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Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme NICNAS

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

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1 REVISED ARRANGEMENTS FOR ASSESSMENT OF NEW UV FILTERS USED IN COSMETICS

Background

The purpose of this notice is to advise companies of revised arrangements for assessment of new Ultraviolet (UV) filters for cosmetic use. The changes are a consequence of reforms to the cosmetic / therapeutic interface and the development of the new *NICNAS Cosmetic Guidelines*.

In the light of the interim arrangements for products such as moisturisers with secondary sunscreen (with specific criteria), enabling these to be regulated as cosmetics, the arrangements for approving new UV filters for use in cosmetics have been reviewed by the Cosmetic Reforms Implementation Working Group (CRIWG).

Interim arrangements – products containing new UV filters

Under the interim arrangements for cosmetic products under NICNAS, only filters on the TGA's *Sun screening agents permitted as active ingredients in listed products*, within the maximum concentrations stated in the list, are permitted in the two relevant categories - secondary sunscreens (SPF ≥ 4 to ≤ 15) and sunscreens with SPF < 4 .

Assessment of UV filters not listed on AICS

Recently cosmetic reforms saw changed regulatory arrangements for products containing UV filters as secondary sunscreens that include products that meet certain criteria including an SPF rating of up to 15. NICNAS will amend the Schedule of data requirements under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) to align data requirements for UV filters to be used in cosmetics with requirements under the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*. Other NICNAS data requirements, ie environmental and physicochemical properties **remain unchanged** and as per the *NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers*.

In accordance with regulation 6AB, UV filters cannot be introduced under any NICNAS exemption categories. **This position remains unchanged.**

The following arrangements will apply to new UV filters pending changes to the Schedule to the Act.

- New UV filters used in secondary sunscreen products must be approved by the TGA. New UV filters for use in other products will be considered by NICNAS on a case by case basis. Potential notifiers of new UV filters should seek clarification from NICNAS prior to submitting an application for assessment.
- Once a new UV filter has been assessed by the TGA and included on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG), the notifier may seek listing of the chemical on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS. All TGA-approved filters will be listed on the public section of the AICS with annotations for cosmetic use only, and any restriction on the maximum allowable concentrations for each filter (as determined by the TGA).

- Companies that wish to use TGA approved UV filters outside of the conditions on the ARTG may apply to NICNAS for assessment provided that the TGA hazard assessment report is provided with the application. In this case the applicant may be eligible for a fee rebate of up to 40%.

NICNAS assessments of UV filters may be peer reviewed by the Advisory Group on Chemical Safety (AGCS) or the Cosmetics Advisory Group, as required.

UV filters already assessed by NICNAS

All notified and assessed new and existing chemicals are subject to secondary notification obligations when certain circumstances set out in the original assessment report occur, namely:

- The function or use of the chemical has or is likely to change
- The amount of the chemical introduced has or is likely to increase
- In the case of an imported chemical, it has begun to be manufactured
- The method of manufacture has or is likely to change
- Additional information is available on the adverse health or environmental effects of the chemical; and/or
- Other circumstances recommended on the assessment report for the chemical have occurred

The introducer of the assessed chemical must report to the Director within 28 days of becoming aware of any of the above circumstances.

It is proposed that NICNAS will annotate previously assessed UV filters listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances with relevant information such as particulars of use.

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

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

Chemicals that have had secondary notification assessments in the past

Chemical/Trade name	Original Ref No.	Secondary Ref. No	Company Name	Date Gazetted
Triglycidylisocyanurate (TGIC)	PEC No. 1	PEC No. 1S		Feb 2001
HCFC-123	PEC No. 4	PEC No. 4S		July 1999
Sodium ethyl xanthate	PEC No. 5	PEC No. 5S		Feb 2000
Z28	NA/418	NA/418S	Lubrizol International, Inc.	Dec 2003
Polymer in Reactint Red X64	NA/405	NA/4505S	Asia Pacific Specialty Chemicals Limited	April 2003
C-1824	NA/35	SN/1	Kodak Australasia Pty Ltd	April 1992
Nonanoic Acid, Potassium Salt	NA/114	SN/2	Kodak Australasia Pty Ltd	September 1993
Necon LO-80	NA/316	NA/562	Bristol-Myers Pty Ltd	November 1997
Polymer in Tersperse 4913	NA/431	NA/610	Orica Australia Pty Ltd	October 1998

Mortrace MP	NA/580	SN/5	Petrofin International Pty Ltd	January 1999
Aero 6697 Promotor	NA/221	SN/6	Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	April 1999
Melio Tex SP 3948	NA/131	SN/7	Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd (formely Sandoz Australia Pty Ltd)	January 2000
ChEster 304	NA/728	SN/8	Chevron Chemical Australia and Baker Hughes Inteq	December 2000
ChEster 306	NA/729	SN/9	Chevron Chemical Australia and Baker Hughes Inteq	December 2000
Habanolide	NA/577	SN/10	Firmenich Ltd	September 2002
Prosoft TQ 1003 & Rezosol 1095	NA/956	SN/11	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	20 April 2004
Dye in Epson Inkjet Cartridge	LTD/1062	SN/13	Toxikos Pty Ltd & Epson Australia Pty Ltd	July 2004
Polymer in E7581	NA/752	NA/752S	Afton Chemical Asia Pacific LLC	November 2005
HFE-7100	NA/482	NA/482S	3M Australia Pty Ltd	November 2006
Infineum C9350	NA/486	NA/486S	Infineum Australia Pty Limited & Mobil Oil Australia Pty Limited	November 2006

3 EXISTING CHEMICALS PROGRAM REVIEW - FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Final Report and Recommendations of the NICNAS Existing Chemicals Program Review has been released on the NICNAS website www.nicnas.gov.au. The report contains 23 recommendations in five key areas.

Hard copies of the report are available from the NICNAS office at Marrickville Sydney NSW. Please contact Deanna Kettle on 02 8577 8814.

For further information on the review, please contact Bob Graf on 02 8577 8850 or by e-mail at bob.graf@nicnas.gov.au.

4 LIST OF PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS

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

In list 2, the date of publication of the report indicates the date on which the chemical ceased to be a priority existing chemical. All published priority existing chemical reports are available from NICNAS. Electronic copies are available from the NICNAS web site at:

<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/car/pec/default.asp>

List of current Priority Existing Chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number
Full Risk Assessments	
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6
Lead Compounds Used in Surface Coatings and Inks [#]	Various
Octabromodiphenyl ether	32536-52-0
Pentabromodiphenyl ether	32534-81-9
Sodium cyanide*	143-33-9
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7
Triclosan	3380-34-5

[#] Assessment restricted to health risk

* Assessment restricted to environmental risk.

List of chemicals that have been Priority Existing Chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number	Date of publication of report
Full Risk Assessments		
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	June 1998
2-butoxyethanol in cleaning products	111-76-2	Oct 1996
Acrylamide	79-06-1	May 2002
Alkyl phosphate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	July 2003
Ammonium, potassium and sodium persulfate in hairdressing	7727-54-0; 7727-21-1; 7775-27-1	June 2001
Benzene	71-43-2	Sept 2001
Chrysotile asbestos	12001-29-5	Feb 1999
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	December 2006
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	June 1994
HCFC-123	306-83-2	March 1996
Limonene*	5989-27-5; 5989-54-8; 138-86-3	May 2002

Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)	12108-13-3	June 2003
N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	April 2000
<i>ortho</i> -dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	Feb 2001
<i>para</i> -dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	Dec 2000
Savinase – Proteolytic enzymes in detergent	Various	Feb 1993
Sodium alkylbenzene sulfonate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	Feb 2004
Sodium ethyl xanthate	140-90-9	May 1995
TGIC (triglycidylisocyanurate)	2451-62-9	April 1994
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	March 2000
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	November 2005
<i>Preliminary Assessments</i>		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Feb 2000
Glycolic acid in cosmetics	79-14-1	April 2000
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	June 2001
Polybrominated flame retardants	Various	June 2001
Short chain chlorinated paraffins	Various	June 2001
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	June 2001
Trisphosphates	Various	June 2001

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

In addition to the above chemicals, the chemicals octabromobiphenyl ether (CAS 27858-07-7) and decabromobiphenyl ether (13654-09-6) were declared Priority Existing Chemicals in July 2004. No applications for their assessment were received, indicating that they are not imported into or manufactured in Australia. Therefore, no assessment was conducted, and the chemicals were removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances in November 2005.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Cassifix Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1279

International Flavour and Fragrances (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN: 77 004 269 658) of 301 Frankston-Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South Victoria 3175 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Cassifix. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a fragrance in a variety of consumer products at 0.01-0.1% such as alcoholic perfumery, cosmetics, toiletries, household products, soaps and detergents. Up to 1 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:

- Irritant Xi: R36 Irritating to eyes
- Irritant Xi: 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 Low Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health classification for the notified chemical:
 - R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Use the following safety phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:

- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 - S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 - S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
 - S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - Concentration $\geq 20\%$: R36/38

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:
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Coveralls
 - Impervious gloves
 - Eye protection

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

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

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Peroxide, bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl) Summary Report Reference No: STD/1207

ARKEMA Pty Ltd (ABN 44 000 330 772) of Ground Floor 600 Victoria Street, Richmond VIC 3121 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Peroxide, bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl). The notified chemical is intended to be used as free radical polymerisation initiator. Up to 30 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

- Xi – Irritant
- R38 Irritating to Skin
- Xn - Harmful
- R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R38 Irritating to Skin
 - S24 Avoid contact with skin
 - S25 Avoid contact with eyes
 - S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

- S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
- S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - Conc \geq 20%: R38 - Irritating to Skin
 - Conc \geq 1%: R68 - Possible risk of irreversible effects
- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - *Class 5.2 Organic Peroxide*

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - Manufacture of the chemical in closed systems
 - Transfer procedures should be automated where possible.
 - Exhaust ventilation should be used when the product containing the notified chemical is repacked or dispensed.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure and ensure safety during handling of the notified chemical as introduced, and in the product as supplied to end-users
 - Avoid spills and contamination of the product containing the notified chemical
 - Wash spills from protective clothing promptly.
 - Dispose of cleaning rags safely.
 - Do not allow the product containing the notified chemical to dry on clothing or combustible material, in order to avoid fire.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Safety goggles
 - Industrial clothing
 - Impermeable gloves
 - Occupational footwear

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.

- The label for products containing the notified chemical should be prepared in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and the NOHSC *NOHSC National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances* [NOHSC:2012(1994)].
 - Label claims should be consistent with those applicable to industrial chemicals.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by incineration.

Storage

- The storage and handling of the notified chemical and other organic peroxides to be in accordance with Australian Standard 1940 *The Storage and Handling of Hazardous Chemicals and Materials* (Standards Australia, 1993).
- Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.
- The following precautions should be taken by storage managers regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - temperature below 38°C
 - out of direct sunlight
 - well-ventilated place
 - away from combustible materials
 - detached storage pattern
 - containers should be kept closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage
 - appropriate fire extinguishers should be available in and near the storage area
 - precautions should be taken against static electricity discharges

Emergency procedures

- Spillages should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal
- In case of spills or accidental release of the notified chemical all sources of ignition should be removed and ventilation increased. Unnecessary personnel should be evacuated.
- Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment, PPE, must be worn at all times when in contact with the material to ensure sufficient respiratory protection and minimisation of skin exposure.

Transport and Packaging

- The transportation of the notified chemical and other organic peroxides to be in accordance with the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail* (FORS, 1998).

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.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Disparlon OX-6140 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/625

Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 29 003 056 808) Ltd of 3/112 Wellington Pde East Melbourne Vic 3002, BASF Coatings Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 092 127 501) of 51 McIntyre Rd Sunshine Vic 3020 and Akzo Nobel Pty Ltd (ABN: 000 017 354) of 51 McIntyre Rd Sunshine Vic 3020 have submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Disparlon OX-6140. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of a spray coating for use by automobile manufacturers. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health 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 by licensed contractors to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment and absorption with sand, vermiculite or other adsorbent. Prevent spillage from entering drains and water courses. Collect recoverable product into labelled container from recycling. Absorb remaining product with, or other adsorbent. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into 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(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.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Suprade Summary Report Reference No: PLC/661

Polymers International Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 92 069 883 825) of 17-19 Endeavour Way Braeside VIC 3195 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Supradel. The notified polymer is intended to be used in injection moulded and sheet formed plastic articles for a variety of industrial and consumer uses. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. This is supported by a toxicological endpoint observed in a genotoxicity test.

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by sweeping up, whilst avoiding creating dust. Do not flush to sewers or waterways. Recover for re-use to the extent practicable and place remainder into suitable containers for disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

- the 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.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in IRGASURF SR 100 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/672

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown, Victoria 3074 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in IRGASURF SR 100. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an additive in plastics manufacture to improve the scratch resistance of thermoplastics. Up to 15 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

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 by authorised landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical collection, while preventing dust build up and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Do not flush to sewers 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.

10 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 NICNAS office by appointment only. 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 8800 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

11 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

The permits listed in Table 1 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals under section 21U of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. Low Volume Category Permits are approved for 36 months.

Table 1
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE	DATE
744 (Renewal)	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Vertoxime	Yes	Fragrance ingredient	23/11/06
745 (Renewal)	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Hivernal	Yes	Fragrance ingredient	23/11/06
746 (Renewal)	International Flavours & Fragrances Aust Pty Ltd	3175	3-cyclopentene-1-butanal, alpha, 2, 2, 3-tetramethyl- (Santafleur)	ND	Fragrance ingredient	29/11/06

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

12 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

The permits listed in Table 2 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals for commercial evaluation under section 21G of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*.

Table 2
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
679	PPG Industries Australia Pty Limited	3168	Polymer in Uralac CP4197 SNND	ND	4000 kg	Component of can coating formulation	2 yrs
680	International Sales & Marketing Pty Ltd	3190	TEGO RC 902; TEGO RAD 2650	Yes	2000 kg	Component of a coating for self adhesive labels	2 yrs
682	Arkema Pty Ltd	3121	Thermolite T-178	Yes	4000 kg	Heat stabiliser for PVC	3 months

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

13 EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

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

Table 3

Early Introduction Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
473	Lanier (Australia) Pty Ltd	SREL-89	Component of toner and developer
474	Ricoh Australia Pty Ltd		

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

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

Table 4

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ester with .alpha.-methyl-.omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane monobutyl ether, sodium salt	$(C_8H_8.C_4H_2O_3)_x.xC_4H_{10}O.x(C_3H_6O.C_2H_4O)_x.x(C_2H_4O)_nCH_4O.xNa$	259676-56-7
2-Propenoic acid, ammonium salt, polymer with 2-propenamide, sodium salt	$(C_3H_5NO.C_3H_4O_2.H_3N)_x.xNa$	910644-97-2
1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, tris(oxiranylmethyl) ester	$C_{18}H_{18}O_9$	7237-83-4
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and hexanedioic acid	$(C_{10}H_{10}O_4.C_8H_6O_4.C_6H_{14}O_3.C_6H_{10}O_4.C_5H_{12}O_2)_x$	65421-56-9
Benzoic acid, 3-amino-, diazotized, coupled with 6-amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, diazotized (3-aminophenyl)phosphonic acid and diazotized 2,5-diethoxybenzenamine	Unspecified	163879-69-4
1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone	$(C_6H_9N_2.C_6H_9NO.CH_3O_4S)_x$	150599-70-5
Diethyl 1,4-cyclohexane dicarboxylate	$C_{12}H_{20}O_4$	72903-27-6
Carbonochloridic acid, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, reaction products with allyl alc. and alpha-(chlorocarbonyl)-omega-[(chlorocarbonyl)oxy]poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)]	Unspecified	342899-56-3

15 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 5

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

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Oxirane, [[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol (2:1)	Unspecified	857892-58-1