



Commonwealth
of Australia

Gazette

No. C 07, Tuesday 5 July 2005
Published by the Commonwealth of Australia

CHEMICAL

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ISBN 1035-9877

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Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing
NICNAS

The *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) commenced on 17 July 1990. As required by Section 5 of the Act, a Chemical Gazette is published on the first Tuesday in any month or on any days prescribed by the regulations.

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1 SECONDARY NOTIFICATION OF INFINEUM C9350 (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS PARABAR 9350)

In accordance with section 65(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act*, 1989 (the Act), as amended, notice is given that the Director requires the secondary notification of the existing chemical **Infineum C9350**. There is no Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number assigned for this chemical.

Additional Studies Available for C9350

Infineum C9350 was assessed as a new industrial chemical (NA/486) under the trade name Parabar 9350 and a report published in September 1999. The assessment recommended that the chemical be classified as a skin sensitiser with the risk phrase R43, though shortcomings were noted in the skin sensitization studies submitted. Since the publication of the NICNAS report, Infineum Australia Pty Limited, has made additional data on skin sensitisation available to the Director. This information includes a more detailed Human Repeated Insult Patch test report than was available for the original assessment.

Reasons for Secondary Notification

The Director has decided that a secondary notification for Infineum C9350 is required because the additional data now provided has relevance to the hazardous nature of the chemical as determined under the NOHSC framework for Hazardous Substances in the Workplace.

Requirement to apply for secondary notification

In accordance with section 65(3) of the Act, an application for secondary notification must be made by all persons who introduce Infineum C9350 into Australia, either by import or manufacture. There is a penalty for failure to comply with the requirement for secondary notification. The penalty for non-compliance may include prohibition from further importation or manufacture.

Application for secondary notification and information required

Secondary notification must be made to the Director by means of an application for secondary notification assessment for an existing chemical, accompanied by any information relevant to an assessment of Infineum C9350 which was not originally covered in the 1999 assessment report.

In addition Infineum Australia Pty Limited must provide information on the following:

- Quantities of Infineum C9350 and products containing Infineum C9350 imported into Australia
- Concentration of Infineum C9350 in the products
- Uses of Infineum C9350 and mode of use
- any information on assessments/reviews conducted by overseas regulatory authorities.

The secondary notification application form can be found on the NICNAS website at: <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/forms/files/Form1a-SN-PEC.doc>.

An application that some or all of this information should be exempt from publication may be made by applying under section 75 of the Act, and using the approved form which can be found at: <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/forms/pdf/form3.pdf>

Applications must be received no later than 2nd August 2005.

Additional persons with relevant information

In addition to the requirement to apply for secondary notification, any persons with information relevant to the assessment of Infineum C9350 which was not originally covered in the 1999 assessment report are encouraged to submit the information for consideration. A copy of the assessment report (NA/486) can be found on the NICNAS website at :

<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/PUBLICATIONS/CAR/NEW/NA/NASUMMR/NA0400SR/na486.asp>

Information collected by NICNAS may be provided to State, Territory or Commonwealth regulatory agencies for the purposes of monitoring compliance under relevant legislation. All information collected is treated in accordance with strict confidentiality guidelines and in compliance with the *Privacy Act 1988*.

Applicants are requested to contact Stephen Zaluzny by telephone (02) 8577 8883, fax: (02) 8577 8888 or e-mail: stephen.zaluzny@nicnas.gov.au for further information.

2 DRAFT EXISTING CHEMICAL REPORT FOR POLYMER IN E7581

In accordance with section 60E(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989 (the Act), as amended, notice is hereby given by the Director that the draft Secondary Notification assessment report for Polymer in E7581 is available for public comment.

Under Section 60D of the Act, the draft assessment report was given to applicants for 28 days to enable corrections of any errors. The revised draft report has now been given to the applicant for the purpose of providing any requests to vary the content of the report.

The report presents an evaluation of information relevant to a full assessment of Polymer in E7581, covering use, exposure, effects on human health and the environment, and characterises occupational and public health risk and risk to the environment. Recommendations for the safe use of Polymer in E7581 are made.

The draft assessment report for Polymer in E7581 is now available for public comment. This report (approximately 45 pages) must be referred to, for the purpose of making comment.

The overview of the draft report is available on the Internet at <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/news>
Hard copy or read-only electronic copies of the draft report may be obtained directly from:

Review & Treaties
NICNAS
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001
Australia

or may be requested by fax to Dr Marie Verghis on: **(02) 8577 8848** or email to marie.verghis@nicnas.gov.au Requests should clearly state which form (hard or electronic copy) is required.

Any requests for variation must be made with respect to the draft report and accompanied by a completed application form (NICNAS Form 4a) and should be received by NICNAS **by 2 August 2005**.

3 LIST OF PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS

Section 54(1) and 54(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, requires the Director of NICNAS to maintain a list of current priority existing chemicals, and a list of chemicals that have previously been priority existing chemicals. Section 54(3) requires these lists to be published once a year. The following lists are published in accordance with this requirement. The lists detail the nature of the assessment (full or preliminary), whether the chemical is part of a joint group assessment with any other chemical(s), and the nature of any restrictions placed on the assessment. Where no restriction is stated next to the chemical name, the assessment covers the chemical generally.

In list 2, the date of publication of the report indicates the date on which the chemical ceased to be a priority existing chemical. All published priority existing chemical reports are available from NICNAS. Electronic copies are available from the NICNAS web site at <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/car/pec/default.asp>

1. List of current priority existing chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number
Full Risk Assessments	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Sodium cyanide*	143-33-9
Triclosan	3380-34-5
Octabromobiphenyl	27858-07-7
Decabromobiphenyl	13654-09-6
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7

* Assessment restricted to environmental risk.

2. List of previous priority existing chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number	Date of publication of report
Full Risk Assessments		
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	June 1998
2-butoxyethanol in cleaning products	111-76-2	Oct 1996
Acrylamide	79-06-1	May 2002
Alkyl phosphate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	July 2003
Ammonium, potassium and sodium persulfate in hairdressing	7727-54-0; 7727-21-1; 7775-27-1	June 2001
Benzene	71-43-2	Sept 2001
Chrysotile asbestos	12001-29-5	Feb 1999
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	June 1994
HCFC-123	306-83-2	March 1996
Limonene*	5989-27-5; 5989-54-8; 138-86-3	May 2002
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)	12108-13-3	June 2003

N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	April 2000
ortho-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	Feb 2001
para-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Dec 2000
Savinase – Proteolytic enzymes in detergent	Various	Feb 1993
Sodium alkylbenzene sulfonate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	Feb 2004
Sodium ethyl xanthate	140-90-9	May 1995
TGIC (triglycidylisocyanurate)	2451-62-9	April 1994
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	March 2000
<i>Preliminary Assessments</i>		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Feb 2000
Glycolic acid in cosmetics	79-14-1	April 2000
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	June 2001
Polybrominated flame retardants	Various	June 2001
Short chain chlorinated paraffins	Various	June 2001
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	June 2001
Trisphosphates	Various	June 2001

* Limonene exists as its isomers. d-limonene (CAS Number 5989-27-5), l-limonene (CAS number 5989-54-8), and dl-limonene (CAS number 138-86-3, which replaces the former number 7705-14-8)

4 CHANGES TO NICNAS FEES AND CHARGES

From 1 July 2005 new fees and charges will apply for new chemicals assessments and AICS. NICNAS registration fees and charges remain unchanged.

The increases for 2005-06 are modest and have been negotiated with and signed off by industry through the NICNAS Industry Government Consultative Committee and are as follows:

- 3.63% increase in new chemicals assessment fees and charges

The Schedule of new chemicals assessments, AICS and registration fees and charges is as follows.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AND REVISED FEES AND CHARGES

	Current Price \$ ^a	New Price \$ ^a
New Chemicals Fees		
<i>Certificate Applications</i>		
Standard Assessment	13,391	13,877
Limited Assessment	11,216	11,623
Polymer of Low Concern Assessment	3,777	3,914
Extension of Assessment Certificate	2,404	2,491
<i>Self-assessment Certificate Applications</i>		
Self-Assessment Polymer of Low Concern	2,266	2,348
Self-Assessment Non-hazardous polymer (NAMW>1000)	6,730	6,974
Self-Assessment Non-hazardous chemical	8,035	8,326
<i>Permit Applications</i>		
Commercial Evaluation Permit	2,976	3,084
Commercial Evaluation Permit Renewal	588	609
Low Volume Chemical Permit	2,976	3,084
Low Volume Chemical Permit Renewal	588	609
Early Introduction Permit	573	593
Section 30 Permit	6,490	6,725
<i>Other Applications</i>		
Secondary notification chemicals other than PLC	7,417	7,685
Secondary notification PLC	3,205	3,321
Approved Foreign Scheme – Standard ^b	7,417	7,685
Approved Foreign Scheme – Limited ^b	5,974	6,191
Alternate State Law Application ^b	8,012	8,302

New Chemicals and AICS Charges***New Chemical Assessment***

Variation of Data Requirements	1,058	1,097
Nomination of Foreign Scheme	5,504	5,704
Exempt Information	589	609
Application to Vary Assessment Report	588	609
Application to Vary Full Public Report	588	609

AICS

Confidential Listing	1,176	1,219
Retain Confidential Listing	1,588	1,645
Early Non-confidential Listing	588	609
Transfer to Confidential Listing	1,577	1,634
Holder of a Confidence	529	548

NICNAS Registration

Annual Registration fee	353	Unchanged
Annual Registration charge Tier 2	1,058	Unchanged
Annual Registration charge Tier 3	7,879	Unchanged

Notes:

- a) All NICNAS fees and charges are in Australian Dollars and are GST free. All amounts are rounded to nearest \$.
- b) Whilst fees have been set for these applications, at present there are no Approved Foreign Schemes or Alternate State Laws in Australia.

- **For further information, please contact NICNAS on:**

- Free call: 1800 638 528
- Phone: (02) 8577 8800
- Fax: (02) 8577 8888
- Email: info@nicnas.gov.au
- or visit our website at www.nicnas.gov.au

5 AUDITED SELF-ASSESSMENT – FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Audited self-assessment applications for certificate notifications were introduced under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Amendment (Low Regulatory Concern Chemicals) Act 2004*. Audited self-assessment allows industry to self-assess low regulatory concern chemicals against specified criteria and provide an assessment report which is screened by NICNAS and the Department of the Environment and Heritage prior to publication.

Since its introduction, industry's interest in audited self-assessments has been steadily increasing. This notice has been prepared to answer some of the common questions regarding self-assessments.

1) What are the benefits of self-assessment?

Self-assessments introduce flexibility into the current assessment process for industrial chemicals and enable the fast tracking of low regulatory concern chemicals while maintaining existing levels of worker safety, public health and environmental standards. In addition to a reduced fee, certificates for self-assessed applications are issued within 28 days of receipt of an accepted application (please note that as revision of the application may be required, this may not be the date of the original submission).

2) Which chemicals are eligible for self-assessment applications?

At present, self-assessed applications can be submitted for polymers of low concern (PLC), non-hazardous chemicals and non-hazardous polymers. However, a chemical or polymer will not be accepted as a self-assessment, if the chemical or polymer can be predicted to be persistent and bioaccumulative or to have breakdown products which can be predicted to be persistent and bioaccumulative.

3) How do I determine if my chemical is eligible for self-assessment?

PLC: The criteria for PLCs can be found in Appendix 10 of the Handbook for Notifiers.

Non-hazardous chemicals/polymers: the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the non-hazardous nature of the chemical/polymer. Subsection 5(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) contains a definition of 'non-hazardous chemical'. Certain data must be available to the Notifier to demonstrate that a chemical or polymer is non-hazardous under the Act (see chapter 5.6.3 of the Handbook for Notifiers for details).

Persistence and bioaccumulation: The Information Requirements and Screening Criteria of Annex D to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants include criteria for persistence and bioaccumulation (see [NICNAS Gazette of 6th January 2004](#)).

Chemicals/Polymers that exceed these criteria are ineligible for audited self-assessment. The criteria for persistence are half-lives of more than 2 months in water and more than 6 months in soil or sediment. For bioaccumulation, the criterion is a bioconcentration factor of 5000 or, in the absence of such data, a log K_{ow} (n-octanol/water partition coefficient) of 5. Note that these criteria are not exclusive. Other evidence of persistence or bioaccumulation, such as monitoring data, may also exclude chemicals/polymers from the audited self-assessment option.

The twelve persistent organic pollutants listed initially under the Stockholm Convention are highly chlorinated. More recently, concerns regarding persistent and bioaccumulative properties have been raised for polybrominated and polyfluorinated compounds. Polymers tend not to be bioaccumulative as they do not cross biological membranes, but their degradation products may be persistent and bioaccumulative. This is particularly the case for polymers with perfluoroalkyl groups.

Aquatic exposure: Chemicals and polymers may in certain circumstances be excluded from the self-assessment option if their use pattern is likely to lead to direct and widely dispersive release to natural waterways.

4) What are my obligations?

In order to ensure the robustness and integrity of the self-assessment process, holders of a self-assessed assessment certificate will be subject to NICNAS audits. The holder of the certificate is responsible for the content of the self-assessment report. Under the Act, the holder of a self-assessed assessment certificate must keep records to support any statement made in or in connection with the application for the certificate, for 5 years from the date the certificate is issued and also must provide a report to the Director at the end of each registration year. This report must state the following:

- a. the name of the chemical/polymer in respect of which the certificate is issued; and
- b. the volume of the chemical/polymer that was introduced during the year; and
- c. any adverse effect of the chemical/polymer on occupational health and safety, public health or the environment of which the person has become aware during the year.

5) What should my application include?

The application should be prepared using the electronic template (Form 1-PLC Self Assessment or Form 1-Self-Assessment non PLC available at the forms section of the NICNAS website). All sections of the template should be completed. Applications requiring a variation to data requirements will not be accepted as self-assessments. Guidance to help complete the template is available on the NICNAS website as is an example notification for PLC self-assessments. If there is a requirement for information to be held confidential, a Form 3 should also be submitted. The only other document required is the MSDS for the chemical/polymer and all commercially available products containing the chemical/polymer. No other supporting data should be sent.

6) Do I need to provide supporting data with my application?

All the information to support the application should be adequately reported in the electronic template. Other than the MSDS, no supporting data such as physicochemical and toxicological studies should be sent with the application. If supporting data are submitted with the application then this application would not be considered a self-assessed application. Supporting data should however be held by the notifier for a period of 5 years for audit purposes (see "What are my obligations?" above).

7) Can I apply for a variation of data requirements?

Waivers of test requirements or substitution of analogue or product results are not possible for the self assessment scheme as case by case NICNAS assessment would be required. However, where the data requirements are not feasible or relevant e.g. particle size when a polymer is not extracted from solution, this would not be considered a variation by NICNAS.

8) Can two or more notifiers submit a joint self-assessed application?

No, there is no provision under the Act for joint self-assessed applications.

9) Is it possible for a third party to supply confidential information directly to NICNAS?

Under the Act, a person who is issued a self-assessed assessment certificate must keep records to support any statement made in or in connection with the application for the certificate. As such applications where data is exempt from the notifier cannot be accepted as self-assessment.

10) What happens if my application is not accepted as a self-assessment?

If the application is not accepted as a self-assessment, NICNAS will write to you outlining the reasons for the decision. Upon request, the self-assessment application may be moved to the non-self assessed system, provided the difference in fees is paid. Further information may be required by NICNAS to commence/complete the assessment.

For more information on self-assessment certificates, see Chapters 5.3.1 (PLC) and Chapter 5.6.3 (non-hazardous chemicals/polymers) of the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers.

6 PROPOSED LOWERING OF THE AUSTRALIAN HIGH VOLUME CHEMICAL LIST REPORTING THRESHOLD

The first Australian High Volume Industrial Chemicals List (HVICL) was completed and published by NICNAS in July 2002. The list contains information about the volume of the chemicals manufactured or imported at high volumes in Australia, which industries introduce the chemicals, and general uses of the chemicals. The list, available at http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/High_Volume_Industrial_Chemicals.asp, has proved to be a useful source of information, for both NICNAS and the community.

The HVICL is to be updated every three years with the next update due to begin in early 2006. The updated list will enable NICNAS to continue its support of international assessment of chemicals of particular importance to the Australian industry, the community and the environment. The Australian HVICL is a means of addressing the increasing public demand for easily accessible information on chemicals. Further, the HVICL provides vital chemical statistics for NICNAS in ascertaining priority chemicals for review and/or ongoing regulatory action.

The reporting threshold for the previous HVICL collection was originally proposed to be 20 tonnes/year/company, but was raised to 100 tonnes/year/company to allow industry to prepare reporting statistics in a timely manner in what was an establishment period for this program. NICNAS has monitored chemical data over the past two years and believe that this threshold is too high to provide an accurate representation of the entire industry. Security issues highlighted recently have also emphasized the need for a more thorough understanding of the scale of chemical imports and manufacture across the industry. Therefore, it is proposed that the reporting threshold for discrete chemicals (i.e. not formulated products) be lowered to 20 tonnes/year/company for the 2006 HVICL for both import and manufacture. The threshold for reporting of chemicals in mixtures/products will remain at 100 tonnes/year/company.

NICNAS is seeking comment from industry on the proposed lowering of the threshold to 20 tonnes for discrete chemicals. Comments must be provided in writing to the action officer, Lewis Norman, by 2 August 2005.

More information on the Australian HVICL is available on the NICNAS website at http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/High_Volume_Industrial_Chemicals.asp.

Action Officer:

Lewis Norman
Data Analysis and Information
NICNAS
GPO Box 58
SYDNEY NSW 2001
Phone: 02 8577 8854
Fax: 02 8577 8888
Email: lewis.norman@nicnas.gov.au

7 PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICAL PROGRAM-CALL FOR INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 48 of the *Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Act* (the Act), the Director is seeking information on uses of and potential exposure to polyhexanide due to potential health concerns.

This notice is directed to all persons who have manufactured or imported the chemical or products containing the chemical during the past 18 months. Any other persons with information on this chemical, including users, past importers or manufacturers, are encouraged to provide this information to the Director.

Chemical Name	Other Names	CAS Number
Poly(iminocarbonimidoyliminocarbonimidoylimino-1,6-hexanediyl), hydrochloride	Polyhexanide; Polihexanide	32289-58-0

The following specific information is sought for this chemical **for the calendar year 2004 to present**:

- Estimate of the total quantity (tonnes/year) of polyhexanide imported to Australia (in raw form or in products) and/or manufactured in Australia;
- Uses of polyhexanide or the products containing the chemical, the concentration of polyhexanide in products and whether any products are available to the public.
-

Responses regarding this chemical are required by 5 August, 2005. In accordance with section 50 of the Act, the information may be accompanied by an application that some or all of the information provided be treated as 'exempt information'. Application forms may be obtained from Ms Virginia Parish on 02 8577 8893 or downloaded from the Existing Chemicals forms section of the NICNAS website at <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/forms/>.

Information collected by NICNAS may be provided to State, Territory or Commonwealth regulatory agencies for the purposes of monitoring compliance under relevant legislation. All information collected is treated in accordance with strict confidentiality guidelines and in compliance with the *Privacy Act 1988*.

If you would like any further information, please contact Virginia Parish on 02 8577 8893.

Information is to be sent to

Virginia Parish
Existing Chemicals
NICNAS
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Alkane 7 Summary Report Reference No: STD/969

Hellay Australia Pty Ltd of 8/9 Monterey Rd Dandenong VIC 3075 (ABN 49 050 136 528) has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Alkane 7. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a synthetic base stock for engine oils. Up to 200 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The notified chemical is of very low acute oral and low dermal toxicity. It is not irritating or sensitising to animal skin, is a slight eye irritant. The notified chemical did not cause systemic toxicity in a repeat dose toxicity test and was not mutagenic in *in vitro* test systems. Based on the results of toxicity tests, Alkane 7 would not be classified as hazardous according to the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

The notified chemical will be imported as a component (between 20 to 60%) of finished lubricant oils in 200 L steel drums. No reformulating will occur, but the finished oil will be repackaged into 1 L plastic bottles.

Dermal exposure to drips and spills, although expected to be low, is the predominant route of exposure for workers involved in repackaging the imported oil containing the notified chemical, in its end use applications and during its disposal. Ocular exposure is also possible. Inhalation exposure is expected to be minimal because the notified chemical and the finished oil are viscous, therefore, have reduced potential to generate aerosols. In addition, the notified chemical has very low vapour pressure, so vapour accumulation in the workplace air is not likely. Standard local exhaust systems exist in repackaging facilities, which serve to further reduce inhalation exposure. During repackaging activities the notifier recommends that workers wear chemical impervious gloves and industrial clothing, to minimise dermal exposure. Given the low hazard associated with the notified chemical, intermittent low level exposure and low concentration of the notified chemical in the oil, the occupational health risk posed to workers performing these tasks is considered to be low.

Under normal working conditions, waterside, transport and storage workers are unlikely to be exposed to the notified chemical and the occupational health risk posed to these workers is considered negligible.

Various skin lesions can occur from dermal contact with petroleum based oils. The notifier indicates that workers involved in repackaging of the finished oil are required to wear chemical impervious gloves and standard industrial work clothes. However, to minimise the occurrence of occupational dermatoses, protective gloves and overalls are recommended for all workers who may experience dermal exposure to the finished oil containing the notified chemical. Workers should be instructed to follow good hygiene practices to control dermal exposure to oils and to remove any oil that has come into contact with the skin as soon as

practicable with soap and water. Workers should be advised of the potential for occupational dermatoses following repeated skin exposure to petroleum based products and to report any skin changes to the occupational health and safety officer at their workplace. Further guidance on preventing the occurrence of occupational skin diseases can be found in the NOHSC guide Occupational Diseases of the Skin. The notifier's MSDS outlines first aid measures in the event of eye contact.

Public Health

In the ordinary course of events, use of the notified chemical will be limited to members of the public who practice home vehicle maintenance. In these cases any exposure to the finished oil containing the notified chemical is likely be dermal, infrequent and transient. On the basis of the above information and the low toxicity of the notified chemical, it is considered that the notified chemical will not pose a significant hazard to public health when used as intended.

Environmental Effects

The environmental hazard from the notified chemical is considered to be small provided that the material is used as indicated, and that disposal of used oil takes place via the routes indicated in this report. As a component of automotive lubricants, the notified chemical has the potential to be released to the environment during lubricant change, but losses during lubricant formulation and transfer to engine crankcases would be small. It is expected that around 86% of the notified chemical would be destroyed through incineration and/or oil recycling activities. About 14% of the material will be used by automobile enthusiasts, and it is expected that much of this, up to 50% (ie. 7% of the total import volume), will be released through disposal into landfill, stormwater drains, and other routes. If deposited into landfill the material will be immobilised through adsorption onto soil particles. The notified chemical is not readily biodegradable, but in a landfill is expected to be slowly degraded through micro-biological and abiotic processes. Incineration would produce water vapour and oxides of carbon.

Approximately 5% of the waste oil produced by DIY enthusiasts may be disposed to waterways via the stormwater system. This equates to less than 1 tonne of the notified chemical that could be expected to enter the aquatic environment. The notified chemical is not toxic to fish or algae up to the limit of its water solubility, but may be very highly toxic to daphnia, based on measured concentrations. However, due to its high P_{ow} and high hydrocarbon content the notified chemical would be expected to become associated with suspended organic material which would settle out into the sediments and eventually biodegrade to carbon dioxide, methane and water.

The notified chemical is not likely to present a hazard to the environment when it is stored, transported and used in the proposed manner.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to Alkane 7:

- Local exhaust ventilation should be in place in the repackaging facilities.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of Alkane 7:
 - Good personal hygiene should be practiced to minimize the potential for skin contact to oils and removal of any oil that has come into contact with the skin as soon as practicable with soap and water.
 - Workers should be advised to report any skin changes to the occupational health and safety officer at their workplace.
 - Spillage of the notified polymer should be avoided. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to Alkane 7:
 - Chemical impervious gloves
 - Industrial overalls.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical in Ammonyx LMDO Summary Report Reference No: STD/1055

Bronson and Jacobs (ABN 81 000 063 249)) of 5 Parkview Drive, Australia Centre, Sydney Olympic Park NSW 2127 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in Ammonyx LMDO. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a surfactant in consumer dishwashing liquids. Material containing the notified chemical will be imported and formulated into dishwashing liquids. These products will be packaged for distribution and sale to consumers. Approximately 20 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. The classification and labelling details are:

- R22 – Harmful if swallowed
- R36 – Irritating to eyes
- R38 – Irritating to skin

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used in dishwashing liquids at up to 2%.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio, the notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced, and in the dishwashing product:
 - Measures to prevent aerosol formation at the formulation sites.
 - Measures to minimise direct handling.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced and in the dishwashing product:
 - Good housekeeping practices to minimise spills and contamination that may lead to worker exposure.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced, and in the dishwashing product:
 - Protective eyewear, gloves and clothing sufficient to minimise incidental dermal exposure.
- If dishwashing liquid is marketed for occupational use, the MSDS should recommend use of gloves

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Control of impurities

- Preventive measures should be taken by the importer of the notified chemical and marketers/formulators of dishwashing liquids to ensure control of any nitrosamine contamination and other hazardous impurities. Such measures would include where appropriate:
 - Monitoring of levels of impurities including nitrosamines in the imported mixture and dishwashing liquids, with the aim of ensuring that levels in dishwashing products do not exceed 50 ppb. Monitoring should cover any changes during storage.
 - Avoidance of nitrosating agents in formulation and handling
 - Use of suitable inhibitors
 - Packaging in nitrite-free containers.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by absorbing the spill with liquid-binding material (eg. sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
- Contain spill and prevent from spreading (eg. by damming-in or oil barriers).
- Do not allow notified chemical to reach sewerage system or any water course.
- Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewerage system.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by either recycling (contact manufacturer) or by incineration in accordance with local jurisdiction waste management regulations.
- Emptied containers should be rinsed with water, and containers may be reused or recycled after cleaning.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- a) manufacturing of the notified chemical in Australia is proposed;
- b) the introduction level exceeds 50 tonnes per annum;
- c) the notified chemical is proposed for use in products other than hand dishwashing liquids; or
- d) the notified chemical is proposed for use in hand dishwashing liquids at a level greater than 2%.

Due to the predominantly aquatic disposal route for the notified chemical after use, secondary notification under a) or b) above may require the provision of a chronic Daphnia test for the notified chemical.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Synthetic Resin TC Summary Report Reference No: STD/1079

Degussa Coatings and Colorant Pty Ltd (ABN: 16 079 823 313) of 30 Commercial Drive Dandenong VIC 3175 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Synthetic Resin TC. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of pigment dispersions for use in surface coatings. Between 10 and 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data the notified polymer is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as described in the notification statement.

Environmental Effects

The notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced, as diluted for use, in the colourants:
 - Exhaust ventilation

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced, as diluted for use, in the colourants:
 - Minimise drips and spills
 - Avoid contact with eyes

- Use of spray paints containing the notified polymer should be accordance with the NOHSC National Guidance Material for Spray Painting
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced, as diluted for use, in the colourants:
 - Gloves, eye protection and dust mask (for handling notified polymer as imported)

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- Once dry, solid waste containing the notified polymer should be disposed of in landfill or by incineration.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be contained as described in the MSDS (ie. collect spilled material with an inert absorbent) and the resulting waste disposed of to an authorised landfill.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- information on toxicity and ecotoxicity studies conducted on the notified polymer becomes available
- the use pattern of the notified polymer changes in such a way as to result in an increase in the aquatic exposure. In such circumstances the secondary notification must include ecotoxicity data for both fish and algae.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with formaldehyde, oxidized linseed oil and phenol **Summary Report** **Reference No: STD/1100**

FMP Group (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 14 004 332 496) of Elizabeth St, Ballarat, VIC, 3350 and Huntsman Chemical Company Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 48 004 146 338) of Somerville Road, Brooklyn, VIC, 3012 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Cashew, nutshell liq., polymer with formaldehyde, oxidized linseed oil and phenol. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a raw material used in the manufacture of friction materials for disc brake pads. Manufacture of the notified polymer, formulation of the friction material and manufacture of the disc brake pad will occur in Victoria. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be manufactured per annum for each of the first five years with at least 20 tonnes of this to be exported.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

No toxicological data have been provided for the notified polymer and therefore the substance cannot be classified in accordance with the NOHSC Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.

However, based on the presence of residual polymer constituents and the cut-off concentrations for classification, the classification and labelling details for the notified polymer as manufactured are:

- R24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
- R34 Causes burns
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Moderate Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential risk of respiratory sensitisation.

Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- Based on the presence of residual polymer constituents the notifier should give the notified polymer as manufactured the following health hazard classification:
 - R24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
 - R34 Causes burns
 - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer:
 - Conc >80%: R24/25; R34; R43
 - 10%>Conc <80%: R21/22; R36/38; R43

Health Surveillance

- As the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation exists, the notifier's MSDS should be provided to the authorised medical practitioner responsible for health surveillance in the workplace. Employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of adverse health effects. Sensitised persons should be transferred to another workplace.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as manufactured and during use:
 - Local Exhaust ventilation should be implemented where there is a likelihood of exposure to dust and fumes.
- Employees should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as manufactured and during use:
 - Minimise dust generation
 - Do not breathe dust and fumes
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as manufactured and as a component of Resinox RM72, where there is a likelihood of exposure to dust and fumes.
 - Protective eyewear, chemical resistant industrial clothing, impermeable gloves and respiratory protection.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- Atmospheric monitoring should continue to be conducted by both notifiers to ensure that control measures are working efficiently and that workplace exposures to dust and fumes from the manufacture and handling of the notified polymer are considered to be as low as reasonably possible.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be cured prior to landfill or be incinerated.

Emergency procedures

- Vacuum or sweep up spills and collect in drum for re-use or disposal.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the residual polymer constituent content of the notified polymer has changed or is likely to change, in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect of the polymer on occupational health and safety.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

AO-119-144
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1136

Carter Holt Harvey Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 77 000 601 892) of Como Office Tower, 644 Chapel Street South Yarra 3141 VIC has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for AO-119-144. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of printing inks and concrete mould-release formulations. Up to 300 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as a component of ink for commercial printing, and in concrete mould-release formulations.

Environmental Effects

The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by applying absorbent material (eg. paper towel, sand, soil) to the spill. Transfer the spillage to labelled waste containers for disposal. Do not allow spilled materials or washings to enter drains, surface water or groundwater.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by incineration in accordance with waste disposal regulations.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is used in applications other than as a component of an ink or a concrete mould-release formulation; or
- any manufacture of the notified chemical is expected to occur; or
- further toxicological data on the notified chemical or close analogues becomes available.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Component of IRGATEC CR 76 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1137

Ciba Specialty Chemicals (ABN 97 005 061 469), of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Component of IRGATEC CR 76. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a chemical additive in non-woven fabrics. Up to 1 tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as a hazardous substance under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. The classification and labelling details are:

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as a chemical additive in non-woven fabrics

Environmental Effects

The notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - >1%: R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact
(This does not apply to products containing up to 10% notified chemical immobilised in a polymer matrix.)

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser, employers should determine if health surveillance is necessary, according to the National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:2007(1994)] and Guidelines For Health Surveillance [NOHSC:7039(1995)].
- Sensitised workers should be advised not to further handle the notified chemical.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - local exhaust ventilation should be used during the meltblown process involving handling the pellets containing the notified chemical
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - face shield or safety goggles
 - protective gloves
 - industrial clothing

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to incinerator or landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by sweeping up and shovelling spilled pellets into suitable labelled containers for collection by authorised waste disposal contractors.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified chemical is imported at greater than 10% concentration, bound in a polymer matrix
- the notified chemical is imported in a form such that it is not bound in a polymer matrix.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

CGL 777 MPA D Summary Report Reference No: STD/1148

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN 005 061 459) of 235 Settlement Road, Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for CGL 777 MPA D. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a UV absorber in solvent-based lacquers, formulated in Australia for industrial and DIY use. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described, provided personal respiratory protection as well as LEV is used when applying lacquer products by spray in open systems.

Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used as a component (2%) of lacquers sold for “do-it-yourself” (DIY) use.

Environmental Effects

The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in lacquer products applied by spray:
 - Closed systems where possible.
 - Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) if open systems are used.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in lacquer products applied by spray:
 - Personal respiratory protection as well as LEV if open systems are used.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by thermal decomposition in high temperature incinerators or to secure landfill.

Emergency procedures

Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by containing and soaking up all residues in inert absorbent material. This should be scooped into marked containers for disposal as chemical waste.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Component A of MC 309
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1150**

Infineum Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 24 084 881 863), of 2/6 Riverside Quay, Southbank VIC 3006 and BP Australia Ltd. (ABN: 53 004 085 616), of 132 McCredie Rd, Guildford NSW 2161 and The Shell Company of Australia Ltd. (ABN: 46 004 610 459) of Burleigh St, Newport VIC 3015 and Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty. Ltd. (ABN: 17 000 032 128) of MLC Centre 19-29 Martin Pl, Sydney NSW 2000 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Component A of MC 309. The notified chemical is intended to be used in lubricating oils. Up to 500 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used in lubricant additives that are not available to the public.

Environmental Effects

The notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety**

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical during reformulation and end use:
 - Implementation of general health surveillance and monitoring programs as required including any potential for skin sensitisation.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced or as diluted for use:
 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin
 - Wear chemical resistant apron, jacket and rubber boots.
 - Wear chemical resistant gloves
 - Wear safety goggles
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented during reformulation in order to minimise environmental exposure:
 - All process areas, including loading and unloading sites are to be bunded with no storm drains present.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to approved landfill or incinerated.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment and recycling if possible or the use of absorbents (eg sand) then collection into a sealable labelled containers and disposal to landfill.

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- Additional skin sensitisation information/studies on and adverse effects of the notified chemical have become available.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Component B of MC 309
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1151**

Infineum Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 24 084 881 863), of 2/6 Riverside Quay, Southbank VIC 3006 and BP Australia Ltd. (ABN: 53 004 085 616), of 132 McCredie Rd, Guildford NSW 2161 and The Shell Company of Australia Ltd. (ABN: 46 004 610 459) of Burleigh St, Newport VIC 3015 and Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty. Ltd. (ABN: 17 000 032 128) of MLC Centre 19-29 Martin Pl, Sydney NSW 2000 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Component B of MC 309. The notified chemical is intended to be used in lubricating oils. Up to 500 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used in lubricant additives that are not available to the public.

Environmental Effects

The notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures*

Occupational Health and Safety

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced or as diluted for use:
 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin
 - Wear chemical resistant apron, jacket and rubber boots.
 - Wear chemical resistant gloves

- Wear safety goggles
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented during reformulation in order to minimise environmental exposure:
 - All process areas, including loading and unloading sites are to be bunded with no storm drains present.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to approved landfill or incinerated.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment and recycling if possible or the use of absorbents (eg sand) then collection into a sealable labelled containers and disposal to landfill.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Chemical in BYK-411
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1155**

Nuplex Industries (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road, Botany NSW 2019 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in BYK-411. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a rheology additive in surface coatings for industrial and DIY applications. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used as an ingredient in coatings products.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio:

- the notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety**

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill or be incinerated.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by soaking up with inert absorbent material and follow state or local regulation for the disposal of the waste.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polyamide Amine Resin
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1104**

Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 30 069 435 552) of 675 Warrigal Road Chadstone VIC 3148 and Coates Brothers Australia Pty Ltd. (ABN 12 000 079 550) 323 Chisholm Road Auburn NSW 2144 have submitted a joint limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polyamide Amine Resin. The notified polymer is intended to be used as pre-dispersed printing aid component of printing inks. Twenty tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

Based on the available data the notified polymer is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

For the environment, under the current EU system for classification and labelling, the notified polymer is classified as:

- R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms
- R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

According to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), the notified polymer is classified as toxic (Chronic I) to aquatic organisms. This system is not mandated in Australia and carries no legal status but is presented for information purposes.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is negligible concern to public health.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the mitigated PEC/PNEC ratio, the chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the aquatic environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Regulatory Controls***Hazard Classification and Labelling**

- Use the following safety phrases for the aqueous solution containing the notified polymer (Polyamide amine resin):

- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- S61 Avoid release to the environment
- S23 Do not breathe spray
- The notified polymer should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous Substance - Packaging group III
- Suppliers should label Polyamide amine resin as a Class 9 dangerous good with the safety phrases listed above.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
 - Keep blending vessels closed
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced:
 - Avoid generation of aerosols
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
 - Overalls, gloves and goggles/safety glasses
 - Respiratory protection if aerosols present

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- Effluent from the end-user should be assessed to determine the toxicity of the notified polymer that is not retained via primary waste treatment processes on-site (in accordance with the effluent monitoring requirements of the South Australian Environmental Protection Authority).

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of via a licensed waste disposal contractor to a regulated landfill in accordance with government regulations for disposal of special waste.
- Waste material and empty containers should be recycled if possible or by licensed waste contractors.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be kept out of drains, sewers and waterways.
- Any spilled products containing the notified polymer should be removed with liquid binding material (eg. sand, soil or diatomaceous earth) and transferred into suitable containers for disposal.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act;

- if the method of use changes in such a way as to further increase the environmental exposure of the notified polymer (for example, the use of the polymer at another site or release during use rather than only from cleaning), particularly to natural waters, or
- any increase in the toxicity of Lake Bonney after the introduction of the notified polymer.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

19 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Erythrulose
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1130**

Bronson and Jacobs Pty Ltd (ABN: 81 000 063 249) of 5 Parkview Drive Homebush BAY NSW 2140 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Erythrulose. The notified chemical is intended to be used as topical self tanning agent. One tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as described in the notification.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio, the chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety**

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Minimise drips and spills
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Safety glasses, gloves and coveralls

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by cosmetic manufacturer to minimise environmental exposure during formulation of the notified chemical:
 - Process equipment should be within bunded areas with only process drains in the vicinity.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be contained and either pumped into sealable containers or absorbent material used, which should then be placed in sealable labelled containers ready for disposal to landfill

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical;

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

20 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in EP 7690
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1131**

Afton Chemical Asia Pacific LLC (ARBN: 109 644 288) of Level 9, 20 Berry Street North Sydney NSW 2060 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in EP 7690. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a dispersant component in lubricant additive packages. Less than 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

No toxicity data for the notified polymer were submitted with this notification. Data on analogous polymers were provided. Robust summaries for 2,5 pyrrolidinedione and bis alkenyl succinimide derivatives and full toxicity studies for E-644, were provided. The studies indicate that the analogous polymers have low acute oral and dermal toxicity.

E-644 was found to be slightly irritating to rabbit skin. E-644 was not irritating to rabbit eyes.

The NOEL for the 2,5-pyrrolidinedione derivative in a 28-day repeat dose dermal toxicity study in rats was 80% in mineral oil (highest dose) based on the absence of any treatment related effects at any dose. The NOEL for the 2,5 pyrrolidinedione derivative established in a 28-day combined development, reproductive and neurotoxicity repeat dose oral toxicity study in rats was 1000 mg/kg bw/day, based on absence of any toxicologically significant treatment related effects at any dose.

The bis alkenyl succinimide derivative and 2,5-pyrrolidinedione derivative were not mutagenic in bacterial reverse mutation assays. The 2,5-pyrrolidinedione derivative was not genotoxic in an *in vitro* mammalian cell gene mutation test and the bis alkenyl succinimide derivative was not genotoxic in an *in vivo* mammalian erythrocytes micronucleus.

Based on the available data on analogous polymers, the notified polymer is not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC 2002)

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as described in the notification

Environmental Effects

The notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced and the formulated product:
 - Minimise spills and drips

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by reformulator to minimise environmental exposure during blending of the notified polymer:
 - Blending should be carried out in bunded areas with no access to stormwater drains.
- The following control measures should be implemented by use to minimise environmental exposure during use of the lubricant:
 - Topping up should done in a suitable area so that spills or used lubricant can be collected and stored in a sealable container for disposal.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill or incineration.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment, absorption with soil, sand or similar material. Collect spilt material and all absorbent, and place in labelled sealable container ready for disposal to landfill or incineration.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

21 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Phosphoric Trichloride, Reaction products with Bisphenol A and Phenol Summary Report Reference No: EX/69

Plastral Fidene Pty Ltd of 11B Lachlan Street Waterloo NSW 2017 (ACN 000 144 132) has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for "Phosphoric Trichloride, Reaction Products with Bisphenol A and Phenol". The notified chemical is intended to be used as a halogen-free flame retardant for polycarbonate/acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene blend (PC/ABS) and polystyrene/polypheylene oxide blend (PS/PPO) resin systems. Less than 50 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for the first five years.

Since granting of the abovementioned Assessment Certificate, Duromer Products Pty Ltd (ABN 64 001 125 088) of 16 Leeds Street, Rhodes, NSW, 2138 has submitted a notification statement in support of their application for an extension of the original Assessment Certificate for "Phosphoric Trichloride, Reaction Products with Bisphenol A and Phenol". Plastral Fidene Pty Ltd has agreed to this extension. Information submitted by Duromer Products Pty Ltd pertains to the introduction of the notified chemical for use as a flame retardant in the manufacture of plastic electronic enclosures. Between 10-30 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

The notified chemical was of very low acute oral toxicity and low acute dermal toxicity in rats. It was slightly irritating to rabbit skin and eye and non-sensitising to guinea pig skin. In a 28-day repeat dose oral toxicity study in rats, a NOAEL of 1 000 mg/kg/day, the highest dose tested, was established. The notified chemical was not mutagenic in bacteria, and not clastogenic in a CHO cell chromosomal aberration assay or in a mouse micronucleus assay.

Based on the available studies, the notified chemical is not considered to be a hazardous substance according to NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

Exposure to the notified chemical is not expected during transport or storage as long as the packaging remains intact. The risk of adverse health effects for transport and storage workers is considered to be low.

In the event that the chemical is not introduced in compounded plastic articles, but as a liquid for processing into formulated resin articles (original applicant) or plastic pellets (extension applicant), dermal exposure may occur when opening drums and connecting and disconnecting suction pumps during transfer operations. The blending and extrusion processes are described as enclosed and automated, therefore further exposure would be limited. The preparation of the moulded and extruded finished articles from resin is performed in purpose built facilities fitted with vacuum extraction equipment, to minimise release of fugitive particulate material. Workers handling the notified chemical will wear protective equipment including chemical impermeable gloves, safety glasses and overalls.

The risk to these workers is considered to be low due to the use of engineering controls and PPE to limit exposure and the expected low toxicity of the notified chemical.

The risk to workers handling the notified chemical in pellet form is expected to be negligible as the notified chemical is not considered to be bioavailable in this form.

Occupational exposure to the notified chemical cannot occur after the articles are made since the notified chemical is encapsulated within the finished plastic articles. In this form, the notified chemical is not bioavailable, hence health risk to workers is expected to be negligible.

Public Health

The notified chemical is not available for sale to the general public but will be used as a flame retardant ingredient in compounded plastic components of computers, computer monitors and televisions that may be publicly available. The risk to public health from the notified chemical is likely to be low because the notified chemical is physically contained within the plastic matrix and is unlikely to be bioavailable.

Environmental Effects

The environmental hazard from the notified chemical is not expected to be high when it is used for the manufacture of plastic cases for electronic equipment. Very little of the chemical is expected to be released during manufacturing processes, estimated at around 1% of import quantities per manufacture step, or a maximum of 1100 kg (500 kg original applicant, 600 kg extension applicant per year. However, some slow release of the chemical may occur as a result of everyday use and cleaning of the polymer articles which is likely to enter the sewer system with discarded cleaning water. In the sewer the chemical will become strongly associated with sediments.

Plastic articles containing the new chemical are unlikely to be recycled. At the end of their useful lives, they will most likely be discarded to landfill or incinerated. Notified chemical placed into landfill will be slowly released as a consequence of the slow degradation of the polymer matrix in which it is encapsulated. It is expected to become associated with the organic component of soils and sediments, and is unlikely to be mobile. The chemical is not readily biodegradable, and is only slowly degraded by sewage bacteria. In landfill, it is expected to be slowly degraded through the biological and abiotic processes.

The notified chemical has low water solubility, and little is expected to be released to the water compartment. The chemical is not toxic up to the limit of its water solubility to those aquatic species against which it has been tested, and release to the water appears to entail low environmental hazard. The notified chemical has a high octanol/water partition coefficient, low water solubility and moderate molecular weight, suggesting a large potential for bioaccumulation. However, as very little of the compound is expected to enter the water compartment, exposure to aquatic organisms will be low, mitigating the bioaccumulation potential.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To minimise occupational exposure to “Phosphoric trichloride, reaction products with bisphenol A and phenol” the following guidelines and precautions should be observed:

- Safety goggles should be selected and fitted in accordance with Australian Standard (AS) 1336 to comply with Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) 1337; industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS 2919 and AS 3765.1; impermeable gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.2; all occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210;
- Spillage of the notified chemical should be avoided. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal;
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

If products containing the notified chemical are hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with State and Territory hazardous substances regulations must be in operation.

22 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

New OLOA 271 Summary Report Reference No: EX/70

Chevron Chemical Australia of Level 22, 385 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000 (ABN 75 001 010 037) has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for New OLOA 271. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an antioxidant, detergent and anticorrosion additive for marine diesel oil lubricants. Up to 300 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since granting of the abovementioned Assessment Certificate, Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 99 004 052 984) of 29 Francis Street, Yarraville VIC 3013 has submitted a notification statement in support of their application for an extension of the original Assessment Certificate for New OLOA 271. Chevron Chemical Australia has agreed to this extension. Information submitted by Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd pertains to the introduction of the notified chemical as an additive for marine diesel oil lubricants. Introduction volumes will be up to 1000 tonnes per year.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

By analogy, the toxicity of the notified chemical is not expected to differ substantially from that of OLOA 271 (NA/692). The notified chemical analogue displayed very low acute oral and low dermal toxicity in the rat. No acute inhalation toxicity data were provided. In rabbits, the notified chemical induced moderate and persistent skin irritation and slight to moderate eye irritation.

Slight skin sensitisation properties were indicated in a Magnusson and Kligman guinea pig maximisation test and a Buehler test. Data are insufficient for classification of the notified chemical as a skin sensitiser.

In a 28 day repeat dose oral rat study, a NOAEL of 100mg/kg/day was derived for the notified chemical analogue on the basis of pathological and biochemical changes at a mid and high dose and clinical signs of salivation and hair loss at all doses.

Genotoxicity data provided for the notified chemical analogue showed that it was not mutagenic in *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* reverse mutation assays either in the presence or absence of metabolic activation. Also, it was not clastogenic in an *in vivo* mouse micronucleus assay and an *in vitro* human lymphocyte chromosome aberration test.

Extrapolating from the toxicological data provided for the analogue and in accord with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* the notified chemical is classified Irritant (Xi) with the risk phrases R38 - Irritating to Skin.

Occupational Health and Safety

The blending of imported New OLOA 271 and additive packages containing New OLOA 271 at 60–80% (45–65% notified chemical) into marine diesel engine lubricants will occur in automated, closed systems. Exposure to the notified chemical will be limited to incidental skin and to a lesser extent eye contact during procedures involved in connection and disconnection of pump lines and during sampling for laboratory analysis. Other scenarios of exposure to the notified chemical are at concentrations of less than 20% and also limited to incidental skin contact. Overall, the toxicological profile, mode of use, use of personal protective gear and in situ engineering controls indicate that significant risks to human health through occupational exposure to the notified chemical are unlikely. Control measures are required to reduce the risk of skin irritation and the potential, albeit slight, for skin sensitisation.

Public Health

The notified chemical is not available for sale to the public. Since it will be used in marine vessel engines not handled by the public, the risk of exposure of the public to the notified chemical is considered to be low. The notified chemical will not pose a significant risk to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

The environmental hazard from the notified chemical is considered to be low provided that the material is used as a component of marine diesel engine lubricants. Release to the environment is expected to occur only in the unlikely event of an accident during transport or an accidental leak. It is expected that minimal waste will be generated from lubricant formulation and use, and this waste would either be incinerated or placed into landfill.

Very little release is anticipated from maintenance activities. Used oil generated from the draining of oil or engine repair will be incinerated or sent for recycling.

The chemical is expected to have a high $\log P_{ow}$ value and if released to the soil compartment would become strongly associated with the organic component of soils and sediments and is not expected to be mobile in these media.

The notified chemical is not readily biodegradable, however if released to landfill or if associated with soil, it is expected to slowly degrade through the biotic and abiotic processes resulting in the formation of water, and oxides of carbon, with the calcium component associating with soil minerals. Incineration would lead to water vapour and oxides of carbon, with the calcium being assimilated into ash.

From the ecotoxicity data provided New OLOA 271 is not expected to be toxic to fish, algae or bacteria up to the limit of its water solubility, but does show toxicity to daphnia below this limit. The expected high partition coefficient and low biodegradability of the notified chemical indicate the potential for bioaccumulation if spilt into waterways. However, very little of the chemical is likely to reach the aquatic compartment and a hazard to aquatic organisms is not considered likely.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Workers should receive regular instruction on good occupational hygiene practices in order to minimise personal contact, and contamination of the work environment with lubricant material;
- Chemical impervious clothing and gloves are necessary to prevent skin contact - consideration should be given to the ambient environment, physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing and gloves. The notifier recommends Viton, nitrile, silver shield gloves. Good hygiene practices dictate that eye protection be worn routinely. Workers should be trained in the proper fit, correct use and maintenance of their protective gear;
- Spillage of the notified chemical should be avoided. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should then be put into containers for disposal;
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

New OLOA 271 is determined to be a hazardous substance. The finished lubricant may also contain other hazardous ingredients. Therefore, workplace practices, control procedures and hazard communication products consistent with provisions of State, Territory and Commonwealth legislation based on the NOHSC *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances* must be in operation.

Guidance in selection of protective eyewear may be obtained from Australian Standard (AS) 1336 and Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) 1337; for industrial clothing, guidance may be found in AS 3765.2; for impermeable gloves or mittens, in AS 2161.2; for occupational footwear, in AS/NZS 2210; for respirators, in AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 or other internationally accepted standards.

23 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**FSH
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/71**

MITSUI & Co. (Australia) Ltd (ABN 85 096 197 885) of Level 24, Burke Place, 600 Burke Street MELBOURNE, VICTORIA 3000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for FSH. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of ophthalmic lenses. Up to five (5) tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since granting the abovementioned Assessment Certificate, Sola International Holdings Ltd (ABN 47 007 719 708) of Sherrifs Road, Lonsdale, South Australia 5160 has submitted a notification statement in support of their application for an extension of the original Assessment Certificate for FSH. MITSUI & Co. (Australia) Ltd (ABN 85 096 197 885) has agreed to this extension. Information submitted by Sola International Holdings Ltd pertains to the introduction of the notified chemical as a component of ophthalmic lenses. Introduction volumes will be as per the original Assessment Certificate.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. The classification and labelling details are:

- R38: Irritating to skin
- R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Occupational Health and Safety

Based on the strong evidence of the sensitisation potential of the notified chemical and the essential requirement for PPE to mitigate such a hazard, there is Moderate Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health based on reported use patterns.

Environmental Effects

The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - R38: Irritating to skin
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - concentration \geq 1%: R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - concentration \geq 20%: R38 Irritating to skin
- Use the following risk and safety phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - R38 Irritating to skin
 - S 37 Wear suitable gloves
 - \geq 20% R38 Irritating to skin
 - \geq 1% S24 Avoid contact with skin

Suppliers should label the notified chemical with the signal word ‘Hazardous’ and the risk phrases listed above.

Health Surveillance

As the notified chemical is a skin irritant and displayed evidence of reactions indicative of skin sensitisation, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of irritant contact dermatitis.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the product FSH and liquid resin:
 - Protective clothing
 - Chemical resistant gloves or gauntlet
 - Chemical gloves or safety glasses

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
 - sensitised workers should be advised not to further handle the notified chemical

- MSDS should be provided to the authorised medical practitioner responsible for health surveillance in the workplace
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by the applicant to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified chemical and liquid resin:
 - not allow material or rinsates from lens manufacturing equipment to enter drain, sewers or water course.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by incineration or secure landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills of the notified chemical and liquid resin should be contained with suitable adsorbent material and care should be exercised not to allow material to enter drains and watercourses. The adsorbent material should be transferred to plastic bags sealed inside a drum and incinerated.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- Due to the very high toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates a secondary notification should be lodged if uses are intended where there is a more significant release to water.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

24 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Ultimer 00LT053
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/458**

Nalco Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 41 000 424 788) of 3 Anderston Street, Banksmeadow NSW 2019 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Ultimer 00LT053. The notified polymer is intended to be used in solid/liquid separation in water clarification in mining and wastewater treatment. It is also used in agricultural applications to reduce turbidity of irrigation water and in helping to influence water infiltration into the soil in irrigation application. Equal amounts of the notified polymer is expected to be used in mining/waste water treatment and in agricultural applications. Up to two hundred kilograms of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

The polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety**

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The wastes containing the notified polymer should be disposed of in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal site in accordance with all applicable regulations.
- The wastes should not be disposed of in sewer or with normal garbage.
- Empty containers should be triple rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Emergency procedures

- The product should be prevented from entering natural waterways or sewers.
- Soak up small spills with absorbent material and place in suitable, covered and properly labelled containers. Wash affected area.
- Soak up large spills as thoroughly as possible with inert absorbent material or sawdust. Do not wash the affected area until all possible traces are removed as water in contact with the product will create a voluminous and slippery gel.
- Dispose of the contaminated recovered material via an approved waste hauler and in accordance with the disposal considerations.
- Do not use alkaline absorbent material, which will generate ammonia.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

25 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Driscal D Polymer
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/530**

Chevron Phillips Chemicals Australia Pty Ltd, (ABN 29 107 015 896) Suite 409, 685 Bruke Road, Camberwell VIC 3124 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Driscal D Polymer. The notified polymer is intended to be used as drilling mud additive in onshore drilling sites in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia and offshore site in Northern Territories and Northwest shelf of Western Australia. It is added as dry powder to drilling mud for high temperature viscosity and fluid loss control. 30 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

Based on the relatively low toxicity and the suggested use patterns, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unacceptable risk upon the environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures*

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous*

Substances, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

All sites and processes in which the notified polymer is used must comply with the State and Territory requirements.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to secure landfill.

Emergency procedures

Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment and disposal to secure landfill. Airborne dust and scattering should be reduced by moistening with water.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

26 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**F5-020-200
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/536**

The IPL Group (ABN: 21006075216) of 63-85 Victoria St Alexandria NSW 2015 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for F5-020-200. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a toner additive. Less than 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is No Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

The polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety**

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by landfill, incineration or recycling.

Emergency procedures

- No special precaution necessary

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

27 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**NT-35
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/550**

Canon Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABN: 66005002951) of 1 Thomas Holt Drive, North Ryde, NSW, 2113 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for NT-35. The notified polymer is intended to be used in developer in photocopier machines. Up to 1 tonne of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. This was confirmed by toxicological reports submitted by the notifier.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is no concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is negligible concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

The polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety**

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent disposal to secure landfill or by thermal decomposition in high temperature incinerators.

AICS Annotation

- The notified chemical has been flagged for AICS annotation after the 5-year confidentiality period, due to concerns about persistent and bioaccumulative breakdown products.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria; or
- any further information is obtained on the breakdown products of the polymer; or
- the amount of the polymer being introduced is increased above one tonne; or
- the polymer is used in a way that would increase environmental or public exposure above the levels described in this assessment.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

28 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Component A in YT Powder
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/569**

Toyota Tsusho (Australasia) Pty. Ltd. (ABN 24 056 847 315) of 231-233 Boundary Road, Laverton North, Victoria has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Component A in YT Powder. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of a resin that will be used in manufacture of interior automotive components. Up to 300 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as a component of automotive parts.

Environmental Effects

The polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures*

Occupational Health and Safety

- During the moulding process where dust may be generated, it is recommended that local exhaust ventilation, dust respirators and safety glasses used to minimise exposure to the notified polymer dust, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of the notified polymer as introduced in YT powder
 - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The NOHSC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m³.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer waste should be disposed of to landfill or incinerated. Empty containers should be sent to local recycling or waste disposal facilities.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be collected and placed in suitable containers for disposal.

The notified polymer should not be allowed to enter drains or waterways.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

29 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Component B in YT Powder
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/570**

Toyota Tsusho (Australasia) Pty. Ltd. (ABN 24 056 847 315) of 231-233 Boundary Road, Laverton North, Victoria has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Component B in YT Powder. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of a resin that will be used in manufacture of interior automotive components. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as a component of automotive parts.

Environmental Effects

The polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures*

Occupational Health and Safety

- During the moulding process where dust may be generated, it is recommended that local exhaust ventilation, dust respirators (capable of filtering out particles of less than 1.6 microns) and safety glasses be used to minimise exposure to the notified polymer dust, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of the notified polymer as introduced in YT powder
 - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The NOHSC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m³.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer waste should be disposed of to landfill or incinerated.
- Empty containers should be sent to local recycling or waste disposal facilities.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be collected and placed in suitable containers for disposal.
- The notified polymer should not be allowed to enter drains or waterways.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

30 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Component C in YT Powder
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/571**

Toyota Tsusho (Australasia) Pty. Ltd. (ABN 24 056 847 315) of 231-233 Boundary Road, Laverton North, Victoria has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Component C in YT Powder. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of a resin that will be used in manufacture of interior automotive components. Up to 0.3 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as a component of automotive parts.

Environmental Effects

The notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS**Control Measures***Occupational Health and Safety*

- During the moulding process where dust may be generated, it is recommended that local exhaust ventilation, dust respirators and safety glasses used to minimise exposure to the notified polymer dust, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of the notified polymer as introduced in YT powder
 - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The NOHSC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m³.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer waste should be disposed of to landfill or incinerated.
- Empty containers should be sent to local recycling or waste disposal facilities.

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

31 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Component D in YT Powder
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/572**

Toyota Tsusho (Australasia) Pty. Ltd. (ABN 24 056 847 315) of 231-233 Boundary Road, Laverton North, Victoria has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Component D in YT Powder. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of a resin that will be used in manufacture of interior automotive components. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Hazard Assessment**

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health when used as a component of automotive parts.

Environmental Effects

The polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures**Occupational Health and Safety*

- During the moulding process where dust may be generated, it is recommended that local exhaust ventilation, dust respirators and safety glasses used to minimise exposure to the notified polymer dust, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of the notified polymer as introduced in YT powder
 - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The NOHSC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m³.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer waste should be disposed of to landfill or incinerated.
- Empty containers should be sent to local recycling or waste disposal facilities.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be collected and placed in suitable containers for disposal.
- The notified polymer should not be allowed to enter drains or waterways

Secondary Notification

The Director of Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

- if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

32 ACCESS TO FULL PUBLIC REPORT

NICNAS publishes a Full Public Report for each new chemical assessed. These reports are available for public inspection at the library of the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission at their Canberra office by appointment only. Please call the library on (02) 6121 9138 to arrange to view the Full Public Report.

Reports can also be viewed and downloaded free of charge from our website at www.nicnas.gov.au. Copies of these reports may also be requested, free of charge, by contacting the Administration Section of NICNAS by phone: (02) 8577 8816 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

33 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

The permits listed in Table 2 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals under section 21U of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. Low Volume Category Permits are approved for 36 months.

Table 1
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE	DATE
687	La Biosthetique Australia Pty Ltd	2018	2-[(4-aminophenyl)azo]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-imidazolium chloride	Yes	Oxidative hair dye	03/06/05
688	Epson Australia Pty Ltd	2113	NEJI-6	No	Printing	15/06/05
689	Epson Australia Pty Ltd	2113	NEJI-5	No	Printing	15/06/05
690	KPSS Australia Pty Ltd	2208	2-[(4-aminophenyl)azo]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-imidazolium chloride	Yes	Hair dye	21/06/05
691	Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd	3074				
692	Henkel Australia Pty Ltd	2086				

34 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

The permits listed in Table 1 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals for commercial evaluation under section 21G of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*.

Table 2
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
608	Nalco Australia Pty Ltd	2019	Chemical in 03PV065	ND	1000 kg	Paper tissue manufacturing aid	1 year

N.D.: not determined; insufficient data available to effect a health effects classification under Approved Criteria [NOHSC:1008(1999)].

35 EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

The permits listed in Table 3 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals prior to the issue of their respective assessment certificates under section 30A of the Act.

Table 3

Early Introduction Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
378	Nuplex Industries Australia Limited	Polymer in setalux 6778-AQ-44	Surface coating
379	Degussa Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in Viscoplex 6-325	Fuel Additive

36 NOTICE OF CHEMICALS ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES FIVE YEARS AFTER ISSUING OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice is given in accordance with section 14(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*, that the following chemicals have been added to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Table 4

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	MOLECULAR FORMULA
Alkenes, C16-18. alpha.-, isomerized	851232-11-6	Unspecified
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 1,6-hexanediol and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol	681425-93-4	(C ₈ H ₆ O ₄ .C ₈ H ₆ O ₄ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂ .C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂) _x
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, C10-14-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	851232-31-0	Unspecified
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, C18-30-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	851232-32-1	Unspecified
Phenol, C18-30-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	851232-34-3	Unspecified
Phenol, C10-14-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	851232-33-2	Unspecified
1-Hexanamine, 2-ethyl-, compd. with isoctyl phosphate	141557-54-2	C ₈ H ₁₉ N. x C ₈ H ₁₈ O. x H ₃ O ₄ P
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, potassium salt	7491-09-0	C ₂₀ H ₃₈ O ₇ S.K
Ethanol, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis-, dibenzoate	120-56-9	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ O ₆
Neodecanoic acid, ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, isononanoate	173829-93-1	(C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₂ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₈ H ₄ O ₃ .C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₃ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃ .C ₅ H ₈ O ₂) _x .x C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂
Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol adduct with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxybutyl	182937-79-7	(C ₁₃ H ₂₄ O ₃ .C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₃ .C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ .C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃ .C ₅ H ₈ O ₂ .C ₄ H ₁₁ NO.C ₃ H ₄ O ₂) _x

2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-propanediol mono-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid		
Phosphoric acid, (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene tetraphenyl ester	5945-33-5	C ₃₉ H ₃₄ O ₈ P ₂
Formic acid, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1)	24794-58-9	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₃ .CH ₂ O ₂
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, acetate (salt)	14806-72-5	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₃ .C ₂ H ₄ O ₂
1-Octene, polymer with 1-butene and ethene	28829-58-5	(C ₈ H ₁₆ .C ₄ H ₈ .C ₂ H ₄) _x
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	69777-18-0	(C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₂ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃ .C ₅ H ₈ O ₂) _x

37 NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Notice is given in accordance with section 20 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) that the following amendment have been made to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Table 5

The CAS Number for the following chemical has been corrected.

INCORRECT CAS NUMBER	AMENDED CAS NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA
68647-52-9	68132-68-3	Coconut oil fatty acid, polymer with 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	(C ₈ H ₄ O ₃ . C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃ . Unspecified) _x

38 NOTICE OF CHEMICALS ELIGIBLE FOR IMMEDIATE LISTING ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AFTER ISSUING OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice is given in accordance with section 13B of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*, that the following chemicals have been added to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Table 6

Chemicals Eligible for Immediate Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	MOLECULAR FORMULA
1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo2-propenyl)amino]-, monoammonium salt, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidone.	335383-60-3	$(C_7H_{13}NO_4S.C_6H_9NO.H_3N)_x$
2-propenoic acid, telomer with 1-dodecanethiol and dodecyl 2-propenoate, potassium salt	201947-88-8	$(C_{15}H_{28}O_2.C_3H_4O_2)_x.C_{12}H_{26}S.xK$
Butanedioic acid, 2-octadecenyl	68015-93-0	$C_{22}H_{40}O_4$