a new use or a new contributing activity in the template

In order to add new uses, or new contributing activities to a use, the user needs to use the copy/insert cells functionalities of Excel as described below.

In general, it is advised to keep one empty use at the top or the bottom of the use maps to serve as the basis when creating new uses. When a new use is created, the first step should always be to check that the relevant life-cycle stage is selected. The life cycle stage conditions the fields available for editing as well as some drop-down menu.

Adding a new use to a Life cycle stage:

- 1) Select all the rows of the use in the same Life cycle stage:

Use identification and general description										Link activities to exposure assessment inputs						Additional information (optional)		
Use code	Link to entry in previous use maps	Life Cycle Stage	Life Cycle Stage code	Use name	ESCom standard phase code(s) for use name	Further description of use	Sectors of use (ESU)	Product categories (PC)	Article categories (AC)	ES short title for communication	Reference to subsequent service life use and relevant substances (if Y in previous column)	Contributing activity (CA) type	CA name	ESCom standard of phase code(s) for CA name	CA descriptor	CA descriptor (short)	Exposure assessment input code for this CA	Generic composition by technical functions; maximum concentration per technical function; tonnage information; other
sector_M_001_v1		Manufacture	M									Workers Workers Environment		PROC13 - Treatment of articles by PROC28 - Manual maintenance of ERIC1 - Manufacture of the substrate		PROC13 PROC28 ERIC1		
sector_F_001_v1		Formulation or re-packing	F									Workers Workers Environment		PROC1 - Chemical production or PROC28 - Manual maintenance of ERIC2 - Formulation into mixture		PROC1 PROC28 ERIC2		
sector_S_001_v1		Use at industrial sites	S									Workers Workers Environment		PROC7 - Industrial spraying PROC28 - Manual maintenance of ERIC4 - Use of non-reactive peep		PROC7 PROC28 ERIC4		

- 2) Right click on the selection and select 'Copy;'
- 3) Right click again and select 'Insert copied cells';
- 4) A new use will be created.

Do not forget to modify the information e.g. use code, use name, contributing activities, etc. by editing!

Adding a new contributing activity to an existing use:

- 1) Select the row of an existing contributing activity of the same type as the one you wish to add (in the example there is the wish to add a new contributing activity for the environment), right click and select 'copy':

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled 'use_maps_template_151214.xlsx'. The spreadsheet is divided into two main sections: 'Use identification and general description' (columns A-K) and 'Link activities to exposure assessment inputs' (columns L-U). The 'Link activities to exposure assessment inputs' section has sub-columns for 'Contributing activity (CA) type', 'CA name', 'ESCom standard phrase code(s) for CA name', 'CA descriptor', 'CA descriptor (short)', 'Exposure assessment input code for this CA', and 'Additional information (optional)'. A context menu is open over a row in the 'Link activities to exposure assessment inputs' section, with 'Copy' selected. The spreadsheet shows data for various contributing activities, including 'Industrial sites' and 'Non-industrial spraying'.

Use identification and general description											Link activities to exposure assessment inputs					Additional information (optional)			
Use code	Link to entry in previous use maps	Life Cycle Stage	Life Cycle Stage code	Use name	ESCom standard phrase code(s) for use name	Further description of use	Sectors of use (SU)	Product categories (PC)	Article categories (AC)	ES short title for communication	This use leads to subsequent service	Reference to subsequent service life use and relevant substances (if Y in previous column)	Contributing activity (CA) type	CA name	ESCom standard phrase code(s) for CA name	CA descriptor	CA descriptor (short)	Exposure assessment input code for this CA	Generic composition by technical functions; maximum concentration per technical function; tonnage information; other
sector_F_00L_v1		Formulation or re-packing	F										Workers			PROC1 - Chemical production or	PROC1		
													Workers			PROC2 - Manual maintenance of	PROC2		
													Environment			ERIC2 - Formulation information	ERIC2		
													Workers			PROC7 - Industrial spraying	PROC7		
													Environment			PROC28 - Manual maintenance of	PROC28		
													Environment			ERIC3 - Use of non-reactive gases	ERIC3		
													Workers			PROC11 - Non-industrial spraying	PROC11		
													Workers			PROC27a - Production of metal	PROC27a		
													Environment			ERIC1a - widespread use of non	ERIC1a		

- 2) Right click again and select 'insert copied cells';

- 3) A new contributing activity will be created;

Do not forget to modify the information e.g. contributing activity name, use descriptor, etc. by editing!