

Challenge 3.2: The CarcCheck – a self-assessment tool

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Inclusion*



Agenda

1. Aim & Motivation of Challenge 3.2
2. Idea and structure of the CarcCheck as self-assessment tool
3. Preview on the CarcCheck
4. Summary & Outlook

Challenge 3.2



<https://roadmaponcancer.eu/strategy/>

Aim & Motivation of Challenge 3.2



1. Is there a potential risk (carcinogen + exposure)?

2. How to protect employers?

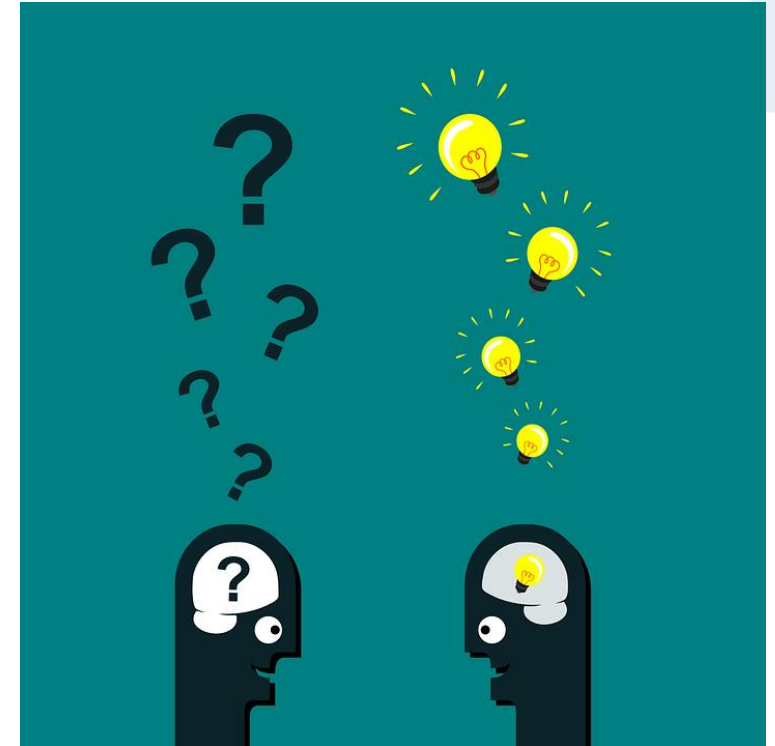
3. What are the legal provisions?

Provide help

- To self-assess compliance with legal provisions and
- To introduce adequate risk management measures.

Idea for Development of a Self-Assessment Tool















- A tool specific for carcinogens
- Support for risk assessment
- Easy entry - addressing novice level
- Collection of task-and substance-specific help in the EU
- ...



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➔ Starting point: instruments of occupational prevention organisations

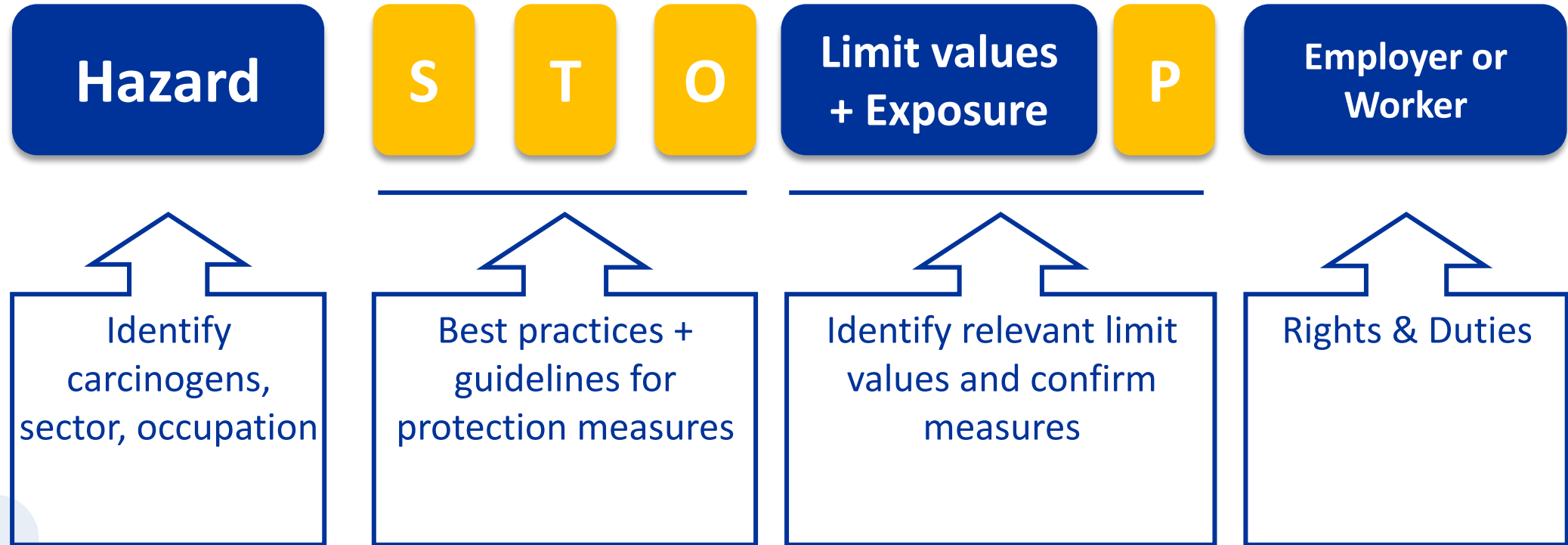
Examples* of instruments in the EU to support risk management of chemicals

EU-OSHA: e-tool	GDA Gefahrstoff- check 	Arbeitsstoff- verzeichnis 	Chemical Risks Pro 	SEIRICH 
EU-OSHA: Oira	KEMIGUIDEN 	online tool for risk assessment 	Online tool/questionnaire for chemical risk assessment	Your steps to chemical safety guide 
The health and safety toolbox: How to control risks at work 	EMKG 	SUBSELECT 	GIZ Practical Chemicals Management (CM) Toolkit	Chemsec: Textile Guide
PRIO online tool 	Werkwijzer Arbobeleidscyclus 	KSS guide 	Krebserzeugende Arbeitsstoffe auf Baustellen 	Gib Acht vor Krebs am Arbeitsplatz 

*Non-exhaustive list

Introduction of the CarcCheck

- Eight questions



Tools to Support Practice—
Have your Say!



Tuesday, 26. September 2023, 13.30-17.00 CET | Online

The CarcCheck helps to identify a potential risk.

35



260



170



Is there a potential risk (carcinogen + exposure)?



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The CarcCheck helps to find best practices and task-specific guidance.



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A white box with a blue border containing the text "Best practices + guidelines for protection measures". To the right of the box are the flags of the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Belgium. An arrow points from the top of the box towards the "STOP" boxes in the diagram above.

> 400

A screenshot of a survey titled "Tools to Support Practice- Have your Say!". The survey was held on Tuesday, 26. September 2023, from 13.30-17.00 CET | Online. The question asked was "What type of assistance are you anticipating from CarcCheck ? (n=47)". The results are shown in a pie chart with two segments: a large blue segment representing "practice examples + guidance" and a smaller yellow segment representing "other".

Assistance Type	Count (n=47)
practice examples + guidance	33
other	14

The CarcCheck indicates legal provisions.

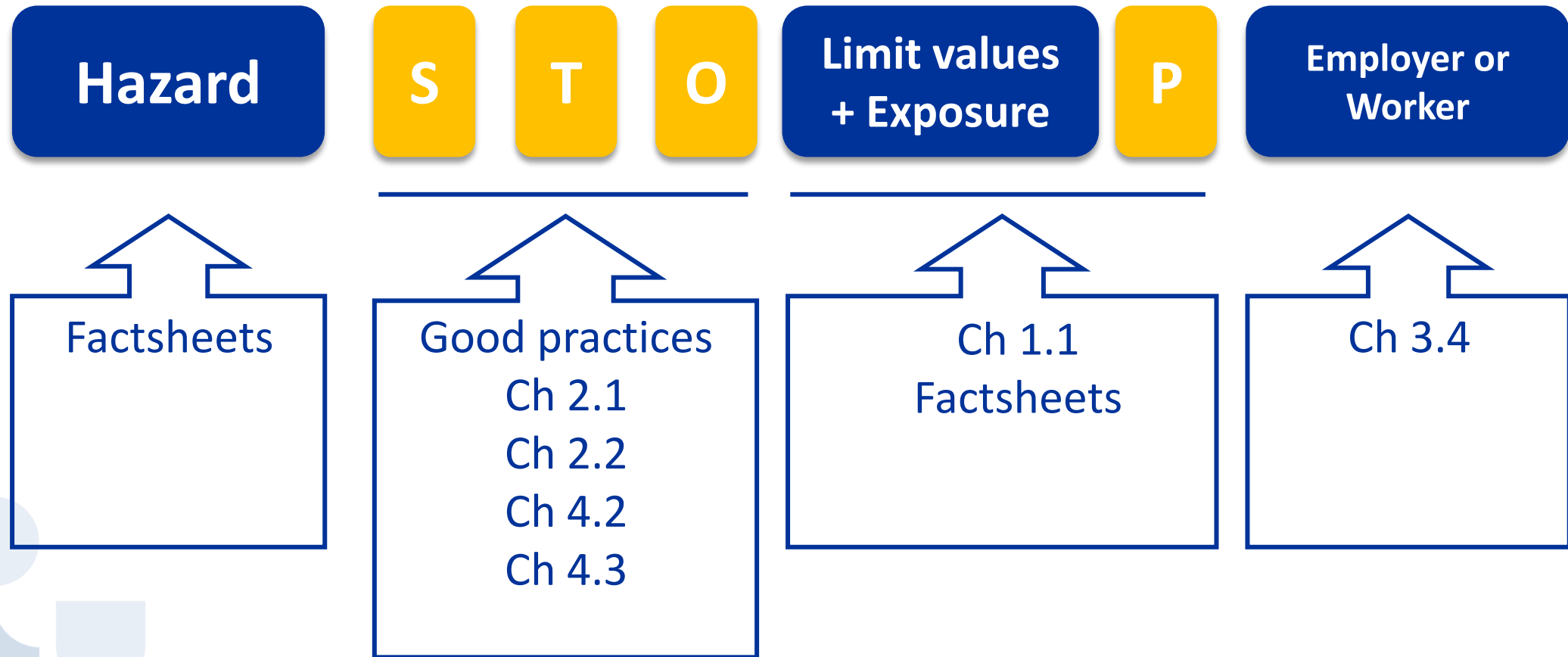


- CMR directive 2004/37/EC
- Limit values (inhalative, skin notation)
- Not national legislations



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The CarcCheck integrates many results of the Roadmap on Carcinogens.



S.T.O.P. Carcinogens at Work*



Menu



**S.T.O.P.
CARCINOGENS
AT WORK**

Search ...



This is a European Union website.



S.T.O.P. Carcinogens at Work - Sections

Understand the risks



What are the risks for your occupation

Don't know where to start? Find risk based on your type of work or sector.



Know the facts of each carcinogen

Find carcinogens and learn about the risks, exposure limits and possible measures.



Know your rights and duties

Know your rights and duties and understand the laws for working

Take action



Learn about the basic prevention strategies

Learn basic prevention strategies through the STOP principle.



Find measures and good practices

Find measure and good practices in our knowledge base to reduce or eliminate exposure.



Learn about funding to implement solutions

Reduce costs to reduce risks. Learn about possible funding for

About us

About this website

We are a program funded by the EU governments and health organisations.

News and updates

Learn about our developments, events and plans to save lives.

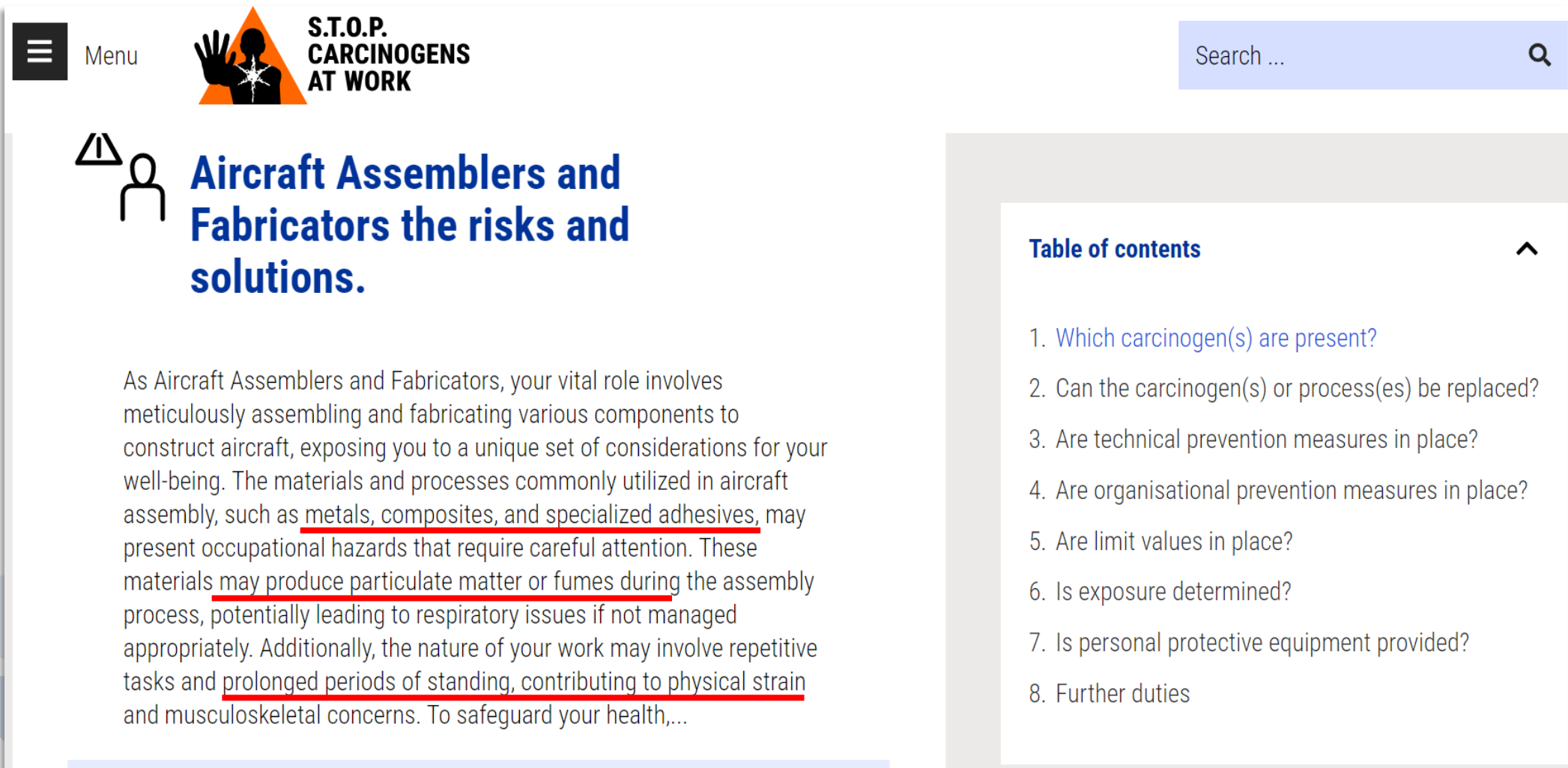
Partner and development programs

Collaborate with us for educational training and onboarding of sector organisations and authorities.





What are the risks for your occupation?



CarcCheck: example of aircraft assemblers and fabricators




The screenshot shows a web page with a navigation menu, a search bar, and a main content area. The main content area features a warning icon, a person icon, and a title. Below the title is a paragraph of text with several underlined phrases. To the right, there is a table of contents with eight items.

Menu 

Search ... 

  **Aircraft Assemblers and Fabricators the risks and solutions.**

As Aircraft Assemblers and Fabricators, your vital role involves meticulously assembling and fabricating various components to construct aircraft, exposing you to a unique set of considerations for your well-being. The materials and processes commonly utilized in aircraft assembly, such as metals, composites, and specialized adhesives, may present occupational hazards that require careful attention. These materials may produce particulate matter or fumes during the assembly process, potentially leading to respiratory issues if not managed appropriately. Additionally, the nature of your work may involve repetitive tasks and prolonged periods of standing, contributing to physical strain and musculoskeletal concerns. To safeguard your health,...

Table of contents 

1. [Which carcinogen\(s\) are present?](#)
2. Can the carcinogen(s) or process(es) be replaced?
3. Are technical prevention measures in place?
4. Are organisational prevention measures in place?
5. Are limit values in place?
6. Is exposure determined?
7. Is personal protective equipment provided?
8. Further duties

CarcCheck - Identifying the hazard



**S.T.O.P.
CARCINOGENS
AT WORK**

Search ...



Cadmium

In the EU, 10,000 workers are estimated to be potentially exposed to cadmium and its compounds. Exposure to hazardous levels of cadmium may occur in jobs in which workers are...

→ [Read more](#) ⇨ [Factsheets](#)

Chromium trioxide

It is estimated that about 900,000 workers in the EU are potentially exposed to chromium VI. Studies of workers in chromate production, chromate pigment and chrome electroplating industries employed before...

→ [Read more](#)

Table of contents



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CarcCheck – “S” for Substitution

The screenshot shows the CarcCheck website interface. At the top left, there is a menu icon and the text 'Menu'. To the right is the logo for 'S.T.O.P. CARCINOGENS AT WORK', which features a stylized figure with a starburst. On the top right, there is a search bar with the text 'Search ...' and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column has a blue header with the question 'Can the carcinogen(s) or process(es) be replaced?'. Below this, there is a paragraph explaining that substitution is the first and top prevention measure. A white box contains the text 'Substitute for: Chromium trioxide' and 'FAS 22: Chromium VI oxides. Activity. Aluminum chromating (FR)', followed by a 'Read more' link. The right column has a grey header with the text 'Table of contents' and an upward arrow icon. Below this is a list of eight numbered items: 1. Which carcinogen(s) are present?, 2. Can the carcinogen(s) or process(es) be replaced?, 3. Are technical prevention measures in place?, 4. Are organisational prevention measures in place?, 5. Are limit values in place?, 6. Is exposure determined?, 7. Is personal protective equipment provided?, 8. Further duties.

Menu

S.T.O.P. CARCINOGENS AT WORK

Search ...

Can the carcinogen(s) or process(es) be replaced?

Substitution is the first and top prevention measure to avoid exposure to carcinogens. The following substances or processes are considered safer alternatives for these carcinogens or represent less exposure potential.

Substitute for:
Chromium trioxide
FAS 22: Chromium VI oxides. Activity. Aluminum chromating (FR)

→ [Read more](#)

Table of contents

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CarcCheck – “T” and “O” measures

The screenshot displays the CarcCheck website interface. At the top left, there is a menu icon and the text "Menu". To the right is the logo for "S.T.O.P. CARCINOGENS AT WORK", which features a hand with a starburst symbol. A search bar with the placeholder text "Search ..." and a magnifying glass icon is located at the top right. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains two measure cards. The first card is titled "FAR 51: Hot Metal Forming (FR)" and describes it as a good measure to reduce exposure to Cadmium, Chromium trioxide, and Cobalt, with a "Read more (External link)" button. The second card is titled "TRGS 528 Welding work (EN)" and describes it as a good measure to reduce exposure to Chromium trioxide and Cobalt, also with a "Read more (External link)" button. The right column contains a "Table of contents" section with an upward arrow icon, listing eight items: 1. Which carcinogen(s) are present?, 2. Can the carcinogen(s) or process(es) be replaced?, 3. Are technical prevention measures in place?, 4. Are organisational prevention measures in place?, 5. Are limit values in place?, 6. Is exposure determined?, 7. Is personal protective equipment provided?, and 8. Further duties.

CarcCheck – Limit values



Menu



**S.T.O.P.
CARCINOGENS
AT WORK**

Search ...



EU Limit value for Beryllium.

EU directive 2017/2398

Exposure limit: Until 11.07.2026 0,0006 mg/m³

As of 12.07.2026 0,0002 mg/m³

→ [Read more](#) ⇨ **Direction to national values**

EU Limit value for Cadmium.

EU directive 2017/2398

Exposure limit: 0,004 mg/m³

0,001 mg/m³

→ [Read more](#)

EU Limit value for Chromium trioxide.

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CarcCheck – Information on exposure

S.T.O.P. CARCINOGENS AT WORK

Menu

Search ...

Cobalt on the GESTIS substance database.

You should check the likelihood of exposure and route of exposure by checking the GESTIS substance database.

→ [Read more](#)

If you come to the conclusion that exposure is likely, there are multiple options to assess your exposure situation.

Descriptions by the occupational prevention organisation or insurances, in practice approved control guidance sheets, REACH exposure scenarios or exposure modelling are further and eligible sources that help assessing the exposure situation as well as by comparing workplace situations. This must be documented in the risk assessment. Finally, if these methods do not allow for a conclusive exposure assessment, exposure measurements with the help of your respective insurance organisation or an external company can be performed.

Furthermore, you might want to [check exposure data sources compiled](#)

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⇒ **Direction to exposure databases (Challenge 1.1)**

CarcCheck – Duties for Employers



Menu



**S.T.O.P.
CARCINOGENS
AT WORK**

Search ...



Ensuring the well-being of your employees is further guaranteed by certain duties laid down in the Carcinogens, Mutagens and Reprotoxigants Directive (CMRD). Additionally, other measures have a positive impact on workplace safety and workers health by boosting awareness of all involved actors.

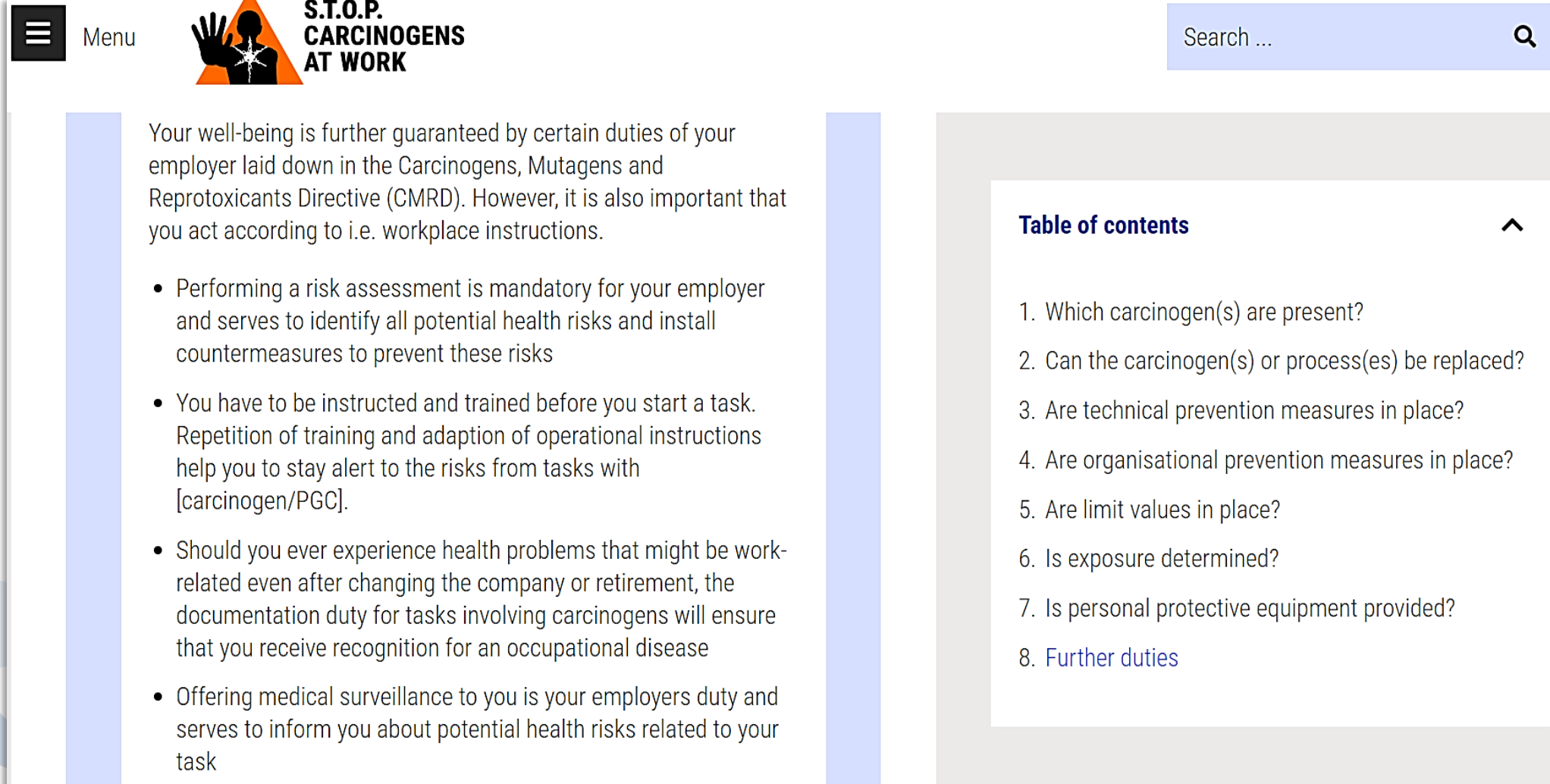
In the following, links are provided that provide support for these important aspects. However, national requirements might deviate from the Directive and therefore, please consult with your national authorities about regulatory requirements for hazardous substances:

- Performing a risk assessment is mandatory.
- Instructing and training before workers start a task is mandatory.
- **Documentation of tasks involving carcinogens is mandatory.**
- Offering medical surveillance is mandatory
- Organising the chemicals within a substance inventory is regarded as very helpful.

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8. [Further duties](#)

CarcCheck – Rights of the Employee



The screenshot displays the CarcCheck website interface. At the top left, there is a 'Menu' button with a hamburger icon. Next to it is the logo for 'S.T.O.P. CARCINOGENS AT WORK', which features a stylized figure with a starburst on its chest and a hand raised in a 'stop' gesture. On the top right, there is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search ...' and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a paragraph and a bulleted list. The right column contains a 'Table of contents' section with a list of eight items.

Menu

S.T.O.P. CARCINOGENS AT WORK

Search ...

Your well-being is further guaranteed by certain duties of your employer laid down in the Carcinogens, Mutagens and Reprotoxicants Directive (CMRD). However, it is also important that you act according to i.e. workplace instructions.

- Performing a risk assessment is mandatory for your employer and serves to identify all potential health risks and install countermeasures to prevent these risks
- You have to be instructed and trained before you start a task. Repetition of training and adaption of operational instructions help you to stay alert to the risks from tasks with [carcinogen/PGC].
- Should you ever experience health problems that might be work-related even after changing the company or retirement, the documentation duty for tasks involving carcinogens will ensure that you receive recognition for an occupational disease
- Offering medical surveillance to you is your employers duty and serves to inform you about potential health risks related to your task

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Summary & Outlook

- Easy start & support for risk assessment
 - Benefit: Connection of carcinogens with sectors and occupations
 - Digital format
 - Access to > 400 best practices and task-specific guidelines (work in progress)
-
- CarcCheck as central entry point Roadmap website
 - Feedback from experts
 - Planned: EU languages (start with EN, DE, FR, ES, NL, SI)



Challenge Team 3.2



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Thank you for your attention!

