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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.

CONTENTS

1 DRAFT SECONDARY NOTIFICATION REPORT FOR CHEMICAL IN OLOA 270

In accordance with section 60E(1) and 68A(4) 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 Chemical in OLOA 270 is available for public comment.

Under Section 60D of the Act, the draft secondary notification report was given to the applicant for 28 days to enable corrections of any errors. The draft report has been corrected and is now available for public comment.

The report presents a summary and evaluation of information relevant to a secondary assessment of Chemical in OLOA 270, covering uses, exposure, effects on human health and the environment, and the risks of adverse effects the chemical may cause to the environment and people of Australia. Recommendations for safe use of Chemical in OLOA 270 are made.

The draft report (hard or read-only electronic copy) may be requested by contacting Sami Syed by phone **(02) 8577 8845** or fax **(02) 8577 8888** or by email at sami.syed@nicnas.gov.au.
Requests should clearly state which form (hard or electronic copy) is required. The draft report is also available on the NICNAS website at http://www.nicnas.gov.au

Variation requests should be received in writing by NICNAS by close of business on **THURSDAY 10 JANUARY 2008**. This is a statutory deadline, which cannot be extended.

Submission format for variation requests
Any requests for variation must be made with respect to the draft report and accompanied by a completed application form (NICNAS Form 4a), which is available on the NICNAS website at: http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Forms/Existing_Chemicals/Form4a_PDF.pdf.

Applications should clearly outline any amendment or change(s) requested. All applications for variation must identify the exact words, sentence or paragraph in the report to be varied and then state replacement words, sentences or paragraphs. The rationale behind any request for variation must be clearly explained, with references where relevant.

Requests for variation should be sent to: NICNAS, GPO Box 58, Sydney NSW 2001.

2 DIRECTOR'S DECISION REGARDING PROPOSED VARIATION OF THE PARTICULARS IN THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) FOR CERTAIN LEAD COMPOUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL SURFACE COATINGS AND INKS

Notice is hereby given by the Director that a decision has been made on the statements of reasons lodged by PACIA and ACCORD under section 13A(2)(d) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, as to why the particulars in the AICS for certain lead compounds in industrial surface coatings and inks should not be varied.

A copy of the decisions can be obtained at www.nicnas.gov.au

Or from

NICNAS
334-336 Illawarra Rd
Marrickville NSW 2204

GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

Or

Stephen Zaluzny on Tel No. (02) 8577 8883 or email stephen.zaluzny@nicnas.gov.au

3 OFFICE CLOSURE-CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

The NICNAS office at 334-336 Illawarra Rd Marrickville NSW 2204 will be closed from Tuesday 25 December 2007 and re-open on Wednesday 2 January 2008. If you need urgent assistance during this time, please call Nick Miller on 0407 228 285.

NICNAS staff wish all our readers a safe and enjoyable festive season.

4 NOTICE OF PROPOSED INCLUSION OF PARTICULARS ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS)

In accordance with section 13A(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, notice is hereby given that the Director proposes to include particulars in the AICS for the chemical 3-Decen-5-one, 4-methyl-, (3E)- (also known as Methyl Decenone or Undecavertol Ketone) following the findings of the assessment LTD/1325. The particulars to be included are the circumstances in which secondary notification may be required. For further details please refer to the Summary Report for this chemical, published in this Gazette.

In accordance with section 13A(2)(d) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, any person may give a statement to the Director within 28 days of the date of this notice, giving reasons why the particulars should not be included in the AICS.

The statement may be forwarded to: The Director, NICNAS, GPO Box 58, Sydney. NSW 2001.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

3-Decen-5-one, 4-methyl-, (3E)
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1325

International Flavours and Fragrances (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 77 004 269 658) of 310 Frankston-Dandenong Road Dandenong South VIC 3175 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for 3-Decen-5-one, 4-methyl-, (3E)-. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an odourant in alcoholic perfumery, cosmetics, toiletries, household products, soaps and detergents. 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 hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. The classification and labelling details are:

Risk phrases:

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

Safety phrases:

- S24 Avoid contact with skin
- S36 Wear suitable protective clothing
- S37 Wear suitable gloves

Occupational Health and Safety

There is a risk to workers of skin sensitisation after handling products containing the notified chemical. However, under the conditions of the occupational settings described (including the described use of any controls and personal protective equipment) the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable.

Public Health

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable only when:

- used in leave-on cosmetic products, other than deodorants, at concentrations ≤ 1%; or
- used in cosmetic deodorants at concentrations ≤ 0.1%.

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

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:

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

  Safety phrases:
  - S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - ≥ 20%: R38, R43
  - ≥ 1%: R43

- The National Drugs and Poisons Standing Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP so that the notified chemical is scheduled if at concentrations > 0.1% in deodorants, and > 1% in all other leave-on cosmetic products.

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of skin sensitisation.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Automation of formulation processes, especially transferring of the fragrance oils containing the notified chemical
  - Appropriate ventilation systems
  - Appropriate controls to avoid spillages

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Avoid contact with skin
  - Avoid contact with eyes

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:

  - Protective gloves
  - Protective clothing
  - Safety glasses
  - Respiratory protection where adequate ventilation is not 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 chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *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.

Public Health

- The following measures should be taken by the formulators to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - The notified chemical should not be used such that the level in the finished leave-on cosmetic products, other than deodorants exceeds 1%;
  - The notified chemical should not be used such that the level in the finished cosmetic deodorants exceeds 0.1%.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical; or
- the concentration of notified chemical in cosmetic products changes from the values provided in the notification; or
- the notified chemical is used in any consumer products not listed in the original notification; or
- the concentration of notified chemical in leave-on cosmetic products, other than deodorants, exceeds 1%; or
- the concentration of notified chemical in cosmetic deodorants exceeds 0.1%; or
- the notifier or introducer becomes aware of any adverse sensitisation effects from use of the notified chemical;

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from an odourant in alcoholic perfumery, cosmetics, toiletries, household products, soaps and detergents, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from one tonne, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

SER-AD FX510
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1109

International Sales and Marketing (ABN 36 467 259 314) of 262 Highett Rd Highett VIC 3190 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for SER-AD FX510. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of architectural paints. The notified chemical will be transported to a warehousing facility and thence to the customer for formulation into paint. The drums are opened by a mechanical vacuum pump and the contents transferred to a storage tank and then automatically to a mixing vessel at a final concentration of < 10% (w/w). Following mixing and QC testing the batch is automatically filled into the final containers for transport to retail outlets and sale to consumers. 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 chemical is classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] and assigned the risk phrase 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.

Public Health

There is Significant Concern to public health when used as described.

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

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), 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

- The National Drugs and Poisons Standing Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP.

- Products available to the public must carry the following safety directions on the label:
  - S2 Keep out of the reach of children
  - S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs
  - S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S25 Avoid contact with eyes
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Transfer of the imported raw material should employ a chemical pump and dry break couplings where feasible.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Chemical safety goggles, impervious gloves, coveralls.

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

- Employers should ensure that any worker who exhibits an allergic response should cease handling the notified chemical or products containing it.

- 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Public Health

- The following measures should be taken by the public to minimise exposure to the notified chemical:

– When mixing and applying paint containing the notified chemical and during clean up avoid skin contact by the use of impervious gloves and protective clothing and footwear.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified chemical should not be disposed together with household garbage. Wastes generated should ultimately be disposed of by landfill or incineration.

Emergency procedures

- Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose of the material collected according to Local, State and Federal Government waste regulations.

Secondary Notification

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

(1) 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.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical A in AEROJET 5
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1234

BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) of 132 McCredie Road, Guildford NSW 2161 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical A in AEROJET 5. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a jet turbine lubricant in power generation. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the A*pproved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered acceptable.

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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 in the product Aerojet 5:
  - Avoid eye contact
  - Avoid skin contact

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the product Aerojet 5:
  - Protective eyewear
  - Impervious gloves
  - Protective 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], 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 landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment with sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material, and in the event of large spills, a dike should be created to prevent the spill spreading or entering drains. The waste material should be swept up or shovelled into labelled containers for recycling or disposal to landfill.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director of NICNAS must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of a jet turbine lubricant, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 35 tonnes per year, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the product Aerojet 5 provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS and is published here as a matter of public record. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical B in AEROJET 5
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1236

BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) of 132 McCredie Road, Guildford NSW 2161 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical B in AEROJET 5. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component in jet turbine lubricant for use in power generation. Up to 15 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the A*pproved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered acceptable.

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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 in the product Aerojet 5:
  - Avoid eye contact
  - Avoid skin contact

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the product Aerojet 5:
  - Protective eyewear
  - Impervious gloves
  - Protective 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], 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 landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment with sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material, and in the event of large spills, a dike should be created to prevent the spill spreading or entering drains. The waste material should be swept up or shovelled into labelled containers for recycling or disposal to landfill.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director of NICNAS must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of a jet turbine lubricant, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 35 tonnes per year, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.
No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the product Aerojet 5 provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS and is published here as a matter of public record. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

DURASYN 125
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1243

Amochem Pty Ltd (ABN 48 095 713 269) of 40 Myrna Road, Strathfield NSW 2135 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for DURASYN 125. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a base fluid for the blending of fully formulated synthetic automotive and industrial lubricants, including the formulation of automotive crankcase (motor) oils, transmission fluids, and industrial gear oils. Up to 100 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

However, the notified chemical should be classified as R65 if it meets viscosity criteria.

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 the proposed manner.

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:
  - Local exhaust ventilation

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:

  - Spillage should be avoided; spills should be should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal; avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Goggles, respirator, chemical resistant gloves, overalls, and protective 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Public health

- The following measures should be taken by end users to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
  - Wear gloves

Environment

- The following concentration limits should be implemented for release of the notified chemical to the environment:
  - If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent material, scoop up and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Disposal

- Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage

  - Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well ventilated area. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Emergency procedures

- Contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent. Scoop up material in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Secondary Notification

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

(1) 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.

10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, calcium salt (1:1), (1R, 2S)-rel- Summary Report Reference No: STD/1261

Walk Off Mats Asia Pacific P/L (ABN 14 002 708 830) of Unit7/95 O'Sullivan Beach Rd LONSDALE SA 5160 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, calcium salt (1:1), (1R, 2S)-rel-. The notified chemical is intended to be used as additive for polyolefin plastic articles designed as a non-dispersive crystallisation modifier. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable.

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - LEV should be provided at the point of addition of the notified chemical to a hopper or mixing chamber.

- 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] 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.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director of NICNAS must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from an additive for polyolefin plastic articles, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 10 tonnes per year, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the notified chemical provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer A in Extem UH
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/717

General Electric Plastics (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 92 005 837 454) of 175 Hammond Road Dandenong VIC 3175 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer A in Extem UH. The notified polymer is intended to be used in the production of high service temperature engineering materials, which will be moulded or extruded into articles or components such as reflectors, circuit boards, connectors, stock shapes, films or other compounded products. Up to 2 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 no significant health impact. This is supported by toxicological endpoints observed in testing conducted on an analogous polymer (summary provided). However one form of the polymer (the powder form) contains approximately 7% respirable particle and is of high molecular weight (> 10000 Da). Water insoluble high molecular weigh polymers used in respirable size range (< 10 μm) have the potential to cause lung overloading. There is no information on the inhalation toxicity of the polymer.

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

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer in powder form:
  - Use of Local Exhaust Ventilation when handing the notified polymer in powder form
  - Avoid the formation of airborne dusts

  - Where engineering controls are not adequate, use polymer pellets instead of powder

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during certain processes where dust may be generated:
  - Use of respirator when handing notified polymer in powder form and during cleanup operations
  - Use of gloves, safety goggles and overalls

- 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 powder form
  - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The ASCC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m^3 but a recommended exposure limit of 3 mg/m^3 has been suggested by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for "respirable (insoluble) particulates (not otherwise regulated)".

  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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], 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 to landfill.

Storage

- Store in a cool dry place. Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources.

Emergency procedures

Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

(1) Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if
- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- changes in the operations such as significant exposure to the polymer power is expected.

or

(2) 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.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer B in Extem UH
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/718

General Electric Plastics (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 92 005 837 454) of 175 Hammond Road Dandenong VIC 3175 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer B in Extem UH. The notified polymer is intended to be used in the production of high service temperature engineering materials, which will be moulded or extruded into articles or components such as reflectors, circuit boards, connectors, stock shapes, films or other compounded products. Up to 2 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 no significant health impact. This is supported by toxicological endpoints observed in testing conducted on an analogous polymer (summary provided). However one form of the polymer (the powder form) contains approximately 7% respirable particle and is of high molecular weight (> 10000 Da). Water insoluble high molecular weigh polymers used in respirable size range (< 10 μm) have the potential to cause lung overloading. There is no information on the inhalation toxicity of the polymer.

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

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer in powder form:
  - Use of Local Exhaust Ventilation when handing the notified polymer in powder form
  - Avoid the formation of airborne dusts

  - Where engineering controls are not adequate, use polymer pellets instead of powder

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during certain processes where dust may be generated:
  - Use of respirator when handing notified polymer in powder form and during cleanup operations
  - Use of gloves, safety goggles and overalls

- 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 powder form
  - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The ASCC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m^3 but a recommended exposure limit of 3 mg/m^3 has been suggested by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for "respirable (insoluble) particulates (not otherwise regulated)".

  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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], 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 to landfill.

Storage

- Store in a cool dry place. Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources.

Emergency procedures

Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

(1) Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if
- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- changes in the operations such as significant exposure to the polymer power is expected.

or

(2) 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.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in CARBOSET CR-728
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/721

Lubrizol International, Inc. (ABN 52 073 495 603) of 28 River St, Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in CARBOSET CR-728. The notified polymer is intended for use in varnishes and paints for domestic applications (wood coatings). Up to 200 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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers or the public is considered to be acceptable. However, it is recommended that during spray operations respiratory protection is used to protect against the risk of lung overloading from exposure to high molecular weight polymer aerosols.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

- If aerosols are formed during the use of the notified polymer, engineering controls and respiratory protection should be used to prevent inhalation exposure.
- 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.
- Spray painting applications should be in accordance with the ASCC *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999b)].

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director of NICNAS must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria;
- the notified polymer is imported in powder form.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from varnishes and paints (< 30% notified polymer) for domestic applications or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 200 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the notified chemical (and product containing the notified chemical) provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in UCAR 6430
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/73

Dow Chemical (Australia) Ltd (ABN 72 000 264 979) of 541-583 Kororoit Creek Road, Altona, VIC 3018 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Polymer in UCAR 6430. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of synthetic grass. Up to 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

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. This is supported by toxicological endpoints observed in testing conducted on analogue chemicals.

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

Personal Protection and Safe Work Practises

- Appropriate safety equipment is indicated below.
  - Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses.
  - Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.
  - Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.
  - Respiratory Protection: For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed.

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

- Ingestion: Practice good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

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

- The notified polymer may be present in formulations containing hazardous ingredients. If these formulations are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Engineering Controls

- Ventilation: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Environment

Disposal

- Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all local and national laws and regulations.

Emergency procedures

- Recover any spilled material if possible. If unable to recover, absorb with materials such as clay, sand, sawdust or vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labelled containers. Water may be used for final cleaning of affected area. Wash water should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director of NICNAS must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component of a resin that is applied to a woven fabric that forms the substrate of synthetic grass, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in HC-91-5560
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/77

PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 82 055 500 939) of McNaughton Rd, Clayton VIC 3168 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Polymer in HC-91-5560. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of a spray applied automotive refinish coating. The notified polymer forms the binder in the coating. Up to 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

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

- Spray painting applications should be in accordance with the ASCC *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999b)].

- 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

- The following control measures should be implemented by customers to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified polymer:
  - Bunding
  - Exhaust ventilation with filter

Disposal

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

- Empty containers should be sent to local recycling or waste disposal facilities.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by the notifiers regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Bunding

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by absorbing with sand and put into suitable containers for disposal. Contaminated containers can be reused after cleaning.

- Do not flush the product containing the notified polymer into surface water or sewer system.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Therefore, the Director of NICNAS must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
  - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of a spray applied automotive refinish coating or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- the method of manufacture of the chemical in Australia has changed, or is likely to change, in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.

16 ACCESS TO FULL PUBLIC REPORT

NICNAS publishes a Full Public Report for each new chemical assessed. These reports are available for inspection at our NICNAS office by appointment only at 334-336 Illawarra Road, Marrickville NSW 2204.

Reports can also be viewed and downloaded free of charge from our website at http://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 8870 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

17 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 1
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
712	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	POLYMER IN OLEOPHOBOL 7713	ND	340 kg	Industrial based textile application	11 mths
713	Baker Petrolite, a Division of Baker Hughes Australia Pty Ltd	3195	POLYMER IN RE5819HW AND HIW24186	ND	2000 kg	Hydrate inhibitor in liquefied gas pipelines	12 mths

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

18 EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

The permits listed in Table 2 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 2

Early Introduction Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
529	GE Plastics (Aust) Pty Ltd	VALOX IQ; XENOY IQ	articles/parts for automotive, heating, ventilation, and electrical appliances and for food contact products
530	PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in Uralac AN637	Component of a can coating formulation

19 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 3

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]propyl ester, bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl) peroxide-initiated	Unspecified	403730-32-5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, pentadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, tridecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and undecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	$(C_{22}H_{42}O_2.C_{20}H_{38}O_2.C_{19}H_{36}O_2.C_{17}H_{32}O_2.C_{15}H_{28}O_2)_x$	149778-24-5
Silanediol, methyl (1-methylethoxy)-, diacetate	$C_8H_{16}O_5Si$	329039-38-5
castor oil, polymer with ethylenediamine, 1,6-hexanediol, hydrazine, alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatocyclohexane] and soybean oil	Unspecified	326802-93-1
benzoic acid, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)ethenyl ester, polymer with ethene, 4-(ethenyloxy)-butanol, 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-1-propene and tetrafluoroethene	$(C_{13}H_{16}O_2.C_6H_{12}O_2.C_3F_6.C_2H_4.C_2F_4)_x$	406207-51-0
2-oxepanone, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	$(C_6H_{10}O_2.C_5H_{12}O_4)_x$	35484-93-6
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, polymer with 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene]	$(C_{12}H_{10}O_2.C_{12}H_8Cl_2O_2S)_x$	25608-64-4
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-hexanediamine and hexanedioic acid	$(C_8H_6O_4.C_8H_6O_4.C_6H_{16}N_2.C_6H_{10}O_4)_x$	27135-32-6
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-,	Unspecified	951662-92-3

polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and N1-(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)-N2-[2-[(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2-ethylhexanoate (ester), 2-ethyl-1-hexanol-blocked, acetates (salts)		
Sulfonamides, C4-8-alkane, perfluoro, N-[4,7-dimethyl-4-[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]-3,5-dioxa-6-aza-4-silanon-6-en-1-yl]-N-ethyl	Unspecified	944578-05-6
1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethenyl neodecanoate, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, isononanoate	$(C_{12}H_{22}O_2.C_8H_{12}O_4.C_8H_8.C_6H_{14}O_3.C_6H_{10}O_3.C_5H_8O_2)_x$. $xC_9H_{18}O_2$	948047-29-8
Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)- 1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and 1,2-propanediamine, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine	$(C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2.C_6H_{10}O_2.C_5H_{12}O_2.C_5H_{10}O_4.C_3H_{10}N_2)_x$. x $C_6H_{15}N$	948047-27-6
Fatty acids, C16-18, esters with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol mono-C12-14-sec alkyl ethers	Unspecified	433944-04-8
1-propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, monoammonium salt, homopolymer	$(C_7H_{13}NO_4S.H_3N)_x$	62152-14-1

20 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 4

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

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-bis((dodecylthio)methyl)-	$C_{33}H_{60}OS_2$	110675-26-8
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, reaction products with polyethylenimine	$(C_{18}H_{36}O_3.C_2H_5N)_x$	129733-58-0
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymers with 2-hydroxyethyl-terminated hydrogenated polybutadiene methacrylate, lauryl methacrylate, Me methacrylate, myristyl methacrylate and styrene	Unspecified	923960-26-3
3-Decen-5-one, 4-methyl-, (3E)-	$C_{11}H_{20}O$	811412-48-3