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

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1 FINAL STATEMENT OF INTRODUCTION FOR 2003-04 TIER 2 - OVERDUE NOTICE

If your company was registered at the **Tier 2 level during 2003-04 registration year**, you were required to **submit a final statement of introduction to NICNAS by 31 October 2004**.

The final statement is an 'acquittal' process. When you registered at the beginning of the registration year, you told NICNAS that you expected to introduce (import and/or manufacture) between \$500,000 and \$4,999,999 of relevant industrial chemicals during the registration year 1 September 2003 to 31 August 2004. Now that the registration year is over, you need to confirm whether your total introduction did or did not in fact fall within this value range. This confirmation is provided through the final statement of introduction. The **Form NR-3** can be downloaded from our website under Forms <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/forms/guidancenote-finstatintro.asp>

Failure to submit a final statement by the due date is an offence under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* with an associated penalty of up to \$16,500. Compliance saves time and money for you and NICNAS.

If you require assistance, please contact our NICNAS Registration staff on 02 8577 8800 or email to info@nicnas.gov.au

2 TRAINING AT PERTH- SEMINARS FOR NICNAS REGISTRANTS AND CUSTOMS BROKERS

NICNAS will be running information seminars in **Perth on 13 and 14 December 2004** for all NICNAS Registrants and Customs Brokers dealing with imports and exports of industrial chemicals.

By attending the seminar, NICNAS Registrants will gain a better understanding of the regulatory requirements, including:

- an overview of the scheme
- NICNAS Registration Requirements
- Compliance Requirements
- Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the above, Customs Brokers will be advised of the new exporter requirements under the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Rotterdam Convention).

The Seminars will be held in **Perth**:

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia
Function Room 1, Level 4
180 Hay St
East Perth WA 6004

For **NICNAS Registrants** the seminars will be on:

13 December 2004 from 9:00 am to 11:30 am

14 December 2004 from 2:00 pm to 4:30 pm

For **Customs Brokers** the seminars will be on:

14 December from 9:00 am to 11:30 am

Registration details can be found at www.nicnas.gov.au or email to training@nicnas.gov.au

Information sessions are also planned for Adelaide and Melbourne in December 2004. Please check the website for further details.

The Seminars are free but places are limited.

3 PUBLICATION OF NEW COMPLIANCE MATERIALS ON THE WEBSITE

We have recently updated the Compliance information page on the NICNAS website <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/obligations/compliance/>

The published guidance documents are intended to help industry understand it's obligations under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. The Compliance web page will continually be updated to include relevant information for industry.

If you wish to provide feedback/suggestions or enquire about the documents please contact our Compliance Team on 02 8577 8855 or 1800 638 528 or email to comply@nicnas.gov.au

4 SECONDARY NOTIFICATION OF POLYMER IN E7581

In accordance with section 65(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act, 1989* (the Act), notice is given that the Director requires the secondary notification of the existing chemical **Polymer in E7581**. There is no Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number assigned for this chemical.

ADDITIONAL STUDIES AVAILABLE FOR POLYMER IN E7581

Polymer in E7581 was assessed as a new industrial chemical (NA/752) and a report published in June 1999. Since the publication of the NICNAS report, additional information has been made available by Afton Chemical Asia Pacific LLC, to the Director. The information includes the following:

- Eye irritation Study
- Dermal Irritation/Corrosivity Study
- Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test

REASONS FOR SECONDARY NOTIFICATION

The Director has decided that a secondary notification for Polymer in E7581 is required because of the new studies available.

REQUIREMENT TO APPLY FOR SECONDARY NOTIFICATION

In accordance with section 65(3) of the Act, an application for secondary notification must be made by all persons who introduce Polymer in E7581 into Australia either by import or manufacture. There is a penalty for failure to comply with the requirement for secondary notification. The penalty for non-compliance may include prohibition from further importation or manufacture.

APPLICATION FOR SECONDARY NOTIFICATION AND INFORMATION REQUIRED

Secondary notification must be made to the Director by means of an application for secondary notification assessment for an existing chemical, accompanied by any relevant information relevant to an assessment of Polymer in E7581 which was not originally covered in the 1999 assessment report.

In addition, Afton Chemical Asia Pacific LLC must provide information on the following:

- Quantities of Polymer in E7581 and products containing Polymer in E7581 imported into Australia
- Concentration of Polymer in E7581 in the products
- Uses of Polymer in E7581 and mode of use
- Any information on assessment/reviews conducted by overseas regulatory authorities.

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

An application that some or all of this information should be exempt from publication may be made by applying under section 75 of the Act, and using the approved form:

<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/forms/files/form3.doc>

Applications must be received no later than 14 January 2005.

ADDITIONAL PERSONS WITH RELEVANT INFORMATION

In addition to the requirement to apply for secondary notification, any persons with information relevant to the assessment of Polymer in E7581 and not originally covered in the 1999 assessment report are encouraged to submit the information for consideration. A copy of the assessment report (NA/752) can be found on the NICNAS website:

<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/PUBLICATIONS/CAR/NEW/NA/NASUMMR/NA0700SR/na752.asp>

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

Applicants are requested to contact Dr Marie Verghis by telephone (02) 8577 8848, or fax: (02) 8577 8888 for further information.

5 OCTABROMOBIPHENYL AND DECABROMOBIPHENYL AS PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS (PEC)

Octabromobiphenyl (CAS No. 27858-07-7) and decabromobiphenyl (CAS No. 13654-09-6) were declared priority existing chemicals (PECs) for full assessment on 6 July 2004. The declaration notice can be assessed at:

http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/gazette/pdf/2004jul_whole.pdf#page=66

In accordance with section 55 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) all those who wish to manufacture or import octabromobiphenyl or decabromobiphenyl during the period that these chemicals are PECs **must apply** in writing using the PEC application form. To date, the Director (NICNAS) has not received any application for the assessment of these chemicals.

If no applications are received for these PECs, as per section 63 of the Act, **where:**

- (a) a chemical has been a priority existing chemical for at least 12 months; and**
 - (b) an application for the assessment of the chemical has not been received; and**
 - (c) the Director has not caused the chemical to be assessed under subsection 57(2);**
- the Director must remove the particulars of the chemical from the Inventory.**

If octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl are removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) future import or manufacture of these chemicals will require notification and assessment as new chemicals.

For further information contact Dr Janith Wickramaratna (ph (02) 8577 8846 or fax (02) 8577 8888 or email: janith.wickramaratna@nicnas.gov.au).

6 NEW CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT POLYMER – WHICH NOTIFICATION CATEGORY?

Under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act), new Synthetic Polymers and new Biopolymers can be notified to NICNAS under one of three different certificate categories, Polymer of low concern (PLC), Limited Notification (LTD) and Standard Notification (STD). The following table provides a summary of the various options available for polymers, the corresponding data requirements and the appropriate fee. For more information on notification categories, PLC criteria and data requirements, see the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers on the NICNAS website at www.nicnas.gov.au

	Number Average Molecular weight	Introduction Volume	Notification Category	Scheduled Data Requirements*	Fee
Synthetic Polymer	>1000	> 1 tonne	LTD	A, B and D	\$11,216
	>1000	< 1 tonne	LTD	A, B and D	\$11,216
	<1000	> 1 tonne	STD	A, B, C and D	\$13,391
	<1000	< 1 tonne	LTD	A, B and D	\$11,216
Biopolymer	>1000	> 1 tonne	STD	A, B, C and D	\$13,391
	>1000	<1 tonne	LTD	A, B and D	\$11,216
	<1000	> 1 tonne	STD	A, B, C and D	\$13,391
	<1000	< 1 tonne	LTD	A, B and D	\$11,216
Polymer (Synthetic or Biopolymer) of low concern	>1000 (except for polyesters – see criteria)	no restriction	PLC	Form 1-PLC defines the data requirements	\$3,777

*Part C of the Schedule is mandatory for Standard (STD) notifications only. However, toxicological and ecotoxicological data should be provided if available for Limited (LTD) and PLC notifications.

In addition, all polymers (except polymers of low concern) that are restricted to their manufacturing site and manufactured at a rate of not more than 10 tonnes per 12 month period, should be notified under the LTD category, regardless of their number average molecular weight.

All permit categories and Extensions (EX) are also available to all polymers.

Self-Assessment Certificate Categories are available for Polymers of Low Concern and non-hazardous polymers. Under interim fee arrangements a 15% rebate is available for the submission of an accepted self-assessment report. For more information on self-assessment notifications, see the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers.

A rebate of up to 40% is also available for STD and LTD notifications if assessment reports for the notified polymer can be obtained from an approved foreign scheme under revised transitional arrangements (see Chemical Gazette March 2004). In addition, as Canada and Australia share similar criteria for defining a Polymer of Low Concern (PLC), NICNAS can

waive the application fee for an Early Introduction Permit (EIP) where the applicant provides evidence to NICNAS that a polymer has been notified and assessed in Canada under the Canadian Environment Protection Act (CEPA) as a Low Concern Polymer.

For enquiries regarding polymer notification, please contact Dr Kerry Nugent (phone 02 8577 8861, email kerry.nugent@nicnas.gov.au), Dr Bill Diver (phone 02 8577 8862, email bill.diver@nicnas.gov.au), Rosemary Sager (phone 02 8577 8881, email rosemary.sager@nicnas.gov.au) or Dr Jane Weder (phone 02 8577 8895, email jane.weder@nicnas.gov.au).

7 LOW REGULATORY CONCERN CHEMICALS (LRCC) CONTROLLED USE PERMITS - CHEMICALS FOR EXPORT ONLY

DISCUSSION PAPER

PURPOSE

The *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) was amended to provide a framework for, among other things, the issue of permits for the introduction of new industrial chemicals under conditions of controlled use. This discussion paper proposes a strategy for implementing the Controlled Use Permit for new chemicals intended for export only through the development of regulations, criteria, guidance documents and other administration requirements. Public comment is sought on the proposal.

BACKGROUND

The *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Amendment (Low Regulatory Concern Chemicals) Act 2004* (LRCC Amendment Act) received Royal Assent on 13 July 2004 and Proclamation on 9 August 2004 with the passage of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations* (the LRCC Regs). The LRCC Amendment Act and the LRCC Regs provide the legislative framework to implement the majority of LRCC reforms.

A special edition of the Chemical Gazette was issued on 16 August 2004 to identify the elements of the LRCC Amendment Act that were effective immediately. The LRCC Amendment Act puts the legislative framework in place to ensure that the majority of LRCC recommendations can be implemented. A number of recommendations require the further development of criteria and guidelines, such as for low hazard and/or low risk. These changes will require development with industry and the community and, once finalised, will require amendment to regulations.

Among the LRCC reform initiatives provided for in the LRCC Amendment Act, and requiring further development, is the Controlled Use Permit system, where introducers of new industrial chemicals for use in a highly controlled manner may be granted a permit. Introduction must be of low risk to workers, the public and the environment and safeguards are built into the permit system. Provision for the Controlled Use Permit system is in Division 1C of the Act, sections 22A to 22O.

During the LRCC consultation period prior to the drafting of LRCC regulatory amendments, industrial chemicals introduced for export only were identified as suitable for the Controlled Use Permit system, due to their limited potential for exposure in Australia. Consequently, a discussion paper based on consultation with stakeholders and information about Export Only provisions in other national assessment schemes is presented for public comment.

PROPOSAL

Export Only Scenarios

The original LRCC Alternative Pathways Project proposed the following scenarios for Export Only Permits:

- importation of a new chemical into Australia for export of entire quantity;
- importation of a new chemical into Australia for use in formulation of products for export of entire quantity;
- manufacture of a new chemical in Australia for export of entire quantity; and
- manufacture of a new chemical in Australia for use in formulation of products for export of entire quantity.

It is proposed that the Export Only Permit will be available for all chemicals where low risk can be demonstrated. In particular, sufficient control measures must be in place to satisfy the criterion of 'highly controlled' (section 22A of the Act).

It is proposed that chemicals prohibited or severely restricted under Australia's international obligations would not be eligible for an Export Only Permit. For example, new chemicals with persistent organic pollutant (POPS) characteristics, which include persistence and bioaccumulation, would not be eligible.

Information Required in Application

The information required by NICNAS with an application for a Controlled Use Permit is listed in subsection 22C(2) of the Act, namely:

- uses of the chemical;
- a summary of the chemical's effects on occupational health and safety, public health and the environment;
- the volume to be introduced over a 3-year period.

The summary of health and environmental effects requires consideration of the chemical's health and environmental hazards and an estimate of the impact of the chemical on workers, the public and the environment. A legislative condition of the permit is that there be low risk to occupational health and safety, public health and the environment.

Paragraph 22C(2)(e) allows for further data requirements in the regulations and, for an application for the Export Only Permit, the following items are proposed:

- information on chemical identity, as in Part B.1 of the Schedule to the Act (for polymers, typical molecular weight data would be required);
- summary of how the chemical meets the definition of hazardous chemical in the Act;

- details of any notification of the chemical in another country;
- concentration of the chemical in products;
- detailed information on how the chemical is controlled, e.g. methods of control to prevent release into the workplace, community and the environment (the Controlled Use Permit is only for chemicals which are ‘highly controlled’, so this must be demonstrated by the applicant);
- precautions taken for safe storage and transport;
- information on emergency procedures, as in Part B.13 of the Schedule;
- country to which the chemical is to be exported; and
- label and MSDS for the chemical and products containing the chemical.

For volumes exceeding 10 tonnes per year, it is proposed that all available toxicological and ecotoxicological data be provided with notification.

In summary, the information requirements are similar to those required for other types of permit applications. They are also similar to the requirements for Export Only Permits in Canada, which has the notification and assessment scheme (for industrial chemicals) most similar to NICNAS.

Guidance will be provided in the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers to assist applicants in submitting their application.

Form of Application

It is proposed that an electronic template will be available on the website for applications.

Safeguards

Under section 22F of the Act, the Director may reject an application for an Export Only Permit if not satisfied that (a) sufficient data have been provided for assessment and (b) use of the chemical satisfies the criterion of ‘no unreasonable risk to occupational health and safety, public health and the environment’. Guidance for ‘no unreasonable risk’ is currently included in the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers, however, this is being upgraded.

Under the permit system in NICNAS, conditions may be applied to the permit to ensure that use of the chemical will not result in any unreasonable risk to workers, the public or the environment. The conditions may refer to any aspect of the chemical’s manufacture, handling, storage, use or disposal. The conditions may also specify special packaging and labelling requirements and procedures relating to potential release of the chemical or its waste products into the environment. Standard conditions currently applied to permits acknowledge the role of States and Territory legislation in enforcing workplace and environmental controls.

Under the permit system, the conditions on the permit are binding, not only on the applicant, but any user of the chemical. The conditions on the permit can also be varied by the Director at any time. If any condition on a permit is breached, the permit may be withdrawn by the Director and/or a penalty imposed.

As with other permits issued by NICNAS, Export Only permits will be subject to audit by the NICNAS compliance team. Penalties apply for failure to meet conditions on the permit, for example, exceeding the maximum volume of introduction specified on the permit.

Under the new annual reporting requirements in the Act (Division 3B), holders of Export Only Permits will be required to keep records of any application for 5 years after issue of the permit. Holders of the permit must also submit an annual report to NICNAS including details of the chemical's name and volume and any information about adverse effects of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health and the environment.

INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

To ensure NICNAS efficiently and effectively engages industry and the community during implementation of the Export Only Permit, the discussion paper will be sent to representatives from the community, industry and government. Members of the NICNAS team will be available to discuss the proposal and meet with representatives for discussion during the public comment phase.

The specific objectives of the proposal are to:

- Give effect to the amendments to the Act with respect to new chemicals for export only;
- Identify low risk scenarios that may be applicable to introduction of the chemical under an Export Only Permit;
- Develop permit conditions which cover most anticipated scenarios; and
- Develop the regulatory and administrative measures required to implement the Export Only Permit, e.g. new regulations, guidance documents.

Milestones

The following milestones have been proposed for the Controlled Use - Export Only Permit Implementation strategy:

Release of Discussion Paper for public comment	7 Dec 2004
Closing date for comment	4 Feb 2005
Final Report and Recommendations	18 Feb 2005
Regulatory change (if required)	Feb - Mar 2005
Prepare guidance documents	Feb - Mar 2005
Implementation of Export Only Permit category	Mar 2005

The Discussion Paper will also be posted on the NICNAS website www.nicnas.gov.au. For information regarding the notice or matters regarding chemicals for export only, please

contact Bill Diver on 02 8577 8862 (e-mail bill.diver@nicnas.gov.au) or Bob Graf on 02 8577 8850 (e-mail bob.graf@nicnas.gov.au).

8 APPROVED CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [NOHSC:1008(2003)]

AND

APPROVED CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [NOHSC:1008(2004)]

The 3rd edition of the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* has been published and will take effect on 31 December 2004.

In 2003, NOHSC agreed to declare the 3rd edition with the above date of effect. That decision is reflected in the declaration of the 3rd edition with the reference number, NOHSC: 1008 (2003). Subsequently, NOHSC decided to make some editorial changes to the 3rd edition before it took effect, so that it would be better aligned with internationally accepted terminology. That decision is reflected in the further declaration of the amended 3rd edition with the reference number, NOHSC: 1008 (2004). Both declarations were made under section 38 of the *National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985*.

On 31 December 2004, the amended 3rd edition of the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] will replace the 2nd edition of the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(1999)].

TITLE

The documents may be cited as the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2003)] and *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

OBJECTIVE

The Approved Criteria are designed to be used by manufacturers and importers for determining whether substances are hazardous or not, and for preparing labels and MSDS.

Australia's Approved Criteria have been designed to align with the European Communities (EC) criteria. Therefore, the Approved Criteria are updated periodically to incorporate changes made to the EC classification criteria. The second edition has been updated to generally reflect the current status of EC Council Directive 67/548/EEC as amended by Commission Directive 2001/59/EC of 6 August 2001 and Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 as amended by Commission Directive 2001/60/EC of 7 August 2001.

The Approved Criteria will also be used by the National Commission in reviewing and maintaining the *List of Designated Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:10005(1999)], the List. The List is therefore an aid to determining and classifying hazardous substances. If a chemical substance is determined to be hazardous, the Approved Criteria enable the health hazard(s) to be classified so that MSDS and labels can be more easily prepared.

The List will be updated to bring it in line with the changes to the Approved Criteria. The revised List will be available early in 2005 in a new on-line database called the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS). HSIS also includes national occupational exposure standards.

In preparation for declaring the 3rd edition of the Approved Criteria, NOHSC invited representations from any interested persons on the Approved Criteria to identify areas of concern and those requiring improvement. Representations were received between August 2002 and November 2002.

NOHSC, in April 2003, after considering public representations agreed to declare the 3rd edition of the Approved Criteria – the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2003)]. As a result of consultation with industry and the Australian jurisdictions, NOHSC agreed that the declaration would have a date of effect of 31 December 2004 to allow a transitional period for implementation.

Since April 2003, some editorial changes were made to the 3rd edition of the Approved Criteria. NOHSC invited representations from any interested persons on these changes between July 2004 and August 2004. After considering public representations, NOHSC in October 2004, agreed to declare a revised 3rd edition of the Approved Criteria - the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], with a date of effect of 31 December 2004.

The *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] consolidates all the changes made in 2003 and 2004.

HOW COPIES MAY BE OBTAINED

A copy of the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)] may be obtained from the NOHSC` web site at <http://www.nohsc.gov.au>. A copy of the document as originally declared in 2003 is available upon request to the Team Leader, Chemical Standards Team, NOHSC Office, GPO Box 1577, Canberra ACT 2601. It is superseded by the consolidated version [NOHSC:1008(2004)] and so is not available on the web site.

Robin Stewart-Crompton
Chief Executive Officer
National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
GPO Box 1577
Canberra ACT 2601

9 AMENDMENTS TO THE ADOPTED NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR ATMOSPHERIC CONTAMINANTS IN THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT 2004

Under section 38 of the *National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985* (Cwlth), the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) declares amendments, from time to time, to the *Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* [NOHSC:1003(1995)].

TITLE

These amendments may be cited as Amendments to the *Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment* (Source C Updates) 2004.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of these amendments is to update NOHSC's National Exposure Standards by replacing the existing exposure standards for 3 forms of crystalline silica, namely, quartz, cristobalite and tridymite.

Crystalline silica — also known as silicon dioxide (SiO₂) — is the basic component of sand, quartz and granite rock and is found in varying proportions in aggregates, sand, mortar, concrete and stone, and is also in the air and the soil. A range of work processes may give rise to airborne concentrations of crystalline silica dust, including hard rock mining, excavation, tunnelling and earthworks, construction, foundry operations, ceramics production, stone works, refractory brick production, abrasive blasting, agricultural ploughing and harvesting. Certain exposures to crystalline silica can cause serious harm to human health.

In considering a revision to the exposure standards NOHSC invited representations, between August 2003 and November 2003, from any interested persons to identify issues of concern and to comment on possible amendments. NOHSC established a tripartite review group to consider representations received and to review relevant scientific literature. NOHSC also organised industry workshops in conjunction with the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry to identify cost implications of the proposed exposure standards. After considering the public representations, NOHSC has declared the recommended amendments to the exposure standards for quartz, cristobalite and tridymite, with a date of effect of 1 January 2005.

The revised national exposure standards are 0.1 mg/m³ (time weighted average, 8 hours) for quartz, cristobalite and tridymite, measured in accordance with the methodology in Australian Standard *Workplace Atmospheres – Method for sampling and gravimetric determination of respirable dust* AS2985-2004.

HOW COPIES MAY BE OBTAINED

Copies of the amendment may be obtained from the NOHSC web site at <http://www.nohsc.gov.au>.

Robin Stewart-Crompton
Chief Executive Officer
National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
GPO Box 1577
Canberra ACT 2601

10 OFFICE CLOSURE-CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

The NICNAS office at 334-336 Illawarra Rd Marrickville NSW 2204 will be closed from 12 noon-24 December 2004 until 8.30am-4 January 2005. No staff will be on site during this time.

NICNAS staff would like to wish you Seasons Greetings and a Safe and Happy New Year.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Firemaster BZ-54 Summary Report Reference No: STD/649

International Sales & Marketing Pty Ltd (ABN 36 467 259 314) of 262 Highett Road Highett VIC 3190 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Firemaster BZ-54. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a flame retardant in polyurethane foam production. The notified chemical will not be manufactured in Australia. It will be imported as a neat substance or in a diluted form. Following importation, the notified chemical will be stored at warehouses in receiving ports prior to distribution to customers for use in polyurethane manufacture. Between 30 to 60 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

R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact

R48/22 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

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 fire retardant additive in the manufacture of polyurethane foams.

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R36/38 – Irritating to eyes and skin
 - R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact

- R48/22 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - $\geq 20\%$: R36/38 – Irritating to eyes and skin
 - $\geq 1\%$: R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - $\geq 10\%$: R48/22 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed
- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - Class 9 – Miscellaneous dangerous goods and articles
 - Packaging Group III

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Exhaust ventilation during weighing and transfer of notified chemical into the mixing tank.
 - Enclosed and automated manufacture of polyol and polyurethane foams.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
 - During transfer operations and cleaning of equipment, avoid spills and splashing.
- 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
 - impervious protective clothing which protects the body, arms and legs
 - splash goggles or safety glasses with side shield
 - organic cartridge respirators if vapour or misting occurs

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 water quality assessment benchmark may be used by the notifier and regulatory agencies for assessment of accidental or other release of the notified chemical to the aquatic environment:

- 1.6 µg/L (based on chronic aquatic toxicity data for freshwater invertebrates)

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of in a manner consistent with National, State and local jurisdiction waste management regulations to landfill.
- Incineration of the notified chemical may result in the formation of PBDD/Fs and wastes containing the notified chemical should not be disposed of by incineration.
- Waste finished products containing the notified chemical should be sent to landfill for disposal or recycled.
- Emptied drums/containers should be sent to landfill for disposal or metal-recycling, or reconditioned at approved drum reconditioning facilities.
- Fire-damaged materials containing the notified chemical and potentially PBDD/Fs and should be disposed of to landfill in accordance with local jurisdiction waste management regulations.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of products containing the notified chemical should not be released to waterways, stormwater, soils or sewerage system. Avoid release to the environment.
- Spills/leaks should be contained by applying absorbent materials to the spill and/or pumping to labelled, sealable container(s). Scoop absorbed substance into labelled, sealable containers. Carefully collect all spill/leftover residues. Remove contaminated soil and place in labelled sealable container(s) for appropriate disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water and contain and collect all washwaters for appropriate disposal. Wash equipment and clothing after clean-up and contain washwaters for appropriate disposal and dispose of used PPE appropriately. Dispose of all wastes in a manner consistent with local jurisdiction waste management regulations.
- During fires involving the notified chemical or products containing the notified chemical, release of fire-fighting waters to the environment should be minimised due to the potential for environmental release of the notified chemical or products of combustion (ie PBDD/Fs). Fire-affected areas may require decontamination.

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

- manufacturing of the notified chemical occurs in Australia;
- the notified chemical is proposed to be incorporated into finished products other than those currently proposed;
- significant release to the aquatic environment is proposed;
- significant new information about the adverse environmental effects become available;
- environmental monitoring detects the presence of the notified chemical in the Australian environment above levels of concern (ie. 1.6 µg/L);

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**ET-344-SP
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/947**

Takasago International Corp. of Level 4, 275 Alfred Street North Sydney NSW 2060 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for ET-344-SP. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component in cosmetic, personal care and household cleaning products. Up to 1 tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

The notifier has indicated that the notified chemical is classified as hazardous. The classification and labelling details are:

R38 – Irritating to skin.

R48/22 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

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 an ingredient in consumer products as described in the notification.

Environmental Effects

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

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

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
R38 - Irritating to skin
R48/22 – Harmful: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R50/53 – Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Control Measures

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Enclosed and automated systems, no aerosol formation and local exhaust ventilation (particularly when handling the neat chemical)
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Eye protection
 - Coveralls
 - Impervious gloves
 - Enclosed footwear
 - Vapour masks, where control measures do not sufficiently reduce exposure to satisfactory levels.

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 concentration limits should be implemented by reformulator to minimise environmental exposure during product formulation of the notified chemical:
 - Bunding and catch drains to prevent end material entering stormwater drains or adjacent natural waterways.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to on-site effluent treatment plants or to approved landfills.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be contained and adsorbed by using sand or inert powder and earth. The collected material should be placed in labelled, sealable drums and disposed of to landfill.

Secondary Notification

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polyurea Grease Thickener in Polyrex EM Summary Report Reference No: STD/1068

Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 88 004 052 984) of 417 St Kilda Road Melbourne VIC 3004 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polyurea grease thickener in Polyrex EM. The notified chemical will be imported as a thickener component (12% w/w) of a fully formulated grease, which may be repackaged into end use cartridges for industrial use only. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the final end use grease:
 - Enclosed and automated processes at the packaging and application sites, including use of semi-automated filling machines and metered pumps, enclosed cartridges and guns for grease application;
 - Adequate ventilation for the plant operators.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced in the final end use grease:

- Adequate training for staff in handling oils and lubricants;
- Implementation of general health surveillance and monitoring programs as required.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the lubricant additive package:
 - Industrial standard protective clothing and gloves;
 - Safety glasses with side-shields/chemical goggles;
 - Vapour respirators if required.

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 to minimise environmental exposure during transport, packaging and end use of the grease containing the notified chemical:
 - The notified chemical should not be disposed of into drains or onto the ground, but should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with State regulations. Do not allow spills or used lubricants to enter drains, sewers, water courses or soil.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be contained with absorbents or inert material (soil, sand, sawdust, vermiculite) and collected in sealable and labelled containers for disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

Under 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.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Ethene, ethoxy-, polymer with 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane, hydrogenated (PVE) **Summary Report** **Reference No: STD/1116**

Apollo Resources Pty. Ltd. (ABN 52 003 671 707) of Level 32, Central Plaza One Building; 345, Queen Street, Brisbane QLD, has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for PVE. The notified polymer is intended to be used as lubricating oil for compressors in refrigerators. 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

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

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

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, environmental and physico-chemical] hazard classification for the notified polymer:
 - 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 practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced:
 - Minimise spills and drips
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
 - 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.

Environment

- Do not allow to enter drains or water courses

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials e.g. sand earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulators.

Secondary Notification

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Phosphonic acid, (4-morpholinylmethylene)bis-, sodium salt
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1120

Kodak Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 004 057 621) of 173 Elizabeth St, Coburg, VIC has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Phosphonic acid, (4-morpholinylmethylene)bis-, sodium salt. The notified chemical is intended to be used in the manufacture of a photoprocessing solution. 1.2 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**

In the absence of toxicological data, the notified chemical as introduced would be classified as hazardous based on the presence of the impurities phosphoric acid and phosphorus acid. The following risk phrases would apply: R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

However, based on the results of the toxicological studies, the notified chemical is not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

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

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by containing the spill, absorbing with inert material and placing in a labelled sealable container for disposal. Avoid releases to waterways and 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 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.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Tinosan HP100
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1088**

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN:97005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Tinosan HP100. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an anti-microbial in laundry detergents and fabric softeners. It will be imported at >25% in propylene glycol and reformulated in Australia to produce consumer products containing a maximum 0.18% of the notified chemical. Up 1 tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

The notified chemical has low acute toxicity to rats by both oral and dermal routes. The vapour pressure of the notified chemical is very low, and no inhalation toxicity study has been submitted. In a 28-day repeat dose oral toxicity study, a NOAEL of 150 mg/kg bw/day was established based on findings in clinical chemistry, haematology and urinalysis. The notified chemical was not irritating to the skin of the rabbit, and was not a skin sensitiser in a guinea pig study.

The notified chemical (undiluted) when applied to eye of the rabbit caused reddening and swelling of the conjunctivae, swelling of the nictating membrane and water discharge in all animals. The observed conjunctival reddening in two animals, and opacity in one animal persisted for 21 days. The presence of ocular lesion at the end of the observation period is sufficient to classify the notified chemical as a severely irritating. Thus the notified chemical is classified as R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes in accordance with the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substance.

In an *in vitro* Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test, the notified chemical was clastogenic to V79 Chinese Hamster cells. In a Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test and in a Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test, the notified chemical was not mutagenic nor clastogenic. There is insufficient evidence to classify the notified chemical as R46 (mutagenic) or R40 (possible risk of adverse effects) in accordance with the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substance.

Dermal absorption of the notified chemical may occur. The log Pow of the notified chemical is 3.7, which is favourable for dermal absorption. However, the dermal absorption may be limited by molecular weight of the notified chemical and its water solubility.

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 this submission.

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratios: The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the marine environment, but could present a hazard in inland rivers.

Further work or actions such as additional testing in the area of concern, detailed exposure analysis, in-depth risk assessment or further risk management actions should be considered if the import volumes increase above 1 tonne per annum

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R41 Risk of serious eye damage
- The following safety phrases should be used for the notified chemical as introduced:
 - S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 - S26 In case of contact will eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
 - S36/37/39 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:
 - Prevent spills and splashes
 - NOHSC Exposure Standards for all components of the final laundry products should not be exceeded in the workplace
- 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, and safety goggles or safety glasses.

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 concentration limits should be implemented by State regulators for release of the notified chemical to the environment:
 - 0.22 µg/L (based on PNEC calculations)
- The following control measures should be implemented by manufacturers to minimise environmental exposure during formulation of the notified chemical:
 - Recycle and reuse wash water
 - Prevent discharge to natural waters, and ensure adequate dilution prior to release to sewer

Disposal

- The notifier recommends that the notified chemical be disposed on in a secure landfill. Where possible rinsed empty import containers should be returned to the notifier for re-use or recycling. Otherwise, drums should be rinsed and the contents recycled into process materials. It is noted that disposal recommendations in the draft MSDS supplied indicate that the notified chemical is not suitable to landfill (including a secure one), but is suitable for incineration and high temperature incineration. It also indicates contaminated empty containers should be disposed of as chemical waste. Therefore, the draft MSDS should be amended in accordance with the recommendation made

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be cleaned up with absorbent material, placed in labelled containers and disposed of as hazardous chemical waste. Prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

Transport and Packaging

- Adherence to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

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 following additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated if the import volume exceeds 1 tonne per annum:

- A more accurate measure of log K_{oc} in the form of a conventional adsorption/desorption or similar test to determine the amount of partitioning to sludge
- Comment on the potential for dioxin formation.

- Comment on the suitability for use in septic tanks, including An anaerobic degradation test to clarify potential degradation under these conditions.anaerobic conditions in a septic tank
- Test reports for the aquatic toxicity data for the metabolites should be provided
- Comment on why landfill is not a suitable disposal method, and clarify why containers should be disposed of as chemical waste.

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.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Cetearyl Glucoside
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1162**

Orica Limited (abn 24 004 145 868) of 1 Nicholson street, Melbourne VIC 3000 and Herbalife Australasia Pty Ltd (ABN 42 008 003 030) of 123-125 Mooringe Avenue , Camden Park SA 5038 and Trimex Pty Ltd (ABN 40 001 198 787) of 5 Crewe Place Rosebery NSW 2018 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for cetearyl glucoside. The notified chemical is intended to be used as emulsifier in cosmetics. 0.975 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the widespread and low use level and import volume, the notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures*

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical during formulation:
 - Safety glasses
 - Gloves
 - Aprons

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 by recovering the product if possible and disposing to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be prevented from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Small spills may be diluted with water, whilst larger spills should be adsorbed with inert material (sand or vermiculate) and disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal authorities.

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 importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical;

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Disperbyk-2050
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1169**

Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road, Botany NSW 2019 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Disperbyk-2050. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a wetting and dispersing additive in coatings and pigment concentrates. Ten to 30 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**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:
 - 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 during spray application 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 end users to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified chemical:
 - Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Disposal

- Wastes generated during industrial application should be disposed of through a licensed waste contractor. Empty paint containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities and this should be checked with the local council first.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical 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.

19 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Disperbyk-185
Summary Report
Reference No: Ex/60**

An Assessment Certificate for the notified polymer known by the name Polymer in Disperbyk-185 was granted to Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road Botany, NSW 2019.

The Assessment Report for Polymer in Disperbyk-185 is identified by the sequence number LTD/1103 (Limited: Polymer with NAMW \geq 1000 (greater than 1 tonne per year).

Since granting of the abovementioned Assessment Certificate, Degussa Coatings and Colorants Pty Ltd (ABN 16 079 823 313) of 30 Commercial Drive Dandenong South VIC 3175 has submitted a notification statement in support of their application for an extension of the original Assessment Certificate for Polymer in Disperbyk-185. Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd has agreed to this extension.

Information submitted by Degussa Coatings and Colorants Pty Ltd pertains to the introduction of the notified polymer for formulation into a colorant which will be solely used for tinting both aqueous emulsion paints (20% of use) and enamel alkyd and modified alkyd paints (20% of use). The final tinted paint would contain less than <1% notified polymer.

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

The notified polymer was of low acute oral toxicity in rats ($LD_{50} > 2000$ mg/kg bw), was not a skin irritant in rabbits and was a slight eye irritant in rabbits. The polymer has a NAMW > 1000 , low levels of low molecular weight species and would not be classified as a hazardous substance on the basis of residual monomer content. In addition adverse health effects from reactive functional groups can be predicted to be unlikely, as these will be involved in bonding to pigment and not available for exposure.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is Low Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described (engineering controls and personal protective equipment).

Public Health

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

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 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

- Wastes generated during industrial application should be disposed of through a licensed waste contractor. Wastes generated during domestic use should be disposed of according to the following instructions: “Do not pour unwanted paint down the drain. Keep unwanted paint in sealed containers for disposal via special chemical waste collections. Empty paint containers should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local council first.”

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be soaked up with inert absorbent material and disposed of in accordance with State regulations. Do not allow spills to enter drains.

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(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.

20 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**PCTA 21427
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/64**

Holder of Original Assessment Certificate (First Applicant)

An Assessment Certificate for the notified polymer known by the name PCTA 21427 was granted to Eastman Chemical Limited (ABN 72 001 313 417) of Level 8, 15 Talavera Road, North Ryde NSW 2113.

The Assessment Report for PCTA 21427 is identified by the sequence number PLC/298.

Second Applicant

Since granting of the abovementioned Assessment Certificate, DuPont (Australia) Ltd (ABN 59 000 716 469) of 168 Walker Street North Sydney NSW 2060 has submitted a notification statement in support of their application for an extension of the Assessment Certificate for PCTA 21427 (THERMX 13319). Eastman Chemical Limited has agreed to this extension.

Information submitted by DuPont (Australia) Ltd pertains to the introduction of the notified polymer as a distributor in Australia. No increase in volume was forecast.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Environmental Effects**

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

Hazard Assessment

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and is therefore unlikely to be a hazardous substance in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC:1999). Excessive heat and degradation of the polymer could cause odours and fumes in the workplace. However, as this would also result in loss of usable product it is not expected to be a common occurrence. There have been no reports of health conditions associated with exposure to this polymer.

Occupational Health and Safety

Due to its low hazard and low potential for exposure during processing into plastic materials, Polymer PCTA 21427 (THERMX 13319) is of low risk to human health and safety and no specific risk reduction measures are necessary.

Public Health

In view of its high molecular weight, physical and chemical properties, and its use pattern, the notified polymer is unlikely to pose a significant risk to public health.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

No special control measures are required for the notified polymer, however, in the interest of good occupational health and safety, the following measures are recommended:

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
 - The use of PPE including safety glasses with side shields or goggles, gloves, boots, dust masks and protective work clothing such as overalls or laboratory coats is recommended

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.

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(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

21 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Promidium IS
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/65**

Uniqema Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 00018084) of Level 39, 101 Collins St Melbourne VIC 3000 and Symex Holdings Ltd (ABN 29 091 035 353) of 14 Woodruff St Port Melbourne VIC 3207 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Promidium IS. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a cleansing agent, solubiliser, consistency agent and foam booster in personal care products and industrial cleaning agents. Personal care products will be either imported preformulated or formulated in Australia by batch processes. Less than 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Procter & Gamble Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 91 008 396 245) of 320 Victoria Road, Rydalmere NSW 2116 has submitted a supplementary information statement in support of their application for extension of the original assessment certificate, together with the written agreement of the holders of the original certificate, Uniqema Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 00018084) c/o Level 39, 101 Collins St Melbourne VIC 3000 and Symex Holdings Ltd (ABN 29 091 035 353) of 14 Woodruff St Port Melbourne VIC 3207. Procter & Gamble will be importing up to 4 tonnes of the notified chemical per annum, as an ingredient in formulated hair care products.

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

Based on the available data, the notified chemical is classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* in terms of skin and 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 Negligible Concern to public health when used as described.

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 and estimated volumes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following [health, environmental and physico-chemical] hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R36 Irritating to eyes
 - R38 Irritating to skin
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - $\geq 20\%$: R36 Irritating to eyes
 - $\geq 20\%$: R38 Irritating to skin

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by reformulator to minimise environmental exposure during reformulation of the notified chemical:
 - Process areas should be bunded with all drains leading to a treatment plant or collection point.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be contained, collected and placed in sealable labelled container. The material should be reused if not contaminated. If contaminated then it should be disposed of to landfill.

Secondary Notification

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

22 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Promidium CO
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/66**

Uniqema c/o Blake Dawson Waldron, Level 39, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Promidium CO. The notified chemical is intended to be used as foam booster or fragrance solubiliser in industrial detergent formulations at up to 5% and personal care products such as shampoos at up to 4%. Less than 20 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since granting of the abovementioned Assessment Certificate, Procter & Gamble Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 91 008 396 245) of 320 Victoria Road, Rydalmere NSW 2116 has submitted a notification statement in support of their application for an extension of the original Assessment Certificate for Promidium CO. Uniqema has agreed to this extension. Information submitted by Procter & Gamble Australia Pty Ltd pertains to the introduction of the notified chemical in personal hair care products. Introduction volumes will be 12 tonnes per year.

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

In acute toxicity tests, the notified chemical was shown to possess very low oral and low dermal toxicity. Inhalation toxicity data were not provided.

A skin irritation test in rabbits showed thickening of the skin, desquamation and well-defined erythema in the presence or absence of slight oedema. Slight erythema was still evident at day 14. In a human patch test of a 5% aqueous solution, positive responses were observed in a minority of subjects but these appeared idiosyncratic in origin and not of clinical significance. An eye irritation test revealed corneal opacification in all animals. In addition, diffuse red colouration of conjunctivae with eyelid swelling were also observed. In one animal, iridal inflammation was evident up to day 14.

A skin sensitisation study in guinea pigs revealed that the notified chemical was not dermally sensitising.

No clear clinical or macroscopical evidence of toxicity was observed in a pilot 7-day repeated dose oral toxicity test in rats. In a more intensive 28-day study, a no observed effect level (NOEL) of 15 mg/kg/day and a no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) of 1000 mg/kg/day were assigned.

The notified chemical was shown to be non mutagenic in an *in vitro* bacterial mutation assay. In an *in vivo* chromosome aberration assay, although increases in frequencies of chromosomal aberrations were observed, these were only at cytotoxic levels of test substance and the increases were non-reproducible. A mouse micronucleus assay also failed to indicate clastogenic properties of the notified chemical. Additionally, evidence of DNA damage was not observed in a DNA repair test in hepatocytes.

On the basis of these toxicological data, the notified chemical is determined hazardous and classified Irritant (Xi) according to the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* with the risk phrases R36/38 – Irritating to Eyes and Skin.

Occupational Health and Safety

The notified chemical will be imported in neat liquid form in 200L high density polyethylene drums and also in finished shampoos in 125 - 500 mL plastic bottles at up to 4%. Formulated industrial detergent products containing up to 5% notified chemical will be packaged into containers ranging in size from 0.5 L to 200L.

Occupational exposure to the notified chemical is unlikely during import, transport and storage and would only be envisaged following accidental puncture of the polyethylene drums or plastic bottles. If exposure to neat notified chemical occurs, skin and eye irritation would be expected. Irritation of lesser severity may also occur upon prolonged exposure to formulated products containing diluted notified chemical.

The notified chemical will be used to formulate industrial detergent products. Dermal and ocular exposure to the notified chemical may occur from spillage during initial charging of the mixing vessel with the imported liquid chemical. Exposure to diluted notified chemical may occur also from slops and splashes during the filling of product containers. In addition, inhalation exposure is possible from fugitive aerosols generated from the mixing process. Maintenance workers are likely also to experience dermal exposure with the notified chemical during routine plant maintenance. Dermal or ocular contact with the notified chemical especially in neat form would be expected to result in persistent irritation. Respiratory irritation would be expected also if inhalation exposure occurs.

In this respect, personal protective equipment consisting of impervious coveralls gloves and eyewear should be worn when handling the neat notified chemical.

During end-use, cleaning workers may be exposed to the notified chemical mainly via the dermal route during “mop and bucket” applications of industrial cleaning solutions containing up to 5% notified chemical. Although acute exposure is unlikely to result in health effects, prolonged or repeated exposure may result in dermal and/or ocular irritation. In addition to protective clothing, plastic or rubber gloves should be used to limit dermal exposure during these activities.

Public Health

As the chemical is used in personal care products, namely shampoo, public exposure is significant. Public exposure through cleaning products is expected to be possible, but less significant. A 60 kg woman applying 12 g of shampoo, containing 4% concentration of the notified chemical, will be exposed to 0.8 mg/kg/d of the chemical (assuming 10% dermal absorption) which is well below the NOEL of 15 mg/kg/d and very well below the acute toxicity of 2000 mg/kg. The notified chemical is a moderate eye irritant, however, shampoo products are known to be eye irritants. Alternatively, in the product “Johnson’s Baby Shampoo”, the notified chemical is present at no more than 0.5%, and a low irritancy potential is claimed on the label. The chemical is a slight skin irritant and is not a skin

sensitiser. Therefore the notified chemical is not likely to pose a significant threat to public health.

Environmental Effects

The chemical will be imported into Australia and will be used as a component in a personal care products and industrial cleaners. The end use products will be distributed nation wide. Through use, the majority of the chemical is expected to be released to the sewer. In the sewer, much of the chemical may be adsorbed to the sludge due to its surfactant properties, which will be sent either to landfill or incinerated. The notified chemical remaining in solution will be further diluted and degraded. The notified chemical is considered not to be readily biodegradable but likely to be inherently biodegradable.

Ecotoxicity studies indicate that the notified chemical is not toxic to bacteria, moderately toxic to fish and daphnia and highly to very highly toxic to algae.

A predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) of 7.2 µg/L can be determined by applying an assessment factor to the most sensitive species Green Algae ($EC_{50} = 0.72 \mu\text{g/L}$). The assessment factor of 100 was chosen as acute data are available for all trophic levels but no chronic data are available.

The amount discharged with the treated waste water is estimated to be 0.98 µg/L after dilution in receiving waters. This calculation is based on a worst case scenario with maximum expected import volume of 10 tonnes, Australia wide use, and 0% adsorption to sewage sludge. The Safety Factor for this chemical and the Predicted Environmental Concentration indicate a low potential environmental hazard.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To minimise occupational exposure to Promidium CO, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed:

Regulatory controls

- The NOHSC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:

R36/38 – Irritating to Eyes and Skin

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Protective eyewear, chemical resistant industrial clothing and footwear and impermeable gloves should be used during occupational use of the neat notified chemical. Where engineering controls and work practices do not to control exposure to aerosols containing the notified chemical, a negative pressure organic vapour and particle respirator should be used;

During end-use of industrial cleaning products containing up to 5% notified chemical, in addition to protective clothing, plastic or rubber gloves should be used to limit dermal exposure;

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

- 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.

Emergency procedures

- Spillage of the notified chemical should be avoided. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal;

Secondary notification

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

Under Section 64(1) of the Act:

- if more than 20 tonnes/year of the notified chemical is to be introduced, due to the narrow safety margin for algae data on the likely extent of adsorption to sludge and sediment may be requested.

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

23 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Klubertop TP 18-810
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/318**

Klubertop Lubrication Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABN 77 005 809 852) of 1st Floor, 3 Brand Drive Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Klubertop TP 18-810. The notified polymer is an organic binder imported as part of a finished lubricant product Klubertop TP 18-810 for use in coating elastomer seals. Up to 300 kg of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

The chemical 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

- The following control measures should be implemented by end users to minimise environmental exposure during use of Klubertop TP 18-810 containing the notified polymer:
 - Do not allow the material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Disposal

- Solid wastes generated during industrial application should be disposed of to landfill through a licensed waste contractor. Liquid wastes and contaminated clean up materials should be exposed to air and cured before being sent to landfill for disposal.

Emergency procedures

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

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.

24 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in AK0027P Siliconised Polyester Summary Report Reference No: PLC/451

The Valspar (Australia) Corporation Pty Ltd (ABN 82 000 039 396) of 203 Power Street, Glendenning, NSW has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in AK0027P Siliconised Polyester. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an ingredient in paint formulations for industrial coil coating. Up to 1000 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 is therefore considered to be of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by the manufacturers to minimise environmental exposure during manufacture and use of the notified polymer and paint containing it:
 - Do not release the resin or paint products to sewer. Do not allow resin, paint products or containers to contaminate drains or waterways.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be contained by absorbent material (eg sand), manually collected (along with absorbent material) and placed in a sealable, labelled container for disposal to landfill.

Secondary notification

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

25 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Aqua Urethane AU240A
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/461**

Toyo Ink Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 29 006 294 837) of 29 Garden Street, Kilsyth Victoria 3137 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Aqua Urethane AU240A. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of aqueous gravure inks. Ten to one 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 Low Concern to public health when used in the manner proposed by the notifier.

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 via a licensed waste contractor, while printed articles using the ink containing the polymer should be disposed of to landfill or by incineration.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment, collected and stored in a labelled container until recycled, if possible, or until disposal under the state authority's guidelines.

Secondary Notification

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

26 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Acrylic Polymer in Viscopol 9898
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/472**

Nuplex Industries (Australia) Pty Ltd of 49-61 Stephen Road, Botany, NSW has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Acrylic Polymer in Viscopol 9898. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a clear coating for cementitious surfaces, particularly roof tiles. Up to 300 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

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

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of in accordance with local authority regulations.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be contained as described in the MSDS. Do not flush down drains or sewer. Dike or contain spill with sand or earth. Clean up before the material dries. Adsorb the liquid with sand earth or other adsorbent, place in sealable container and dispose of to landfill.

Secondary Notification

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

27 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Hydroxyethyl Acrylate/Sodium Acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/491**

Orica Limited (ABN 24 004 145 868) of 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne VIC 3000 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Hydroxyethyl Acrylate/Sodium Acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a thickener in formulating skin and hair care preparations at maximum 3%, and will be imported from Europe as a <60% compound mixture (Simulgel NS). Up to three 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. The results of toxicity testing submitted support this conclusion.

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 directed.

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.

- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of Simulgel NS and its end use products:

- Enclosed and automated processes at the reformulation and packaging sites, including enclosed and automatic transfer lines/pumps for loading and emptying of the mixing and transport vessels;
 - Adequate ventilation for the plant operators, including use of local exhaust ventilation on weighing and addition to the blending vessel and on QC testing.
 - Adequate training for staff in safe handling procedures;
 - 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.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by the reformulation plant to minimise environmental exposure during formulation and packaging of the skin and hair care products containing the notified polymer:
 - Regular maintenance of bunding, drains, intercept pits and effluent treatment plants.

Disposal

- The notified polymer wastes should be disposed of by incineration or in landfill in accordance with State/Territory waste management regulations.
- The imported product mixture containing the notified polymer should not be disposed of to sewer.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by containing and adsorbing with non-combustible materials, either sand or diatomaceous earth, vermiculite or saw dust, then placed in a sealable container for disposal to landfill or in accordance with local authorities. Do not allow entry to stormwater drains or waterways.

Secondary Notification

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

28 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**5562 Carbinol Fluid
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/503**

Dow Corning Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 36 008 444 166) of 3 Innovation Road, Macquarie University Research Park, North Ryde, NSW 2113 has submitted a synthetic polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for 5562 Carbinol Fluid. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in a wide range of cosmetic products. Less than 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for the first two years and less than 30 tonnes will be imported per annum in the remaining three years.

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

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

There is Low Concern to public health when used as a component of cosmetic products.

Environmental Effects

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by the reformulating plant to minimise environmental exposure during reformulation of the notified polymer:
 - Regular maintenance of bunding, drains, intercept pits and effluent treatment plants.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by adsorption with material such as sand and put into suitable container for disposal. Contaminated containers can be re-used after cleaning.

Secondary Notification

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

29 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 8816 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

30 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

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

Table 1
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
598	DIC Australia Pty Ltd	3175	Polymer in Urotuf F97-MPW-33	No	4000 kg	Surface coating	2 yrs

31 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 2

Early Introduction Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
349	International Sales & Marketing Pty Ltd	Tego MR 2057	Emulsifying agent in fuels
350	Lubrizol International Inc		
351	Nalco Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in Ultimer 00LT053	Mining/Waste Water treatment and in agricultural applications
352	Afton Chemical Asia Pacific LLC	Polymer in EP 7690	Dispersant Component in Lubricant Additive Packages

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

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

Table 3

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	MOLECULAR FORMULA
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with ethene	25068-12-6	(C ₈ H ₈ .C ₂ H ₄) _x
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], block	122144-14-3	(C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ .C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₄ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂ .C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄ .C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂) _x
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and 1,3-isobenzofurandione, benzoate	64296-27-1	(C ₈ H ₄ O ₃ .C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄ .C ₂ H ₆ O ₂) _x .xC ₇ H ₆ O ₂
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, reaction products with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether	179733-16-5	Unspecified
Ammonium 2-mercaptopropionate	13419-67-5	C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ S.H ₃ N
Beta-Alanine, N-[4-[(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl]-N-methyl-, 2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)ethyl ester	170222-39-6	C ₂₇ H ₂₂ N ₆ O ₆
1-Propanol, 3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-, phosphate (3:1)	19186-97-1	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ Br ₉ O ₄ P
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene and 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione	88077-74-1	(C ₁₀ H ₇ NO ₂ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₄ H ₆ .C ₃ H ₃ N) _x
1-propanamine, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-, reaction products with trimethoxy [3-(oxyranylethoxy) propyl] silane and methyltrimethoxysilane	474530-85-3	Unspecified
1,3-Dioxane, 5-methyl-2-(2-methylpropyl)-, cis-	166301-22-0	C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-	775303-23-6	(C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₂ .C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₂ .C ₁₀ H ₁₉ NO ₂ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₅ H ₈ O ₃ .C ₅ H ₈ O ₂) _x

hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate		
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-2-propenamide	28650-82-0	$(C_8H_8.C_5H_8O_2.C_4H_7NO)_x$
Linseed oil, polymer with Bu acrylate, isophthalic acid, Me methacrylate, neopentyl glycol, pentaerythritol and styrene	744254-43-1	Unspecified

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

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

Table 4

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

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	MOLECULAR FORMULA
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, 3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)propyl group-terminated	222416-17-3	Unspecified
Aluminate(1-), bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(hydroxy- kappa-O)benzoato(2-)-kappa-O]-, hydrogen, (T-4)	118422-20-1	C ₃₀ H ₄₀ AlO ₆ .H
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[1-[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]azo]-3-nitro-, monosodium salt	216439-38-2	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₈ S.Na
2-propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt	111286-86-3	(C ₇ H ₁₃ NO ₄ S.C ₅ H ₈ O ₃ . Na) _x