



Cost Recovery Review

THE NICNAS COST RECOVERY IMPACT STATEMENT

Your opportunity to provide input into NICNAS fees and charges

As a cost recovered agency, NICNAS is reviewing its cost recovery arrangements in accordance with the Australian Government's Cost Recovery Guidelines and preparing a Cost Recovery Impact Statement (CRIS) to demonstrate compliance with the Guidelines.

A special [CRIS discussion paper](#) presents information for stakeholders to consider and invites feedback on issues to be included in the NICNAS impact statement. Issues considered in the discussion paper include equity of registration tiers, possible new fee-for-service activities, resources required and changed activities since the last cost recovery review in 2004-05 and mechanisms to recover costs for the accelerated assessment of existing chemicals.

Feedback received on the paper will be considered in the development of the impact statement. Submissions are required by COB **Wednesday 4 August 2010**.

Stakeholder Workshops – providing an opportunity to raise issues from the discussion paper – are planned for Melbourne (Friday 16 July, 9 am-12 noon) and Sydney (Monday 19 July, 9 am – 12 noon).

Please complete the [Expression of Interest form](#) or email CRIS@nicnas.gov.au to register your interest in attending either of these meetings. Meetings in other states and territories may be organised if there is sufficient demand. Final details, including venues, will be confirmed once expected attendance has been confirmed and will be notified at least one week prior to each meeting.

For more details of any aspect of the process, please visit the [CRIS web page](#).

It includes links to the consultation documents:

- [NICNAS CRIS discussion paper](#)
- [Consultation submission form](#)



For more information & to submit feedback:

Email: CRIS@nicnas.gov.au

Fax: 02 8577 8888

or contact Dr Kate Liddell

on 02 8577 8894.

In August 2010, NICNAS will be relocating from the current premises in Marrickville (pictured at right) to Elizabeth Street, Sydney (near Central Station).



also
in
this
issue:

- 2 A word from the Director; Training news
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ISSN 1444-1209



A word from the Director ...

One of NICNAS's major programs focuses on the notification and assessment of chemicals prior to their introduction into Australia, either by manufacture or importation. All chemicals that are not listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) are subject to the premarket notification and assessment requirements, unless meeting the criteria for exemption from these requirements. NICNAS's expert staff evaluate between 220 and 350 new chemicals each year and information about these chemicals is published monthly in the *Chemical Gazette*.



Dr Marion Healy

We are continually striving to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the new chemicals notification and assessment framework. A particular focus continues to be reducing duplication of the assessment effort, particularly if the chemicals have already been notified in another country. To facilitate the use of the assessment work undertaken by counterpart agencies in other countries, we have established formal agreements with agencies in Canada and the USA. While our agreement with the Canadian agencies is long standing, our more recent agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency of the USA is also now operating effectively.

We are also working with multi-lateral organisations and of particular significance is the work of the OECD Clearing House on New Chemicals. This work focuses on developing mechanisms to facilitate notifications of the same chemical to multiple countries; these countries collaboratively develop a single hazard assessment that can be used by all the notified countries. The Clearing House also focuses on aligning the criteria for categories of chemicals that are exempt from notification and assessment, with polymer requirements being a major priority.

Over the years NICNAS has developed several tools to assist notifiers and it is timely to review and upgrade them. The *Handbook for Notifiers* is undergoing a major overhaul following comments from some users. We are aiming for a handbook that is simpler to use, more consistent in content and style and comprehensive. Members of our Industry Engagement Group (IEG) are assisting us by providing very practical advice as users of the handbook. Also – in response to feedback about the large number of forms for new chemicals notifications – we are consolidating some forms, reducing repetitious requests for information and addressing some of the more frustrating aspects of the usability.

In recent times, NICNAS has increased information and advisory services for notifiers of new chemicals. We have introduced information sessions for notifiers to provide updates on changes and improvements to the framework, specialised training on specific aspects of the framework, and we established the IEG to obtain direct feedback from a broad range of industry sectors that use the notification and assessment framework. We have also continued to offer pre-notification consultations.

I encourage you to use these information and advisory services. The notification pathway that you decide to use has significant implications on the extent of future availability of each notified chemical, as well as on future notification and assessment, reporting and secondary notification obligations. ■

TRAINING: NICNAS workshop for notifiers

NICNAS is proposing to hold a one-day training workshop in Sydney during July-August 2010. The workshop will focus on practical aspects of effectively completing a new industrial chemicals notification. Emphasis will be placed on both certificate and permit categories (including low regulatory concern chemicals) and discussion of the scheduled data requirements for these categories.

Both NICNAS and Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) assessors will be giving presentations and available to answer any questions.

 If you are interested in attending, please email industry.training@nicnas.gov.au or contact Julie Brown on 02 8577 8870 for further information.

Please also provide comment if there are topics that are not mentioned above that you would like covered in this (or a similar) workshop.

If you are interested in attending a workshop on the regulation of new industrial chemicals in your city (especially Adelaide or Perth) please also email us at: industry.training@nicnas.gov.au so we can gauge the interest in your area. ■



CONSULTATIVE MECHANISMS

NICNAS has introduced consultative mechanisms in a number of key areas of activity and receives inputs from members of several committees. These assist NICNAS to identify major areas of concern and to better focus projects.

The Industry Engagement Group (IEG) met in late 2009 and again in February and June this year, when the focus was on regulatory / technical areas relating to new chemicals. A sub-committee of the IEG is providing valuable guidance on the revision of the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers.

The annual joint meeting of the Community Engagement Forum (CEF) and Industry Government Consultative Committee (IGCC) is scheduled for 17 August. Last year's meeting focus was communication; in 2010 it is consultation.

Other consultations have occurred around the implementation of the Existing Chemicals Review reform proposals, with two Expert Working Groups established (*please see ECR story, page 5*).

cosmetic reforms

The Cosmetic Advisory Group (CAG) met in March 2010 (*pictured at right*) and continued its focus on the implementation of remaining elements of the reforms to the therapeutic/cosmetic interface which came into force in 2007. CAG members were updated on the call for information on cosmetic chemicals that may be eligible for addition to AICS, provided advice to NICNAS on the clarity of the guidance materials for this project, and on strategies for reaching all interested companies (*see next item*).




The other focus of the CAG meeting was UV filters in sun-screening products regulated by NICNAS. Work is currently underway relating to the legislative amendments needed in order to allow eligible chemicals to be added to AICS, and to implement changes to the schedule of data requirements for new UV filters. NICNAS is also currently scoping the work needed to align the regulatory requirements for existing UV with those of TGA, for sun-screening products affected by the reforms, and is in the process of obtaining legal advice on the mechanism.

Update: Chemicals in cosmetic products previously regulated as therapeutics

NICNAS would like to say a big "thank you" to everyone who submitted nominations for the Call for Information that closed 2 May 2010 (*see [NICNAS Matters March 2010](#)*). There was a great response to the call, with a total of 183 chemicals nominated by 15 companies, meaning that the first stage has now been effectively completed.

Stage Two is currently underway, involving checking the chemical identity and verifying that the chemicals meet the eligibility criteria for listing on AICS (*see above*). NICNAS may contact nominating companies if further information is needed and seeks your full cooperation for the verification process over the next couple of months. The aim is to identify a final list of eligible chemicals that will be listed on the AICS inventory to fulfil a major outstanding element of the reforms.

 For more information, please email cosmeticreforms@nicnas.gov.au or phone Ms Youmie Chong on 02 8577 8813



international linkages

Please see article, page 7



ECR implementation: PRIORITISATION

NICNAS's prioritisation project aims to create a system for assessing existing chemicals in a more targeted manner, so that unassessed chemicals on the AICS inventory that are of the greatest hazard and exposure can be screened by applying a risk-based approach which uses rigorous and transparent screening criteria.

This year NICNAS established two Expert Working Groups (EWGs) – one with an environmental focus and one for human health. They have helped develop scientific criteria for hazard indication. These criteria will be used to weight hazards, and a manageable set of chemicals that can receive further consideration will be developed.

Concurrently, NICNAS has developed a range of options for prioritisation of chemicals on AICS, integrating hazard and exposure elements and the collection of exposure information, taking into account the findings of a workshop held in October 2009 and advice from stakeholder representatives. These options are being considered by NICNAS's advisory committees for this project.

NICNAS has also continued to increase its capability in the use of predictive models (ie. Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship – QSAR – modeling software) through training of staff and testing of subsets of representative chemicals. QSAR will be used to predict hazards for those chemicals where safety data are not available publicly or through overseas programs (see page 7, also). ■

NANOTECHNOLOGY

Please see article, page 6

Priority Existing Chemicals (PECS)

Please see article, page 3

DISINFECTANTS

Please see article, page 6

HANDBOOK for notifiers

In response to stakeholder feedback over the last few years, the NICNAS Handbook for notifiers has been revised during the course of the year, with edits and updates provided by NICNAS staff, an external editor / writer and by members of the Industry Engagement Group (IEG). The re-working will make the Handbook a far more accessible up-to-date document. Through re-structuring, key information has been relocated to the fore, and consistent language and style features introduced to make it a more readable document. Current plans are for publication by the end of September 2010. ■

DEHP risk assessment ... from page 3

Based on the findings of the assessment, the Federal Minister for Competition and Consumer Affairs has acted upon the NICNAS recommendation and declared certain products containing DEHP unsafe under section 65 of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (TPA). A temporary ban for a period of 18 months, effective 2 March 2010, is now in place.

Once the final DEHP report has been released, NICNAS will request implementation of the second recommendation.

More concise information about the use and potential for adverse health effects of DEHP is also available from the Information Sheet – at: www.nicnas.gov.au/Publications/Information_Sheets/Existing_Chemical_Information_Sheets/ECIS_DEHP_PDF.pdf.

The draft reports of the remaining eight phthalate PECs will commence with release of the report on **Diisonyl phthalate (DINP)**. The remaining reports (on Dibutyl phthalate (DBP), Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP), Dimethoxyethyl phthalate (DMEP), Dioctyl phthalate (DnOP), Dimethyl phthalate (DMP), Diethyl phthalate (DEP) and Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) will be released in a sequential manner over the next two years. ■




Important dates for your diary

Please note the following important dates over forthcoming months. They relate to NICNAS Registration and the reporting of new industrial chemicals.

mid-July 2010	Registration Renewal Packages mailed to all registrants
31 August 2010	Deadline for registration renewal
28 September 2010	Deadline for reportable new chemicals (annual reporting)

NICNAS Registration

All importers and/or manufacturers of industrial chemicals for commercial purposes must register with NICNAS regardless of the amount of industrial chemicals imported and/or manufactured in that registration year. The NICNAS Registration Year runs from 1 September to 31 August.


 For more information about NICNAS Registration see: www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/Registration.asp.

Annual Reporting

Annual Reports for the previous registration year are required from introducers importing or manufacturing chemicals under:

- a commercial evaluation permit, and/or
- a low volume chemical permit, and/or
- a controlled us permit, and/or
- a self assessed assessment certificate and/or
- an exemption

Please note that annual reporting is associated with the introduction of new industrial chemicals only.


 For more information about annual reporting see: www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/Reporting_Annually.asp

Consultation update: Nano and Disinfectants

Thanks again to all stakeholders who participated or submitted feedback to recent consultations on a [Proposal for the Regulatory Reform of Industrial Nanomaterials](#) and/or [Proposed changes to the Regulation of Hard Surface Disinfectants](#). The period for public comment on these proposals closed on 12 February 2010, and NICNAS has now completed its analysis of the submissions.


PROPOSAL FOR REGULATORY REFORM: INDUSTRIAL NANOMATERIALS

A total of 41 submissions were received. Industry, community, research and Government stakeholder groups were all well represented in this result. In addition, NICNAS received 14 additional emails from members of the public supporting submissions from non-government organisations. NICNAS consulted with its Nanotechnology Advisory Group (NAG) during June on the results of the consultation. Shortly, submissions from the consultation will be published on the NICNAS website. Feedback from the submissions and the advice of the NAG is being used to further refine the draft proposals and develop a penultimate draft of the reform package.

 **Contact:** Nicola Hall 02 8577 8871, nicola.hall@nicnas.gov.au

PROPOSED CHANGES TO REGULATION OF HARD SURFACE DISINFECTANTS

At the second stakeholder consultation, the transfer of currently exempt hard surface disinfectant products from TGA to NICNAS was proposed as the preferred government position. In response, a total of 14 written submissions were received from industry, governments, NGOs and members of the public. A second business impact survey run in parallel with the consultation resulted in seven responses. An analysis of the written submissions and data provided in the responses to the survey will shortly be published on the NICNAS website together with the submissions.

 **Contact:** Stephen Zaluzny 02 8577 8883, stephen.zaluzny@nicnas.gov.au

NICNAS will be issuing regular updates of further regulatory developments in future issues of *NICNAS Matters*, the *Chemical Gazette* and on the NICNAS website. The submissions to both consultations will also be available on the NICNAS website in coming weeks.



NICNAS LINKAGES international



Work Share Arrangements for New Chemicals

The OECD Clearing House on New Chemicals' second meeting was held in February 2010. The Clearing House is focusing on finalising the guidance on the Work Sharing arrangements for new chemicals notifications, scoping out the work on polymers and exemptions and an overhaul of the OECD public page for this activity.

Canada and US bilateral arrangements are continuing to deliver benefits to new chemicals notifiers through exchanges of assessments. Protocols for transmitting information between US and Australia were established. During 2009-10, NICNAS received Canadian reports for use in seven NICNAS assessments. In the same period, information was released for ten new chemicals under the US/Australia cooperative arrangement.

New Nanomaterials workshop

In late March, NICNAS presented a case study on a new nanomaterial to over 25 participants at the *Workshop on Human and Environmental Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials*, held in Canada. The workshop provided participants with the opportunity to:

- exchange experiences on risk assessment of nanomaterials in a regulatory context
- identify common approaches for hazard and risk assessment based on the current state of knowledge, and
- discuss current risk management practices, and prioritise areas of cooperation to fill data gaps.

Case studies were also presented by US EPA, Health Canada and the European Commission.

APEC Chemical Dialogue and Regulators' Forum

These meetings and interaction with delegates resulted in several key outcomes for NICNAS:

- a. Agreement on key priorities for addressing by the Regulators Forum (inventory creation and management, creation and development of regulatory frameworks and ultimately work sharing in particular) arising from an APEC chemicals management regulatory best practice workshop in which Australia participated
- b. Agreement by SAHTECH¹ to further engagement with NICNAS to explore cooperation in the establishment of Chinese Taipei's chemical management programs.

¹ Safety and Health Technology Center of Taiwan of Chinese Taipei

30th OECD Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) Initial Assessment Meeting (SIAM 30)

Because triclosan was assessed by NICNAS as a PEC in 2009, Australia sponsored triclosan to the OECD HPV Program, and it was discussed at this SIAM – see page 3. Australia (NICNAS and DEWHA) also provided comments on the SIDS initial assessment report for triethoxy(octyl)-silane (by the US). There are no known consumer uses of this chemical; it is used as a hydrophobation agent (building protection), manufacturing intermediate, water repellent, and pigment treatment.

New chemicals on Candidate List of substances of very high concern for authorisation and REACH² Registration

Companies are advised to check potential obligations that result from the adding of [eight chemical substances to the Candidate List](#), by the European Chemicals Agency.

Downstream users, manufacturers and importers also need to check their plans to register substances in 2010. If not registered by the end of the year, substances cannot legally be manufactured, imported or used within the EU after 1 December 2010. This may affect the ability of Australian companies to do business with the 27 EU member states, as well as Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein.

The [European Chemicals Agency website lists substances](#) (already submitted) that companies intend to register under REACH² in 2010. Consult this list if you are a downstream user, manufacturer or importer who uses or makes a substance that should be registered in 2010. If your substance is not on the list, you need to take urgent action, including informing ECHA of any missing substances.

² The European Union's legislation for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.



NICNAS LINKAGES

international

Helsinki Chemicals Forum

The second Helsinki Chemicals Forum, held in May this year, is an initiative of the Finnish Government to promote global dialogue on the safe use of chemicals. The Forum is organised in cooperation with a number of organisations from Helsinki and Finland more generally as well as the European Union and the European Chemicals Agency. This year the Forum addressed four themes, including global challenges and opportunities arising from the current regulatory initiatives occurring around the world. The Director of NICNAS was invited to participate as a panellist in this session which particularly explored regulatory initiatives, and their impacts, that are underway in the European Union, USA, Canada and Australia. A common theme was approaches to address previously unassessed chemicals, and while the approaches differed, it was also apparent that there were significant opportunities for sharing the assessment burden. The role of the OECD and the United Nations Environment Program in supporting such initiatives was also discussed.

Revised scheduling arrangements for medicines and chemicals from 1 July 2010

Scheduling is a national classification system that controls access to medicines and chemicals that may be harmful (eg. when not used correctly). Each State and Territory has laws governing the supply, availability and oversight of use to ensure safe and effective use of these substances. Medicines and chemicals are grouped into Schedules, each of which applies the level of regulatory control over availability necessary to protect public health. For example Schedule 2 medicines can only be sold in pharmacies.

Revised scheduling arrangements for medicines and chemicals took effect on 1 July 2010.

The changes include:

- the Secretary of the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) will replace the National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) as the decision maker for the scheduling of medicines and chemicals;
- two new expert advisory committees, one for medicines scheduling and one for chemicals scheduling, will be established to provide advice and make recommendations to the Secretary (or delegate) on scheduling decisions;
- a single secretariat, supporting both advisory committees, will ensure ongoing consistency and cohesiveness of processes and decisions;
- closer alignment of the revised scheduling arrangements with existing Commonwealth evaluation and product registration systems; and
- the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons* will be renamed the *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons*.

From 1 July, scheduling decisions will be made by delegates of the Secretary located within the Therapeutic Goods Administration and the Office of Chemical Safety and Environmental Health. Under the revised arrangements only applications for rescheduling, or contentious new applications, need be referred to the advisory committees.

The changes aim to improve the efficiency and timeliness of scheduling decisions, while maintaining the existing high level of scheduling uniformity across Australian States and Territories. These revised scheduling arrangements reflect the recommendations from the Galbally Review (2001) and also take into account the scheduling-related recommendations arising from the 2008 Productivity Commission Research Report on Chemicals and Plastics Regulation. They have been endorsed by the Australian Health Ministers' Conference (AHMC) and the Council of Australian Governments (COAG).

The finer details of the revised scheduling arrangements are currently being finalised and will be communicated to stakeholders. Further information about these changes, including transitional arrangements, can be found on the

8 [NDPSC website](#).

Australia

National Enabling Technologies Strategy

The Dept of Innovation, Industry, Science & Research (DIISR) has updated its [enabling technologies strategy](#).

Chemicals of security concern campaign

The Attorney-General's Dept continues to [publicise this important campaign](#), especially through recent adverts. →



Standing Committee on Chemicals (SCOC)

SCOC is part of the new governance framework. The Committee is responsible to COAG and will usually report through the Business Regulation and Competition Working Group (BRCWG).

The Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research hosts [SCOC web pages](#) with information and access to key documents relating to chemicals regulatory activities, and information on SCOC meeting outcomes.

NICNAS *staff news*

Team Leader: Compliance and Reporting

Mr Lewis Norman (A) has been permanently appointed to this role.

Congratulations to NICNAS staff members of the month:

April 2010: Edward O'Neill (B) Reform team

May 2010: Kerry Nugent (C) Science & International team
Graham Harvey (D) Existing Chemicals team

June 2010: Rowena Fahey (E) Business Management & Communication – Finance team

Amendment: December 2009 NICNAS Innovation Awards

The NICNAS Nanomaterials Cross-Team Working Group, 2009 winners of the NICNAS Innovation Award, included Dr Julija Filipovska (whose name was inadvertently omitted from the group in the report on p8, [March '10 NICNAS Matters](#)).



JUNE CHEMICAL QUIZ

The kitchen - science laboratory of your home – answers p 11

Chemicals and chemical compounds are not only to be found in the laundry and under the sink. They're on the shelves of the pantry and the fridge, too.

Can you name the following chemicals?

1. The "original food additive" used for preservation of foods.
2. Substances made up of molecules that consist of six carbon atoms joined in a ring with associated hydrogen and oxygen atoms. The commonest type consists of two such rings joined together.
3. Two common substances – one liquid, one solid – with the same group of molecules: three chains of carbon atoms with two hydrogen atoms attached to most of the carbons. The longer the chains, the higher the melting point - so the liquids have short chains, the solids have long chains.
4. Long molecules made by joining small building blocks (amino acids) together - the sequence of amino acids determines the shape, and its shape helps it perform its function. These are amongst the most important molecules we use in the kitchen because they change their properties when heated or beaten and react together chemically at high temperatures.
5. Large molecules made by joining many (answer 2) rings together. The resulting long molecules are too large to reach the sensitive parts of the taste buds on our tongues, so they don't have the pleasant flavour of answer 2!

SUBSCRIBE TO [NICNAS MATTERS](#) or to the NICNAS CEF's [COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT BULLETIN](#) (see also the [Community page](#))

If you wish to sub-scribe to NICNAS Matters, please send an email to [the editor](#) marked "NM subscription" or "Community Engagement Bulletin subscription".

Subscriptions are free of charge.



Upcoming events

AT HOME

July

- 1 Commencement of [new scheduling of medicines and chemicals arrangements](#)
- 8-10 [IUPAC & RACI National Convention: Chemistry for a sustainable world](#), Melbourne Convention Centre, Melbourne
- 16 & 19 [NICNAS CRIS stakeholder consultation meetings](#) (Melbourne & Sydney)
- 21 Cosmetics Advisory Group (CAG) meeting (NICNAS)
- 30 Implementation Steering Group for Existing Chemicals Review (NICNAS)

August

- 6 Relocation of the NICNAS office from Marrickville to Level 7, 260 Elizabeth Street, Sydney (near Central Station)
- 11-17 QSAR Training for NICNAS staff
- 17 Industry Government Consultative Committee (IGCC) 37th meeting and joint IGCC-CEF meeting (NICNAS)
- 18 NICNAS 20th Anniversary Symposium (Australian Technology Park, Redfern, Sydney)
- 19 Community Engagement Forum (CEF) 23rd meeting (NICNAS)
- 26-27 Australasian College of Toxicology and Risk Assessment Annual Scientific Meeting, Sydney
- 31 Deadline for NICNAS Registration renewal

September

- 27-29 [Society for Risk Analysis Australia New Zealand](#) conference, Sydney
- 28 Deadline for NICNAS Annual Reporting by chemical introducers
- 30 ACCORD Cosmetic & Personal Care Conference, Sydney

October

- TBC Industry Engagement Group meeting (NICNAS)

November

- 19 CEF 24 (NICNAS)
- 23 IGCC 38 (NICNAS)
- 30 – 3 Dec Australian Chemical Diversion Conference ([email for details](#)) Perth, WA

December

- 4-8 28th Annual [Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists \(AIOH\) conference](#), Hobart, Tasmania

ABROAD

July

- 5-6 and 7-9 [Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials \(WPMN\) & Sponsorship Program](#) Meeting, Paris France

September

- 30 Chemicals Clearing House – APEC 9th chemical dialogue, Sendai, Japan

October

- 11-15 Stockholm Convention POPRC-6, Geneva, Switzerland
- 26-29 [International Symposium on Safety Science & Technology](#), Hangzhou, China

November

- 19-21 [Nanotech India Conference](#), Cochin, India

December

- 7-9 UN 20th Subcommittee of experts of GHS – classification and labelling of chemicals, Geneva, Switzerland

2011

- February 7-11** Second session of the INC for a Legally Binding Instrument on Mercury, TBA
- March 28 – April 1** Rotterdam Convention CRC-7, Rome, Italy
- May** Stockholm Convention COP-5, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- June 20-24** Rotterdam Convention COP-5, Geneva, Switzerland

New NICNAS publications

REPORTS

[DEHP PEC Assessment report – overview and recommendations](#)

[Cost Recovery Impact Statement \(CRIS\) – discussion paper](#)

INFORMATION SHEETS AND ALERTS

[DoHA Portfolio 2010-11 Budget Statements \(NICNAS at pages 83-87\)](#)

CHEMICAL GAZETTES

[April 2010](#) [May 2010](#) [June 2010](#) [July 2010](#)

JUNE CHEMICAL QUIZ

The kitchen - science lab of your home!

Answers:

1. Salt (Sodium Chloride)
2. Sugar
3. Oils and fats
4. Proteins
5. Starch

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