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1 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical A in OLOA 289M Summary Report Reference No: STD/1048

Oronite Australia, (ABN 16 101 548 716) of Level 8, 520 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical A in OLOA 289M. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of an oil additive package. Less than ten 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

The toxicological studies provided in this notification were undertaken using finished product containing the notified chemical. The studies indicate that the product has low acute oral and dermal toxicity, it is not a skin sensitiser, and is not genotoxic nor mutagenic. The product containing the notified chemical is a skin irritant and slightly irritating to the eyes.

The NOEL for the product containing the notified chemical established in a range finding 5 day repeated dose study in rats was 100 mg/kg bw/day, based on presence of clinical effects, effects on body weight, food consumption, gross organ pathology, organ weight and hyperplasia of the squamous epithelium of the forestomach at higher doses.

The product containing the notified chemical is classified as a hazardous substance. Based on the reversible severe erythema and oedema observed the product containing the notified chemical can be classified as skin irritant (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 Negligible Concern to public health when used as described in the notification.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the reported use pattern, aquatic PEC/PNEC ratios and ecotoxicity data, the formulation containing the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the product containing the notified chemical:
 - R38-Irritating to skin
 - S37/38/39-Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

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 and the formulated product:
 - Minimise spills and drips
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Chemical resistant gloves
 - Protective clothing
 - Safety goggles

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 will be a component of waste oil generated from professional operations. It should be disposed of by recycling as waste oil or incinerated in accordance with approved State or Territory waste management regulations. Emptied containers (1-4 L) should be sent to landfill for disposal. Emptied drums should be reconditioned by steam cleaning prior to re-use, with wastewater treated and the oily concentrate either recycled or incinerated

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled in accordance with procedures described in the Material Safety Data Sheet. Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required. Spills of heated oil containing the notified chemical should be allowed to cool before proceeding with cleanup methods. Stop

source of spill. Contain spill to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible by applying non-combustible, absorbent materials or by pumping to recovery tanks. Remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in accordance with State or Territory 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

- If any proposed uses lead to 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.

2 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical B in OLOA 289M

Summary Report Reference No: STD/1049

Oronite Australia, (ABN 16 101 548 716) of Level 8, 520 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical B in OLOA 289M. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of an oil additive package. Less than ten 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

The toxicological studies provided in this notification were undertaken using finished product containing the notified chemical. The studies indicate that the product has low acute oral and dermal toxicity, it is not a skin sensitiser, and is not genotoxic nor mutagenic. The product containing the notified chemical is a skin irritant and slightly irritating to the eyes.

The NOEL for the product containing the notified chemical established in a range finding 5 day repeated dose study in rats was 100 mg/kg bw/day, based on presence of clinical effects, effects on body weight, food consumption, gross organ pathology, organ weight and hyperplasia of the squamous epithelium of the forestomach at higher doses.

The product containing the notified chemical is classified as a hazardous substance. Based on the reversible severe erythema and oedema observed the product containing the notified chemical can be classified as skin irritant (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 Negligible Concern to public health when used as described in the notification.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the reported use pattern, aquatic PEC/PNEC ratios and ecotoxicity data, the formulation containing the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the product containing the notified chemical:
 - R38-Irritating to skin
 - S37/38/39-Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

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 and the formulated product:
 - Minimise spills and drips
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Chemical resistant gloves
 - Protective clothing
 - Safety goggles

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 will be a component of waste oil generated from professional operations. It should be disposed of by recycling as waste oil or incinerated in accordance with approved State or Territory waste management regulations. Emptied containers (1-4 L) should be sent to landfill for disposal. Emptied drums should be reconditioned by steam cleaning prior to re-use, with wastewater treated and the oily concentrate either recycled or incinerated.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled in accordance with procedures described in the Material Safety Data Sheet. Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required. Spills of heated oil containing the notified chemical should be allowed to cool before proceeding with cleanup methods. Stop

source of spill. Contain spill to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible by applying non-combustible, absorbent materials or by pumping to recovery tanks. Remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in accordance with State or Territory 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

- If any proposed uses lead to 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.

3 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical C in OLOA 289M Summary Report Reference No: STD/1050

Oronite Australia, (ABN 16 101 548 716) of Level 8, 520 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical C in OLOA 289M. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of an oil additive package. Less than ten 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

The toxicological studies provided in this notification were undertaken using finished product containing the notified chemical. The studies indicate that the product has low acute oral and dermal toxicity, it is not a skin sensitiser, and is not genotoxic nor mutagenic. The product containing the notified chemical is a skin irritant and slightly irritating to the eyes.

The NOEL for the product containing the notified chemical established in a range finding 5 day repeated dose study in rats was 100 mg/kg bw/day, based on presence of clinical effects, effects on body weight, food consumption, gross organ pathology, organ weight and hyperplasia of the squamous epithelium of the forestomach at higher doses.

The product containing the notified chemical is classified as a hazardous substance. Based on the reversible severe erythema and oedema observed the product containing the notified chemical can be classified as skin irritant (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 Negligible Concern to public health when used as described in the notification.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the reported use pattern, aquatic PEC/PNEC ratios and ecotoxicity data, the formulation containing the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the product containing the notified chemical:
 - R38-Irritating to skin
 - S37/38/39-Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

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 and the formulated product:
 - Minimise spills and drips
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Chemical resistant gloves
 - Protective clothing
 - Safety goggles

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 will be a component of waste oil generated from professional operations. It should be disposed of by recycling as waste oil or incinerated in accordance with approved State or Territory waste management regulations. Emptied containers (1-4 L) should be sent to landfill for disposal. Emptied drums should be reconditioned by steam cleaning prior to re-use, with wastewater treated and the oily concentrate either recycled or incinerated.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled in accordance with procedures described in the Material Safety Data Sheet. Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required. Spills of heated oil containing the notified chemical should be allowed to cool before proceeding with cleanup methods. Stop

source of spill. Contain spill to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible by applying non-combustible, absorbent materials or by pumping to recovery tanks. Remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in accordance with State or Territory 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

- If any proposed uses lead to 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.

4 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Pergafast 201 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1058

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Pergafast 201. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a non-phenolic colour developer for use in heat sensitive papers. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum in 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*.

As a comparison only, the classification of notified chemical using the Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) is presented below. This system is not mandated in Australia and carries no legal status but is presented for information purposes.

<i>Hazard category</i>	<i>Hazard statement</i>
Acute hazards to the aquatic environment 1	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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 based on its reported use pattern.

Environmental Effects

The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern, limited release to the aquatic environment and the estimated risk quotient.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to powder form of the notified chemical:
 - closed system for formulation

- local exhaust ventilation during weighing and transfer the notified chemical powder.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - gloves
 - protective clothing
 - eye protection
 - dust mask or respirator when sufficient ventilation is not available.

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

- Atmospheric monitoring should be conducted to measure workplace dust concentrations during formulation of the notified chemical.
- 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 coating manufacturer and paper coating plant to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified chemical:
 - Use and storage of the chemical in sealed and banded areas
 - Loading of raw materials should be undertaken in an enclosure which is under the control of local exhaust ventilation.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment, collection via vacuum or sweeping, then placing material in sealable labelled containers. The spill area should be cleaned with a minimal amount of water, which is collected via an absorbent material which will then be disposed of with the spilt notified chemical. All drains and access points to nearby water causes should be blocked immediately.

Secondary Notification

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

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(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.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Component of Caltex RPM Grease SRI 2 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1071

Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd (ABN 17 000 032 128) of Level 12, MLC Centre, 19 – 29 Martin Pl Sydney NSW 2000 and Australasian Lubricants Manufacturing Company (ACN 088 894 857) of Tanker St Lytton QLD 4178 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Component A of Caltex RPM Grease SRI 2. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a grease component used for lubricating anti-friction ball, needle and roller bearings operating at high speeds and high temperatures or where salt water may penetrate the bearings. Grease containing the notified chemical is imported, repacked and sent to retailers. End users apply the grease directly to bearings. Less than 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

Data on analogues suggests the notified chemical is of low toxicity via the oral route, is a slight skin and eye irritant, exhibits limited evidence of skin sensitisation and is neither genotoxic, reprotoxic nor carcinogenic. Repeated dose studies did not indicate significant organ toxicity. 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 indicated.

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by incineration or to landfill in accordance with State/territory waste management regulations.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by isolating the spill area, scooping or wiping spilled material into a labelled container. Scrub spill area with detergent and water. Minimise entry of spilled material into sewers and drainage systems. Prevent entry by unauthorised persons to spill area. Prevent run-off to groundwater or stormwater.

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

- uses are proposed which will result in a much higher release to the aquatic compartment, a full suite of aquatic toxicity data for sensitive aquatic organisms representative of receiving environments (eg. waterfleas, algae) using appropriately sensitive test endpoints may be required as part of a secondary notification.
- the concentration of the notified chemical in the imported product is likely to exceed 1% (v/v)

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.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

KG-11518
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1077

DuPont (Australia) Ltd. (ABN 59000716469) of 168, Walker Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for KG-11518. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of an automotive refinish spray paint. The polymer will be imported and used in the manufacture of automotive refinish paint. 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

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.

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 polymer:
 - Exhaust ventilation when the containers are opened and the polymer solution poured into mixing vessels, and enclosed system for blending/packaging.
 - Enclosed spray paint application system for industrial use.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and as diluted for use in the products:
 - Protective gloves,
 - safety glasses or goggles,
 - half-facepiece respirator and

- 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

- The following control measures should be implemented by the paint manufacturer to minimise environmental exposure during paint manufacture of the notified chemical:
 - Undertake work in bunded areas only
 - Collect all wastes and recycle where possible, otherwise contain in open drums and allow material to dry and then dispose to landfill.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill, preferably once it has dried.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment with absorbent material, collection and storage in sealable, labelled container.

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.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

RCP-29191
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1078

DuPont (Australia) Ltd. (ABN 59000716469) of 168, Walker Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for RCP-29191. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of an automotive refinish spray paint. The polymer will be imported and used in the manufacture of automotive refinish paint. Up to 500 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.

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 polymer:
 - Exhaust ventilation when the containers are opened and the polymer solution poured into mixing vessels, and enclosed system for blending/packaging.
 - Enclosed spray paint application system for industrial use.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced and as diluted for use in the products:
 - Protective gloves,
 - safety glasses or goggles,

- half-facepiece respirator and
- 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 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 the paint manufacturer to minimise environmental exposure during paint manufacture of the notified polymer:
 - Undertake work in bunded areas only
 - Collect all wastes and recycle where possible, otherwise contain in open drums and allow material to dry and then dispose to landfill.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill, preferably once it has dried.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment with absorbent material, collection and storage in sealable, labelled container.

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.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

218DO
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1101

Kodak (Australasia) Pty Ltd (ABN 49 004 057 621) of 173 Elizabeth St, Coburg Victoria has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for 218DO. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of photographic paper. The chemical will be imported and used in the manufacture of photographic paper at the notifier's plant. Up to 16 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*.

According to the GHS criteria, the notified chemical is classified as Chronic Category 4 (may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life). It is not classified on the basis of human health 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 as a component of the coating for photographic paper.

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

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - For formulation, local exhaust ventilation should be used when handling the notified chemical in powder form.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced and in the dispersion formulation and application processes:
 - In handling the notified chemical, avoid spills and dust generation.
 - In handling the notified chemical, minimise the potential for ingestion through good personal hygiene.
 - In handling the dispersion formulation, avoid spills, splashes or aerosol generation that would increase 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 dispersion formulation and application processes:
 - Respiratory protection if exposure to dust is likely
 - Gloves
 - Protective clothing
 - Safety eye protection

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

- Residual chemical retained in emptied containers and in dust collection filters should be treated as prescribed waste and disposed of to secure landfill. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by shovelling into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

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 used in other locations, that do not have similar huge dilution capacity and tertiary treatment processes to those available in the Werribee treatment

plant. In such circumstances, a secondary notification to reassess hazard and bioaccumulation potential is likely to be required.

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.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Z-51
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1103

Lubrizol International, Inc. (ABN 002 747 944) of 28 River Street Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Z-51. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of automotive lubricants. The notified chemical will be imported as a component of concentrate or additive package containing 1 to 10% w/w notified chemical. The imported product will then be distributed to customers who will formulate the final lubricant. The final lubricant will contain 0.1 to 1.0% w/w notified chemical. Between 10 and <30 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:

R36/38 – Irritating to eyes and skin

and

As a comparison only, the classification of notified chemical using the Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) is presented below. This system is not mandated in Australia and carries no legal status but is presented for information purposes.

Skin Irritant Category 3

Symbol: None

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement: Causes mild skin irritation

Eye Irritant Category 2A

Symbol: Exclamation mark

Signal word: Warning

Hazard Statement: Causes serious eye irritation

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 a component of lubricant product.

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 NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R36/38 – Irritating to eyes and skin
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - ≥20%: R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin
- Products containing more than 5% notified chemical and available to the public must carry the following safety directions on the label:
 - S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 - S37/38/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Enclosed and automated transfer, mixing and packaging operations
 - Exhaust ventilation during manufacture of engine oil products
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Avoid splashing during transfer operations and when cleaning equipment
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Chemical resistant gloves
 - Protective clothing
 - Safety goggles

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 in a manner consistent with local jurisdiction waste management regulations by incineration or recycling. Emptied containers should be recycled or sent to landfill for disposal.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of engine oils containing the notified chemical not be released to waterways or sewer. Spills/leaks should be contained by applying absorbent materials to the spill or pumping to spilled material into labelled containers. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with local jurisdiction waste management 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(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

**Sanolin Blue EHRL
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1132**

Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 30 069 435 552) of 675 Warrigal Road Chadstone Vic 3148 and Reckitt Benckiser (Aust) Pty. Ltd (ABN 17 003 274 655) 44 Wharf Road West Ryde NSW 2114 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Sanolin Blue EHRL. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of dishwashing detergent and toilet cleaning products. The notified chemical will be incorporated in the cleaning products at <1%. Approximately 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 No Significant Concern to public health when used as a component of dishwashing tablet and toilet cleaner.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the information provided on its proposed use pattern and tentative PEC/PNEC ratio, the overall environmental hazard from the notified chemical is considered to be low.

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 chemical 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 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 products or waste containing notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Minor spills of dishwashing detergent products containing the notified chemical should be scooped up and the area should be cleaned with water. Major spills should be contained, shovelled into appropriately labelled containers. Moisten product if dust generation is of concern.
- Minor spills of the toilet cleaner product containing the notified chemical should be mopped up and the area should be washed with detergent and water. Major spills should be contained, collected using a suitable adsorbent material such as vermiculite. Shovel material into a clean, dry, labelled container and close lid tightly.
- Do not allow spilled material to enter 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 Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum, when a full suite of aquatic toxicity and physico-chemical properties studies will be required.

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

Puradd SC-84 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/355

BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princes Highway, Noble Park, VIC, 3174 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Puradd SC-84. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a fuel additive. Between thirty to a hundred 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 based on its reported use pattern

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.
- As 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 end users to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified chemical:
 - Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

If incidental spillage occurs during normal operating procedures, it will be contained and soaked up with inert absorbent material (sand, soil or vermiculite) and placed in a sealable container for appropriate 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 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.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Diacron FC-1469 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/445

Sharp Corporation of Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 40 003 039 405) of 1 Huntingwood Drive Huntingwood Blacktown NSW 2148 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Diacron FC-1469. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of photocopier toner. Less than one 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.

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 Low 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

- Service personnel and office staff should wear cotton or disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.

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 incineration or sent to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Wet spills/release of the notified polymer should be diked and absorbed with inert materials for disposal by incineration or landfilled according to local regulations.
- For dry spills, the material should be swept or scooped up for disposal.
- Material should not be released to sewers or allowed to enter 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated propoxylated, polymers with tert-Bu acrylate and methacrylic acid (Luviflex Silk) Summary Report Reference No: PLC/464

Henkel Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 82 001 302 996) of 20 Rodborough Road, Frenchs Forest NSW 2086 and BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princes Highway, Noble Park Victoria 3174 have jointly submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated propoxylated, polymers with tert-Bu acrylate and methacrylic acid (Luviflex Silk). The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of hair spray. The hair products containing the notified polymer will be used in professional hair salons and in the home, by aerosol application. Less than 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 has low oral toxicity. It is slightly irritating to the eyes as shown by transient conjunctival effects. In a skin irritation study, the notified chemical showed irritant effects as evidenced by well-defined erythema, which persisted up to 5 days in all animals and up to 11 days in one animal. The irritation effects observed would trigger a skin irritant classification for the notified polymer. However, the observed irritation effects were reported to be likely due to the adhesive effects of the notified polymer in ethanol causing mechanical injury to the skin. This phenomenon is apparently seen in polymers with adhesive properties where the superficial layer of the epidermis can be pulled out on removal of the dressing. This claim was also supported by a study which was conducted on a similar polymer (refer to NA/557), and was previously assessed by NICNAS, where no skin irritation was seen when an alternative vehicle was used which did not lead to any adhesive effects.

There was no evidence of skin sensitisation potential and the bacterial mutation study gave a negative result. The NOAEC is 3 to 10 mg/m³ for 5 consecutive days. No adverse effects were reported during the study.

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. The submitted toxicity data support the conclusion 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 Low Concern to public health when used as a component of hair spray.

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 to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by suitable absorbent material and put into suitable container 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 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.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Viscoplex 1/6220, Viscoplex 1-244 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/470

Degussa Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 80 005 415 752) of 30 Commercial Drive DANDENONG VIC 3175 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Viscoplex ® 1/6220, Viscoplex ® 1-244. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an oil additive. 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

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 based on the use pattern.

Environmental Effects

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

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.

- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed:
 - Fully enclosed and automated processes at the formulation and blending sites, including sealed and automatic transfer lines/pumps for loading and emptying of transport and storage tanks and blending vessels;
 - Standard operating procedures should be in place;

- Adequate training for staff in handling oils and lubricants;
- Implementation of general health surveillance and monitoring programs as required.
- 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 in accordance with all Local, State and Federal regulations and at an approved waste disposal facility. This will include burning wastes and products containing the polymer in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposed of by supervised incineration.
- Contaminated packaging should be emptied optimally and may be reused after appropriate professional cleaning. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of professionally.

Emergency procedures

- Small spills of the notified polymer should be wiped up with absorbent material (clean rag or paper towels). Large spills should be contained, adsorbed using soil, sand or other inert material. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.
- The spilled material should be prevented from entering drains and 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.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Viscoplex 3/6230
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/471**

Degussa Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 80 005 415 752) of 30 Commercial Drive Dandenong VIC 3175 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Viscoplex ® 3/6230. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an oil additive. 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**

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 based on the use pattern.

Environmental Effects

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

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.

- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed:
 - Fully enclosed and automated processes at the formulation and blending sites, including sealed and automatic transfer lines/pumps for loading and emptying of transport and storage tanks and blending vessels;
 - Standard operating procedures should be in place;

- Adequate training for staff in handling oils and lubricants;
- Implementation of general health surveillance and monitoring programs as required.
- 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 in accordance with all Local, State and Federal regulations and at an approved waste disposal facility. This will include burning wastes and products containing the polymer in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposed of by supervised incineration.
- Contaminated packaging should be emptied optimally and may be reused after appropriate professional cleaning. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of professionally.

Emergency procedures

- Spills on non-solid ground (e.g. soil etc) should be removed mechanically. Spills on solid surfaces (e.g. concrete) should be absorbed with dry sand, possibly by heating. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with regulations.
- The spilled material should be prevented from contaminating soil/subsoil and entering drains, surface water, ground water or wastewater.

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.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**RC49217
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/477**

DuPont (Australia) Ltd (ABN: 59 000 716 469) of 49-53 Newton Road Wetherill Park NSW 2164 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for RC49217. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in automotive refinish paints. The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. It will be imported into Australia as a 50% solution in solvent. It will be formulated into finished automotive paints at the notifier's site, prior to distribution to spray-painting and smash repair companies who will apply the paint by spray painting. Between 30 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**

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 paint.

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.
 - For spray painting, engineering controls and personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the National Guidance Material for Spray Painting.

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 paint manufacturers and applicators to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified polymer:
 - Avoid release of the notified polymer to sewer. Manufacturing and paint application areas should be bunded.

Disposal

- The notified polymer 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 handled by absorbing with sand and put into suitable container 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 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.

17 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) 6279 1161 or (02) 6279 1163 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 8815 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

18 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
629	Mt Romance Australia Pty Ltd	6330	Essential oil of Xanthorrhoea preissii	ND	Cosmetic	21.6.04
630	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Transluzone	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
631	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Doremox	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
632	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Trifone	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
633	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Fructopyridine	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
634	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Vulcanolide	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
635	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Myrrhone	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
636	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Pyridine Orange	Yes	Cosmetic	23.6.04
637	Wacker Chemicals Australia Pty Ltd	3168	Vinnapas RE 523Z (ingredient)	ND	Civil Engineering Industry	7.7.04

638	L'Oreal Australia Pty Ltd	3191	2-[(4-aminophenyl)azo]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-imidazolium chloride	Yes	Cosmetic	13.7.04
640	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	C-193	ND	Ink additive	14.7.04
641	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	C-FG-P	ND	Ink additive	14.7.04
642	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	C-BG	ND	Ink additive	14.7.04
643	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	C-RB	ND	Ink additive	14.7.04
644	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	C-SR	ND	Ink additive	14.7.04
645	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Firwood	Yes	Cosmetic	14.7.04
647	International Flavours & Fragrances (Aust) Pty Ltd	3175	Ysamber K	Yes	Fragrance	19.7.04
648	International Flavours & Fragrances (Aust) Pty Ltd	3175	Ambrocenide 10	ND	Fragrance	19.7.04
649	Shell Company of Australia "SCCI"	3123	Polymer in Z-56	ND	Fuel additive	20.7.04

650	Shell Company of Australia "SCCI"	3123	Polymer in Z-57	No	Fuel additive	20.7.04
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N.D.: not determined; based on available information. Not classified as a hazardous substance under Approved Criteria [NOHSC:1008(1999)]

19 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
590	Marubeni Australia Ltd	3000	Aluminium, hydroxybis[2,4,8,10-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-(hydroxy-kO)-12H-dibenzo[d,g][1,2,3]dioxaphosphocin 6-oxidato]-	ND	2000 kg	Plastic	1 year

N.D.: not determined; based on available information. Not classified as a hazardous substance under Approved Criteria [NOHSC:1008(1999)]

20 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
334	PPG Industries Australia Ltd	Polymer in Disperbyk-2001	Wetting & dispersing additive for water based systems
335	Nuplex Industries Australia Limited		
336	ISP (Australia) Pty Ltd	Chromabond S403E	Domestic
339	Rheochem Ltd	2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-3-methylbenzene and 1-ethenyl-4-methylbenzene	Additive in drilling fluid used in petroleum industry

21 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
Methylium, tris[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]-, acetate	63157-72-2	C ₃₁ H ₄₂ N ₃ .C ₂ H ₃ O ₂
L-Ascorbic acid, 2-(dihydrogen phosphate), trisodium salt	66170-10-3	C ₆ H ₉ O ₉ P.3Na
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C18-unsatd., branched and linear, esters with trimethylolpropane	85005-23-8	Unspecified
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-[2-[bis(phosphonomethyl)amino]methylethyl]-omega-[2-[bis(phosphonomethyl)amino]methylethoxy]-	130668-24-5	(C ₃ H ₆ O) _n . C ₁₀ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₁₃ P ₄
Aluminum dysprosium europium strontium oxide (Al ₂ Dy _{0.02} Eu _{0.01} Sr _{0.97} O ₄)	669771-69-1	Al.Dy.Eu.O.Sr
Propanediamide, N,N'-dihexadecyl-N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-	149591-38-8	C ₃₉ H ₇₈ N ₂ O ₄
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid and 1,6-hexanediol	66028-25-9	(C ₈ H ₆ O ₄ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂ .C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄) _x
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-(4-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched	155240-08-7	Unspecified

22 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 Amendment to AICS

Addition of CAS number, CAS approved chemical name, molecular formula to chemical without CAS number.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	MOLECULAR FORMULA	Existing chemical name/ Associated name to be deleted
1-Oxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one, 8-methyl-	94201-19-1	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₂	cis- and trans-8-Methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one

23 CHANGES TO NICNAS COMPANY REGISTRATION

Changes in terminology for NICNAS Company Registration

The information in this special notice is to advise registrants of the recent changes in terminology in NICNAS Company Registration and the levels of registration, and to provide a general reminder of registration requirements.

The changes in terminology are as follows:

NICNAS Company Registration is now referred to as NICNAS Registration.

Lower Tier Registration is now referred to as Tier 2 Level Registration

Upper Tier Registration is now referred to as Tier 3 Level Registration

GENERAL REMINDERS

Below are some reminders in relation to NICNAS registration renewals for 2004-05

Increase in registration fees and charges

As advised in our July 2004 Gazette notice there has been an increase in the NICNAS Registration fees and charges for registrations/renewals relating to 2004-05. The new fee schedule is as follows:

Registration Level	Formerly named	Registration cost (2003-04)	New registration cost (2004-05)
Tier 2 Level	Lower Level	\$1,343	\$1,411
Tier 3 Level	Upper Level	\$7,833	\$8,232

Reminder of Renewal deadline

The renewal date is **31 August 2004**, the date on which your old registration runs out. You must renew your registration before it expires.

Notify NICNAS for non-renewals

If for any reasons you are not renewing your registration in the new registration year, you must notify NICNAS in writing before your old registration expires (i.e. by 31 August).

(You can do this by using the renewal application form NICNAS sends out each year around renewal time. The form has a section relating to non-renewals.)

Renewals received after 31 August are late renewals and a PENALTY APPLIES

The registration for a company lapses if it is not renewed by the 31 August deadline. Applications received after this date will be considered a late renewal application, and are subject to a late renewal penalty. This penalty is mandatory, and payment is required in addition to the registration renewal fee before we can re-instate your registration. That is to say, a late renewal application can only be processed when both the appropriate registration fee and charge, and the late renewal penalty, have been paid. The late renewal penalty is calculated at 15% of the

total registration cost. The following table shows the costs for late renewals for 2004-05 registration year.

Payment for renewals received after 31 August 2004

Registration Level	Registration cost	Late renewal penalty	Total renewal cost
Tier 2 Level	\$1,411	\$212	\$1,623
Tier 3 Level	\$8,232	\$1,235	\$9,467

We advise you to renew on time to avoid paying the late renewal penalty.

Late renewals carry a risk

It is an offence for a registrable person to introduce (import and/or manufacture) relevant industrial chemicals without a registration in force. All late renewals therefore may carry the risk of such an offence. If a company were prosecuted for the offence, it would not be allowed to apply to have its registration re-instated in order to avoid the prosecution.

Do not let your registration lapse, otherwise you will not be able to introduce any relevant industrial chemical without committing an offence.

If you have any questions about the above changes, please contact NICNAS on 02 8577 8800.

24 INDUSTRY RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

(COMMONLY KNOWN AS PIC)

The purpose of this Notice is to advise industry of new compliance requirements in respect of certain hazardous chemicals that are subject to an international convention commonly known as PIC.

Pursuant to paragraph 5 of section 106 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment Act) 1989* (the Act), it is an offence to import/manufacture or export industrial chemicals in contravention of an international agreement to which Australia is a Party.

Regulations are being developed under the Act to prohibit exports of certain hazardous chemicals without written authorisation from NICNAS. These regulations are expected to come into effect on **18 August 2004**, when the obligations under PIC come into force. To facilitate this process, Customs flags will be mounted on export entries alerting the exporter of the new requirements.

If you have or intend to import and/or export any of the industrial chemicals that are subject to the PIC procedure (ie included in Annex III of the Convention):

- Polychlorinated biphenyls;
- Polybrominated biphenyls;
- Asbestos;
- Tris(2,3-dibromophosphate); or,
- Polybrominated terphenyls.

you should contact NICNAS to help you comply with the obligations under the Rotterdam Convention and in particular with regards to obtaining export authorisations.

Industry guidance and information about the Convention will shortly be available on the NICNAS website <http://www.nicnas.gov.au>.

The United Nations Environment Programme website provide information on the PIC programs and procedures: <http://www.pic.int>.

If you have any questions about the above or wish to clarify whether the information in this Notice affects your trade, contact Hana Hamdan (Team Leader, Innovation and Compliance) on 02 8577 8855 or 1800 638 528 or email to hana.hamdan@nicnas.gov.au.

25 PUBLIC COMMENT SOUGHT ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE APPROVED CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES 3RD EDITION [NOHSC:1008 (2003)]

The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) invites public comment on the proposed amendments to the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

NOHSC maintains classification tools that are used by manufacturers and importers to determine whether substances are hazardous and for preparing labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). These tools include the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (Approved Criteria). Australia's workplace hazardous substances classification system is based on the scientifically robust system of the European Union (EU). This provides consistency with the largest single trading block for Australian imported chemicals.

NOHSC declared the current edition of the Approved Criteria in 2003. It is based on the 28th adaptation of the relevant EU directive. NOHSC agreed that, subject to Workplace Relations Ministers' Council's endorsement, jurisdictions aim for implementation of the revised Approved Criteria document by 31 December 2004. The NOHSC Office received additional public comment during 2003 suggesting that where the word 'dangerous' refers to health effects in the Approved Criteria it should be replaced by 'hazardous'. The term 'dangerous' was derived from EU directives, where it is used in a different context to that in common use in Australian and State/Territory acts and regulations. The NOHSC *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1005(1994)] confers a specific meaning to what is a hazardous substance, i.e. a substance is determined to be hazardous in accordance with the NOHSC's *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* or *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. There are similar definitions in Australian and State/Territory legislation. In response, the NOHSC Office has replaced 'dangerous' with 'hazardous' where 'dangerous' referred to health effects in the Approved Criteria. The NOHSC Office has also removed 'dangerous' and 'hazardous' where they are not explicitly required to convey meaning. Some other minor editorial changes to the document declared in April 2003 have also been made.

A Public Consultation Paper which provides a description of the proposed amendments and details how to provide your comment, and the draft *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substance* are available free of charge by downloading from the NOHSC Website at: <http://www.nohsc.gov.au/PublicComment>

Alternatively, if you wish to have a copy sent to you, place your request by:

- Telephone Freecall 1800 552 488 – at the prompts speak slowly and clearly. State your name, postal address and the name of the publication you require; or
- Fax to (02) 6279 1150 – mark your fax 'Proposed amendments to the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. Attention: Chemical Standards Team' and include your name and postal address; or
- Email to alan.yee@nohsc.gov.au – title your email 'Proposed amendments to the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' in the subject line and include your name and postal address.

NOHSC will review the proposed amendments to the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* in light of public comment received and make final recommendations late

2004. Following declaration by NOHSC, the final document will be considered for adoption by Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments for use in their legislative frameworks.

Public comment closes on 24 August 2004.

26 PHTHALATES – NOTICE OF PROPOSED REGULATORY ACTIVITIES - CALL FOR INFORMATION AND COMMENTS

Phthalates are the most common group of chemicals used as plasticisers (plastic softeners) worldwide. They are used in a diverse range of products and applications such as automotive components, building and construction materials, adhesives, cables and wires, paints, personal protective equipment, toys and childcare articles, food contact materials, cosmetics and medical devices such as flexible tubing, intravenous bags and catheters.

Concerns have been raised regarding the use of phthalates in Australia. Several phthalates have been nominated and listed on the NICNAS Candidate List due to the potential for adverse effects and their widespread use in consumer products. The Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) lists more than 100 phthalate chemicals. However, for the majority of these phthalates, Australian use information is unavailable.

According to the European Council for Plasticisers and Intermediates, over one million tonnes of phthalates are produced annually in Western Europe. However, regulatory controls have been adopted recently for a number of phthalates in the European Community, USA and Canada due to health concerns over migration or leaching from their use in toys, childcare articles, cosmetics and medical devices.

In order to determine appropriate regulatory responses for phthalates in Australia, NICNAS has conducted information searches and toxicity hazard screenings for 30 phthalates which appear to be those in most common use in Australia and/or overseas. Common use is determined on the basis of public information from industry review sources such as the European Council for Plasticisers and Intermediates, from previous NICNAS calls-for-information and from general literature surveys. Toxicity screenings of available data confirm that many of these phthalates are, or have been, the subject of overseas scientific review (Attachment 1) and many have potentially significant toxicity and/or ecotoxicity.

NICNAS has limited import volume and use information for selected phthalates from a Candidate List call-for-information in 1999 and the High Volume Industrial Chemical (HVIC) calls-for-information in 2002. On the basis of this use information and screenings of available overseas hazard and use data, NICNAS is proposing the following regulatory activities and calls-for-information to address concerns with the use of phthalates in Australia.

NICNAS requests specific information for the individual phthalate chemicals as listed below. NICNAS also welcomes general comments on these regulatory actions and proposals.

The due date for the provision of information and/or comments is 14 September 2004.

1. Proposed PEC Declaration for Diethylhexyl Phthalate CAS # 117-81-7

Diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) CAS # 117-81-7 is to be declared as a Priority Existing Chemical (PEC) for a full risk assessment. Of all phthalates for which Australian use and importation information is available, DEHP is imported to Australia in by far the highest volume (> 10,000 tonnes/year). Its high volume importation to Australia reflects widespread use. It is the most commonly used single plasticiser worldwide with extensive use in a range of products, articles and medical devices. It also possesses significant reproductive/developmental toxicity and ecotoxicity.

The PEC assessment will comprise an occupational and public health and safety and environmental assessment. A request for specific information will accompany the PEC Declaration.

Comments are requested on this proposal to declare DEHP as a PEC.

2. High Volume Phthalates – Call for Information on Available Data

From NICNAS calls-for-information in 1999 and 2002, the following 6 individual phthalates are known to be imported to Australia in high volume (up to thousands of tonnes/year) (Table 1). They are common phthalates used in a range of products and articles. Reliable overseas assessment reports are available for many (see Attachment 1). Toxicity hazard screenings indicate that each possesses significant mammalian toxicity and/or ecotoxicity.

Recognising the availability of reliable overseas review data for each and previous data indicating importation of these phthalates to Australia in high volume, NICNAS proposes to conduct screening assessments of these 6 high volume phthalates. For each chemical, the critical toxicological endpoints for health and/or the environment will be identified from reputable overseas reviews and combined with Australian use and exposure data to conduct screening assessments.

Subject to the information received, these assessments will be published as screening assessment reports.

NICNAS is seeking **specific data on importation/manufacture volumes and uses of these 6 phthalates**. These specific data requests are outlined in a separate notice in this Gazette.

IN ADDITION to these specific data requests outlined in the accompanying Gazette notice, NICNAS also requests a LISTING or BIBLIOGRAPHY of any further safety profile data available for these 6 phthalates, for example:

- Unpublished mammalian toxicity or ecotoxicity data;
- Unpublished human and environmental exposure data;
- Unpublished bioaccumulation and persistence data;
- Unpublished migration or leaching data;
- Information on phaseout or substitution programmes.

NICNAS is not seeking these additional studies at present, but a **LISTING** of the studies or information that are available.

General comments are requested on this proposal to conduct screening assessments for each of this group of phthalates.

Table 1 – High Volume Phthalates

Name	CAS Number
Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0 / 68515-49-1
Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3
Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0 / 68515-48-0
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2
Butylbenzyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7
Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	84-66-2

3. Call for Information on Phthalates with Known Hazards and Suspected Low Use

The limited hazard information available for the majority of the following 8 phthalates (Table 2) suggests some mammalian toxicity and/or ecotoxicity. However, information searches do not indicate widespread use. For DnHP and DCHP, zero importation or manufacture was indicated in 1999. The others were not subject to the 1999 call-for-information. None were reported for the HVIC call-for-information.

NICNAS is seeking **specific data on importation/manufacture volumes and uses of these 8 phthalates**. These specific data requests are outlined in a separate notice in this Gazette.

IN ADDITION to these specific data requests outlined in the accompanying Gazette notice, NICNAS also requests a LISTING or BIBLIOGRAPHY of any further safety profile data available for these 8 phthalates, for example:

- Unpublished mammalian toxicity or ecotoxicity data;
- Unpublished human and environmental exposure data;
- Unpublished bioaccumulation and persistence data;
- Unpublished migration or leaching data;
- Information on phaseout or substitution programmes.

NICNAS is not seeking these additional studies at present, but a **LISTING** of the studies or information that is available.

Subject to the information received and confirmation of low use, an information sheet is proposed for each of these phthalates based on available overseas assessment reports and toxicity screening summaries.

General comments are requested on this proposal.

Table 2 – Phthalates of Known Hazard and Suspected Low Use

Name	CAS Number
Di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)	117-84-0
Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT)	120-61-6
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8
Ditridecyl phthalate (DTDP)	119-06-2
Diallyl phthalate (DAP)	131-17-9
Diisobutyl phthalate (DiBP)	84-69-5
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)	84-75-3
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7

4. Call for Information on Phthalates with Limited Hazard and Use Information

Very limited or no published toxicity data and use information were found for the 15 phthalates listed below (Table 3). The few data available do not indicate significant toxicity. These phthalates were not subject to the 1999 call-for-information. None were reported to the HVIC call-for-information.

To confirm whether regulatory action is required for these phthalates, **NICNAS is seeking importation/manufacture volumes and uses of these phthalates**. The specific data requests are outlined in a separate notice in this Gazette.

Subject to confirmation of limited or no use in Australia, no regulatory action is proposed currently for these phthalates.

General comments are requested on this proposal.

Table 3 – Phthalates with Limited Hazard and Use Information

Name	CAS Number
Di-C6-10-phthalate	68515-51-5
Diisooheptyl phthalate (DIHP)	41451-28-9 / 71888-89-6
Di-C7-9-phthalate	68515-41-3
Di-C9-11-phthalate	68515-43-5
Undecyldodecyl phthalate (UDP)	116998-09-5
Diisoundecyl phthalate (DIUP)	85507-79-5
Diundecyl phthalate (DUP)	3648-20-2
Diisooctyl phthalate (DIOP)	27554-26-3
Dinonyl phthalate (DNP)	84-76-4
Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0
Di-C7-11-phthalate	68648-91-9
Diisotridecyl phthalate (DTDP)	27253-26-5
Di-n-propyl phthalate (DPrP)	131-16-8
Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHexP)	68515-50-4 / 71850-09-4
Di-8-10-phthalate	71662-46-9

Further information and comments relating to these proposed activities for phthalates can be addressed to

Dr Graham Harvey (Tel 02 8577 8851) or
 Dr Janith Wickramaratna (Tel 02 8577 8846)
 NICNAS
 GPO Box 58
 Sydney NSW 2001
 Australia
 Fax 02 8577 8888

Attachment 1.

Regulatory Reports on Phthalates

Phthalate	EURAR	CERHR	IPCS CICAD	SIAR	IARC Summaries	ATSDR	ECETOC
Butylbenzyl (BBP)	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Dibutyl (DBP)	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-
Diethyl (DEP)	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓
Diethylhexyl (DEHP)	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Diisodecyl (DIDP)	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Di-isononyl (DINP)	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Dimethyl (DMP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT)	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Di-n-hexyl (DnHP)	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Di-n-octyl (DnOP)	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓

EURAR – European Union Risk Assessment Report

CERHR – Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction (NTP)

IPCS CICAD – International Programme on Chemical Safety Concise International Chemical Assessment Document

SIAR – SIDS Initial Assessment Report (OECD)

IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer

ATSDR – Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

ECETOC – European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals

27 PHTHALATES - CALL FOR INFORMATION

Phthalates are a group of chemicals for which concerns have been raised regarding potential adverse effects and their use in a wide range of products and articles. NICNAS is proposing regulatory activities for selected phthalates. A separate notice outlining the proposed activities and a request for comments is available in this Gazette.

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 these chemicals.

This notice is directed to all persons (called the 'notifiers') who have manufactured or imported during the last 12 months one or more of the chemicals or products containing the chemicals listed in the following table. Any other persons with information on these chemicals, including past importers or manufacturers, are encouraged to provide this information to the Director.

Responses on the chemicals are required on the attached form. The due date for responses is 14 September 2004. A separate form should be completed for each chemical.

Name	CAS Number
Diisodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0 / 68515-49-1
Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3
Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0 / 68515-48-0
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2
Butylbenzyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7
Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	84-66-2
Di-n-octyl phthalate (DnOP)	117-84-0
Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT)	120-61-6
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8
Ditridecyl phthalate (DTDP)	119-06-2
Diallyl phthalate (DAP)	131-17-9
Diisobutyl phthalate (DiBP)	84-69-5
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)	84-75-3
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7
Di-C6-10-phthalate	68515-51-5
Diisoheptyl phthalate (DIHP)	41451-28-9 / 71888-89-6

Di-C7-9-phthalate	68515-41-3
Di-C9-11-phthalate	68515-43-5
Undecyldodecyl phthalate (UDP)	116998-09-5
Diisoundecyl phthalate (DIUP)	85507-79-5
Diundecyl phthalate (DUP)	3648-20-2
Diisooctyl phthalate (DIOP)	27554-26-3
Dinonyl phthalate (DNP)	84-76-4
Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0
Di-C7-11-phthalate	68648-91-9
Diisotridecyl phthalate (DTDP)	27253-26-5
Di-n-propyl phthalate (DPrP)	131-16-8
Diisohexyl phthalate (DIHexP)	68515-50-4 / 71850-09-4
Di-8-10-phthalate	71662-46-9

The penalty for non-compliance with this notice is up to \$33,000. In accordance with Section 50 of the Act, the information may be accompanied by an application that some or all of the information provided should be treated as 'exempt information'. Application forms may be obtained from Ms Virginia Parish on 02 8577 8893 or via the NICNAS website at <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/forms/form3.doc>.

Further information can be obtained from Dr Graham Harvey on 02 8577 8851 or Dr Janith Wickramaratna on 02 8577 8846.

Completed forms should be sent to Ms Virginia Parish
Existing Chemicals
NICNAS
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

RESPONSE TO SECTION 48 NOTICE – PHTHALATES

Please use a separate form for each chemical.

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact name:

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

Details of Chemical

Chemical Name:

Product or Trade Name:

Chemical Abstract Services Number:

1. Do you manufacture the above chemical (Please circle) Y/N

If yes, please provide an estimate of the quantity you manufacture (tonnes/year)

2. Do you import the chemical? Y/N

If yes, please provide an estimate of the quantities of chemical you import (tonnes/year)

Tonnes/year: _____

3. Do you import products (mixtures) containing this chemical? Y/N

Please indicate the product(s) you **import** containing the chemical and the total tonnage of chemical in each product:

Name of Product	Uses	Tonnes chemical/year
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

4. Do you import articles (eg. toys, childcare articles, medical devices, etc.) containing this chemical?

Y/N

If so, what concentration (%) is the chemical in the article?

5. Do you manufacture or formulate products containing this chemical? Y/N

Please indicate the product(s) you **manufacture or formulate** containing the chemical and the total tonnage of chemical in each product:

Name of Product	Uses	Tonnes chemical/year
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Do you use this chemical other than for manufacturing products (eg. manufacturing articles)? Y/N

If yes, please provide the uses of the chemical.

7. Is this chemical available to members of the public? Y/N

8. Who are the downstream users of this chemical or its products?

Thank-you. Please send the completed form to:

Virginia Parish
Existing Chemicals
NICNAS
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

28 SECONDARY NOTIFICATIONS ASSESSED BY THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

Section 71(1) and 71(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*, as amended, requires the Director of NICNAS to maintain a list of chemicals requiring secondary notification, and a list of chemicals that required, but no longer require, secondary notification. Section 71(3) requires these lists to be published once a year. The following lists are published in accordance with this requirement. The chemicals on these lists were originally notified and assessed under either section 23 or 57 of the Act. Because new information became available that potentially impacted on the original assessment, these chemicals subsequently required secondary notification under section 65(1) or 64(2) of the Act. This enabled the original assessment to be updated.

1. Chemicals that require secondary notification

Chemical/Trade Name	Original Ref No.	Secondary Ref No.	Company Name
KUDE-5	LTD/1062	SN/13	Toxikos Pty Ltd & Epson Australia Pty Ltd

2. Chemicals that no longer require secondary notification

Chemical/Trade name	Original Ref No.	Secondary Ref. No	Company Name	Date Gazetted
Triglycidylisocyanurate (TGIC)	PEC No. 1	PEC No. 1S		Feb 2001
HCFC-123	PEC No. 4	PEC No. 4S		July 1999
Sodium ethyl xanthate	PEC No. 5	PEC No. 5S		Feb 2000
Z28	NA/418	NA/418S	Lubrizol International, Inc.	Dec 2003
Polymer in Reactint Red X64	NA/405	NA/405S	Asia Pacific Specialty Chemicals Ltd	April 2003
C-1824	NA/35	SN/1	Kodak Australasia Pty Ltd	April 1992
Nonanoic Acid, Potassium Salt	NA/114	SN/2	Kodak Australasia Pty Ltd	September 1993
Necon LO-80	NA/316	NA/562	Bristol-Myers Pty Ltd	November 1997
Polymer in Tersperse 4913	NA/431	NA/610	Orica Australia Pty Ltd	October 1998
Mortrace MP	NA/580	SN/5	Petrofin International Pty Ltd	January 1999

Aero 6697 Promotor	NA/221	SN/6	Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	April 1999
Melio Tex SP 3948	NA/131	SN/7	Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd (formerly Sandoz Australia Pty Ltd)	January 2000
ChEster 304	NA/728	SN/8	Chevron Chemical Australia and Baker Hughes Inteq	December 2000
ChEster 306	NA/729	SN/9	Chevron Chemical Australia and Baker Hughes Inteq	December 2000
Habanolide	NA/577	SN/10	Firmenich Ltd	September 2002
Prosoft TQ 1003	NA/956	SN/11	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Lrd	20 April 2004

29 LIST OF PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS

Sections 54(1) and 54(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*, as amended, 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 at least once a year. The following lists are published in accordance with this requirement. The list details the nature of the assessment (full or preliminary), whether the chemical is part of a joint assessment with any other chemical(s), and the nature of any restriction places 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 PEC reports are available from NICNAS.

Electronic copies are available from the NICNAS web site at

<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/car/pec/pecindex.htm>.

1. List of current priority existing chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number
Full 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

2. Previous priority existing chemicals

PEC Assessment No.	Chemical	CAS Number	Date of publication of report
Full Assessments			
1	TGIC (Triglycidylisocyanurate)	2451-62-9	April 1994
2	Savinase-Proteolytic enzymes in detergents	Various	Feb 1993
3	Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	June 1994
4	HCFC-123	306-83-2	March 1996
5	Sodium ethyl xanthate	140-90-9	May 1995
6	2-butoxyethanol in cleaning products	111-76-2	Oct 1996
7	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	June 1998
8	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	March 2000
9	Chrysotile asbestos	12001-29-5	Feb 1999
11	N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	April 2000
13	<i>para</i> -dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Dec 2000
14	<i>ortho</i> -dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	Feb 2001
18	Ammonium, potassium and sodium persulfate in hairdressing	7727-54-0; 7727-21-1; 7775-27-1	June 2001
21	Benzene	71-43-2	Sept 2001

22	Limonene*	5989-27-5; 5989-54-8; 138-86-3	May 2002
23	Acrylamide	79-06-1	May 2002
24	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)	12108-13-3	June 2003
25	Alkyl phosphate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	July 2003
26	Sodium alkylbenzene sulfonate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	Feb 2004
Preliminary Assessments			
10	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Feb 2000
12	Glycolic acid in cosmetics	79-14-1	April 2000
15	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	June 2001
16	Short chain chlorinated paraffins	Various	June 2001
17	Trisphosphates	Various	June 2001
19	Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	June 2001
20	Polybrominated flame retardants	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 CAS number 7705-14-8).