

VERSION 1.0 NOVEMBER 2018

AUTHORISATION GRANTED FOR THE USE OF TRICHLOROETHYLENE IN ASPHALT TESTING

On the 10th of August, the European Commission adopted the decision related to the application for authorisation for the use of Trichloroethylene (TRI) in asphalt testing and granted the authorisation with the number **REACH/18/9/4**.

Following the recommendation of the expert committees of the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) the authorisation has a review period of 7 (seven) years which is valid as of the Sunset Date (21st of April 2016); in consequence, the review period will expire on the **21st of April 2023**.

SAFECEM Europe will continue to supply TRI to you in compliance with the REACH regulation to the extent covered by the REACH registration and the REACH authorisation.

[COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION of 10.8.2018 granting an authorisation for certain uses of trichloroethylene under Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council \(Blue Cube Germany Assets GmbH & Co. KG\)](#)

Downstream Users can continue to use TRI by complying to the downstream user requirements. It is important that you review and assess the Commission Implementing Decision to ensure that you comply fully, but we would like to highlight the matters in the following table in particular.

Authorisation Conditions		Check
1.	It is only allowed to use TRI for the extraction of bitumen or the cleaning of used equipment in special designed closed cleaning machines. It is <u>not allowed</u> to use TRI for manual cleaning of e.g. work benches or other surfaces.	
2.	The asphalt analyser needs to be a 'state of the art' machine which is a closed machine with an included wash drum. Air-tightness of the machine is checked every month. Bitumen extraction in open machines (sieve tower procedure) is <u>not</u> included in the authorisation.	
3.	The asphalt analyser has to be stored under a fume hood, a cabinet with exhaust ventilation or in a room that is segregated by glass doors and equipped with exhaust ventilation.	
4.	Recovery of TRI from wet bitumen needs to be done through rotary evaporation under a fume hood.	

Authorisation Conditions		Check
5.	The cleaning of used equipment (e.g. glassware) has to take place inside the asphalt analyser or in a specially designed closed cleaning machine which is stored like the asphalt analyser.	
6.	Delivery, storage and handling of TRI are conducted via the SAFE-TAINER™ system.	
7.	Removal of used TRI must be done by evacuation through a vacuum pump and transfer from the asphalt analyser to a dedicated waste solvent container (which can be coupled to the asphalt analyser in the same way as the SAFE-TAINER™ system).	
8.	The use of the SAFE-TAINER™ system and the associated equipment needs to be conducted as described in the operating manual.	
9.	Solvent analysis has to take place under a fume hood with suitable personnel protective equipment (PPE). Extraction, testing and re-stabilisation of solvent and maintenance work at the asphalt analyser must be conducted with suitable PPE.	
10.	Irrespective of the RMM mentioned in the authorisation the national threshold for TRI must be met. If no national threshold is established the exposure must be minimised at its best.	
11.	Each downstream user has a duty to notify the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) within 3 months of the first supply after the authorisation has been granted. The notification has to be done via REACH-IT and requires the set-up of a REACH-IT account. Information can be found on the ECHA DU notification portal: https://echa.europa.eu/support/dossier-submission-tools/reach-it/downstream-user-authorized-use	
12.	Maintenance of the machine is to be carried out annually by the manufacturer.	
13.	The TRI exposure must be measured regularly, at least annually, and need to comprise out of inhalation exposure measurement (static and personnel) and biomonitoring measurements (consisting of measurement of the trichloroethylene metabolite trichloroacetic acid in urine). These measurements must be representative of the range of tasks undertaken (e.g. re-stabilisation or maintenance) and of the total number of workers that are potentially exposed.	
14.	The Downstream Users shall use the information gathered via the measurements referred to in point 13 including the contextual information to regularly review the effectiveness of the risk management measures and operational conditions and to introduce measures to reduce worker's exposure to trichloroethylene.	
15.	The results of the measurements referred to in point 13 as well as the outcome and conclusions of the review and any actions taken in accordance with point 14, shall be documented and, upon request, be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State where the authorised use takes place, in an official language of that Member State.	
16.	The Downstream Users shall make available the information from the measurements referred to in point 13 and the conclusions and outcomes of the review referred to in point 14 to the European Chemicals Agency via the REACH-IT portal, for transmission to the authorisation holder for the purpose of the review report referred to in Article 61(1) of the REACH Regulation.	