



Australian Government

Gazette

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Notification and Assessment Scheme - NICNAS

CHEMICAL

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Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing
NICNAS

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

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NEW CHEMICALS

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1 LIST OF PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS - CORRECTION

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.

A list of current priority existing chemicals was published in the September Chemical Gazette. Unfortunately, the published list was incomplete.

The corrected full list, also containing details of 9 phthalate chemicals declared as priority existing chemicals, is detailed below.

The list details the nature of the assessment (full or preliminary). Assessments cover public and occupational health and the environment, unless indicated otherwise by a footnote to the table. Assessments cover all applications of the chemical in Australia, unless indicated otherwise by the title of the assessment. Some assessments cover several chemicals as a group, and this is also indicated by the title of the assessment.

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	
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate [#]	117-82-8
Butylbenzyl phthalate [#]	85-68-7
Dibutyl phthalate [#]	84-74-2
Diethyl phthalate [#]	84-66-2
Diethylhexyl phthalate [#]	117-81-7
Diisodecyl phthalate [#]	26761-40-0, 68515-49-1
Diisononyl phthalate [#]	28553-12-0, 68515-48-0
Dimethyl phthalate [#]	131-11-3
Di-n-octyl phthalate [#]	117-84-0
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6
Lead Compounds Used in Surface Coatings and Inks [#]	Various
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
<i>Full Risk Assessments</i>		
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
Octabromodiphenyl ether	32536-52-0	February 2007 [#]
<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)

Octabromodiphenyl ether was declared as PEC in January 2006, however no applications were received for its assessment. It was therefore removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances in February 2007.

In addition to the above chemicals, the chemicals octabromobiphenyl (CAS 27858-07-7) and decabromobiphenyl (13654-09-6) were declared Priority Existing Chemicals in July 2004, and the chemical octabromodiphenyl ether (CAS 32536-52-0) was declared a PEC in January 2006. No applications for their assessments were received, indicating that they are not imported into or manufactured in Australia, and therefore, no assessments were conducted. Octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl were removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances in November 2005, and octabromodiphenyl ether in February 2007.

2 NEW COSMETIC REGULATIONS

The *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Amendment (Cosmetics) Act 2007* came into effect on 17 September 2007. These amendments to the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) enable the Minister, by legislative instrument, to determine national standards for cosmetics imported or manufactured in Australia, and introduces penalties for non-compliance with these standards. The new [Cosmetics Standard 2007](#) specifies conditions that must be met for certain cosmetic product categories.

Cosmetic Interim Permit arrangements that were established to assist industry have now ceased and the permits issued to date are revoked.

All cosmetic products and their ingredients must comply with the new legislative requirements for cosmetics and all NICNAS requirements must be met. New cosmetic ingredients (not on AICS) are subject to notification and assessment [unless they qualify for an exemption](#). Companies and/or individuals who are introducing (importing or manufacturing) cosmetic ingredients or importing cosmetic products must be [registered with NICNAS](#). NICNAS has produced new [NICNAS Cosmetics Guidelines](#) about the legislative changes and the requirements that apply to all cosmetics.

Awareness Sessions about the new Cosmetics Standard 2007 and the new Cosmetics Guidelines and how they affect the public and the Cosmetic Industry will be conducted in major cities in November 2007.

City	Date
Perth	Wednesday, 7 th November, pm
Adelaide	Friday, 9 th November, pm
Melbourne	Wednesday, 14 th November, pm
Brisbane	Thursday, 15 th November, pm
Sydney	Thursday, 22 nd November 2 sessions, am & pm

Please send expressions of interest in attending these sessions to training@nicnas.gov.au.

For more information please contact NICNAS on 1800 638 528 or by e-mail on training@nicnas.gov.au

3 COSMETIC STANDARD 2007**Cosmetics Standard 2007*****Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989***

I, BRETT MASON, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Ageing, make this Standard under subsection 81 (1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*.

Dated 11 September 2007

BRETT MASON
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Ageing

1 Name of Standard

This Standard is the *Cosmetics Standard 2007*.

2 Commencement

This Standard commences on the commencement of Schedule 1 to the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Amendment (Cosmetics) Act 2007*.

3 Definitions

In this Standard:

Act means the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*.

AS/NZS 2604:1998 means *AS/NZS 2604:1998 Sunscreen products — Evaluation and classification*, published by SAI Global, as existing when this Standard commences.

4 Requirements

A cosmetic of a product category and type mentioned in an item of Schedule 1 must comply with the standards mentioned in the item.

Schedule 1 Standards

(section 4)

Item	Product category	Product type	Standards
1	Face and nail	<p>1.1 Tinted bases or foundation (liquids, pastes or powders) with sunscreen</p> <p>1.2 Products intended for application to the lips with sunscreen</p>	<p>Both:</p> <p>(a) the product must be a secondary sunscreen product within the definition of secondary sunscreen product in AS/NZS 2604:1998; and</p> <p>(b) any protection factor or equivalent category description stated on the product's label must be in accordance with clauses 6.2 and 6.3 of AS/NZS 2604:1998</p>
2	Skin care	<p>2.1 Moisturising products with sunscreen for dermal application, including anti-wrinkle, anti-ageing and skin whitening products</p> <p>2.2 Sunbathing products (eg oils, creams or gels, including products for tanning without sun and after sun care products) with a sun protection factor of at least 4 and not more than 15</p>	<p>All of the following:</p> <p>(a) the product must be a secondary sunscreen product within the definition of secondary sunscreen product in AS/NZS 2604:1998;</p> <p>(i) not be presented as having a sun protection factor of more than 15; and</p> <p>(ii) not be presented as water-resistant; and</p> <p>(iii) if it is not stable for at least 36 months — include an expiry date or use-by date on its label; and</p> <p>(iv) have a pack size not larger than 300mL or 300g; and</p> <p>(v) not have a therapeutic claim, including any representation about skin cancer, made for it; and</p> <p>(b) any representations in connection with the product about premature skin ageing linked to sun exposure may be made only if the product meets the performance requirements for a broad-spectrum product set out in clause 7.2 of AS/NZS 2604:1998;</p> <p>(c) any protection factor or equivalent category description stated on the product's label must be in accordance with clauses 6.2 and 6.3 of AS/NZS 2604:1998</p>

Item	Product category	Product type	Standards
3	Skin care	Antibacterial skin products	<p>The product must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be presented as being active only against bacteria; and (b) not be presented as being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) active against viruses, fungi or other microbial organisms (other than bacteria); or (ii) for use in connection with disease, disorders or medical conditions; or (iii) active against a named bacterium that is known to be associated with a disease, disorder or medical condition; or (iv) for use in connection with piercing of the skin or mucous membrane, for cosmetic or any other purpose; or (v) for use in connection with any procedure associated with the risk of transmission of disease from contact with blood or other bodily fluids; or (vi) for use before physical contact with a person who is accessing medical or health services, or who is undergoing any medical or health care procedure; or (vii) for use in connection with a procedure involving venipuncture or delivery of an injection
4	Skin care	Anti-acne products (including spot treatments, cleansers, face scrubs and masks)	The product must be presented as controlling or preventing acne only through cleansing, moisturising, exfoliating or drying the skin
5	Oral hygiene	Products for care of the teeth and the mouth (eg dentifrices, mouth washes and breath fresheners)	<p>Both:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the only benefits claimed to result from the use of the product must be consequential on improvements to oral hygiene, including for the prevention of tooth decay or the use of fluoride for the prevention of tooth decay; and (b) benefits in relation to other diseases or ailments, eg gum or other oral disease or periodontal condition, must not be claimed to result from use of the product

Item	Product category	Product type	Standards
6	Hair care	Anti-dandruff products	The product must be presented as controlling or preventing dandruff only through cleansing, moisturising, exfoliating or drying the scalp

4 NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF LEAD COMPOUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL SURFACE COATINGS & INKS SUMMARY REPORT

The industrial chemicals listed in Table 1 have been assessed as priority existing chemicals (PEC) under the *Commonwealth Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act, 1989* (the Act), as amended. An assessment report (PEC Report No.29) has been published under section 60F of the Act and is available from the NICNAS website at: <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/car/pec/pecindex.htm>.

The summary report has been prepared in accordance with subsection 60F(4) of the Act.

The publication of this report revokes the declaration of the chemicals listed in Table 1 as priority existing chemicals under section 62 of the Act.

Reports are also available (free) on request to:

NICNAS
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001
Australia

Toll free 1800 638 528

or may be requested by fax: (02) 8577 8888 or email: info@nicnas.gov.au .

SUMMARY REPORT OF LEAD COMPOUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL SURFACE COATINGS & INKS

CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1 Table 1 - Chemical name

<i>CHEMICAL</i>
Lead monoxide
Lead chromate
Lead sulfate
Lead molybdate
Lead sulfo-chromate
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red
Lead chromate oxide
Lead octanoate
Lead 2-ethylhexanoate
Lead oxide
Lead nitrate
Lead naphthenate
Lead peroxide
Lead carbonate (white lead)
Lead chrome 1244

2 Registry numbers

Lead monoxide

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Lead oxide (PbO)
CAS No.:	1317-36-8
EINECS number	215-267-0

Lead chromate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Chromic acid (H ₂ CrO ₄), lead(2+) salt (1:1)
CAS No.:	7758-97-6
EINECS number	231-846-0

Lead sulfate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Sulfuric acid, lead(2+) salt (1:1)
CAS No.:	7446-14-2
EINECS number	231-198-9

Lead molybdate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Molybdic acid (H ₂ MoO ₄), lead(2+) salt (1:1)
CAS No.:	10190-55-3
EINECS number	233-459-2

Lead sulfo-chromate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34
CAS No.:	1344-37-2
EINECS number	215-693-7

Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	C.I. Pigment Red 104
CAS No.:	12656-85-8
EINECS number	235-759-9

Lead chromate oxide

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Lead Chromate Oxide
CAS No.:	18454-12-1
EINECS number	242-339-9

Lead octanoate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Octanoic acid, lead(2+) salt
CAS No.:	7319-86-0
EINECS number	230-784-1

Lead 2-ethylhexanoate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, lead(2+) salt
CAS No.:	301-08-6
EINECS number	206-107-0

Lead oxide

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Lead oxide (Pb ₃ O ₄)
CAS No.:	1314-41-6
EINECS number	215-235-6

Lead nitrate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Nitric acid, lead(2+) salt
CAS No.:	10099-74-8
EINECS number	233-245-9

Lead naphthenate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Naphthenic acids, lead salts
CAS No.:	61790-14-5
EINECS number	263-109-4

Lead oxide

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Lead oxide (PbO ₂)
CAS No.:	1309-60-0
EINECS number	215-174-5

Lead carbonate

This substance is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) as:	Lead, bis(carbonato(2-))dihydroxytri-
CAS No.:	1319-46-6
EINECS number	215-290-6

Lead chrome 1244

This chemical could not be identified hence no data could be found. Industry was not able to further identify the chemical beyond the trade name nor provide data on it. It appears the chemical was used in surface coatings and/or inks in the past but has not been used for some years.

3 Other names**Lead monoxide**

Lead (II) oxide; Lead(II)oxide yellow; Plumbous oxide; Lead monoxide; Lead oxide; Lead oxide(mono); Lead oxide (PbO); Lead protoxide; Litharge; Massicot; Massicotite.

Lead Chromate

Crocoite; Lead chromate; Lead chromate (VI); Plumbous Chromate; Lead (II) chromate; Lead (IV) chromate; Chromic acid, Lead(2+) salt (1:1).

Lead sulfate

Anglesite; Lead (II) sulfate; Lead sulfate; Lead sulphate; Lead(II) sulfate; Sulfuric acid, lead (2+) Salt (1:1); Lead monosulfate.

Lead molybdate

Lead (II) molybdate; Lead molybdate; Plumbous molybdate.

Lead sulfo-chromate

None.

Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red

None

Lead chromate oxide

Lead chromate oxide, Chromic acid lead(2+) salt (1:2), Chromium dlead pentaoxide, Chromium lead oxide, Lead chromate, Lead chromate(VI), Lead chromate(VI) oxide

Lead octanoate

Lead(II) n-octanoate; Lead (II) octoate; Lead dioctanoate; Lead(II) caprylate; Lead(II) octanoate.

Lead 2-ethylhexanoate

Lead (II) 2-ethylhexanoate.

Lead oxide

Lead (II,III) oxide; Lead(II,IV) oxide; Lead oxide; Lead Tetraoxide; Lead tetroxide.

Lead nitrate

Lead dinitrate; Lead nitrate; Plumbous nitrate; Lead (II) nitrate; Lead(2+) bis(nitrate); Lead(2+) nitrate; Lead(II) dinitrate

Lead naphthenate

Lead naphthenate; Naphthenic acid, lead salts; Naphthenic acids, lead salts; Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, lead salt.

Lead oxide

Lead dioxide; lead(IV) oxide; Lead peroxide; lead superoxide; Plumbic acid; Plumbic oxide; Lead orthoplumbate; Trilead tetroxide.

Lead carbonate

Lead (II) carbonate; Lead carbonate hydroxide; Lead carbonate oxide monohydrate; Lead hydroxide carbonate; Lead subcarbonate; Lead, bis(carbonato)dihydroxytri-,; Bis[carbonato(2-)]dihydroxytrilead.

4. Trade names**Lead monoxide**

C.I. 77577; Lead ochre; Lead oxide, 99.99%; Lead oxide yellow; Litharge yellow L-28; Pigment yellow 46; Yellow lead ochre.

Lead Chromate

Dainichi chrome yellow G; Canary chrome yellow 40-2250; Leipzig yellow; Lemon yellow; Paris yellow; Pigment green 15; Pure lemon chrome I3; Chrome green 61; Chrome green 74; Chrome green 76; Chromium yellow; Chrome lemon; Chrome yellow; Chrome yellow 5g; Chrome yellow g; Chrome yellow gf; Chrome yellow lf; Chrome yellow light 1066; Chrome yellow light 1075; Chrome yellow medium 1074; Chrome yellow medium 1085; Chrome yellow medium 1298; Chrome yellow primrose 1010; Chrome yellow primrose 1015; CI 77600; C.I. Pigment yellow 34; Cologne yellow; C.P. Chrome yellow light; C.P. Chrome yellow medium; C.P. Chrome yellow primrose.

Lead sulfate

Fast white; Lead sulfate 99.999%; Milk white; White lead; Lead Bottoms

Lead molybdate

Lead molybdate 99.97%.

Lead sulfo-chromate

Chromastral green M; Chromastral green Y; Chromastral green HM; Chrome fast green CP; Chrome orange; Chrome yellow; Chrome yellow A-241; Chrome yellow 10G; Chrome yellow 4G; Chrome yellow 5GF; Chrome yellow 62E; Chrome yellow GL medium; Chrome yellow lemon; Chrome yellow LF AA; Chrome yellow light; Chrome yellow light Y 434D; Chrome yellow light 4GL; Chrome yellow medium; Chrome yellow medium Y 469; Chrome yellow middle; Chrome yellow primrose; Chrome yellow 6GL primrose; CI 77600; CI 77603; CP Chrome yellow light 1066; CP Chrome yellow light 1074; CP Chrome yellow medium 1074; CP Chrome yellow medium 1085; CP Chrome yellow medium 1298; Dainichi chrome yellow 10G; Dainichi chrome yellow 5G; Krolor yellow KY 788D; Lemon chrome A 3G; Lemon chrome C 4G; Middle chrome BHG; Primrose chrome; Pure lemon chrome L 3G; Pure lemon chrome L 3GS; Pure lemon chrome 24882; Pure lemon chrome 3GN; Pure lemon chrome HL 3G; Pure middle chrome 24883; Pure middle chrome LG; Pure primrose chrome LG; Pure primrose chrome L 10G; Pure primrose chrome L 6G; Pure primrose chrome 24880; Pure primrose chrome 24881; Renol chrome yellow Y 2; Renol chrome yellow Y 2RS.

Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red

Molybdenum orange; C.I. 77605; Chrome Vermilion; Horna Molybdate Orange MLH 84SQ; Krolor Orange KO 906D; Krolor Orange RKO 786D; Mineral Fire Red 5DDS; Mineral Fire Red 5GGS; Mineral Fire Red 5GS; Molybdate Orange Y 786D; Molybdate Orange YE 421D; Molybdate Orange YE 698D; Molybdate Red; Molybdate Red AA 3; Molybden Red; Molybdenum orange; Molybdenum Red; Renol Molybdate Red RGS; Vynamon Scarlet BY; Vynamon Scarlet Y

Lead chromate oxide

Lead chromate, basic; Basic chromium lead oxide.

Lead octanoate

Lead Octanoate (in Mineral Spirits), 24%; Minico P 25; P 25.

Lead 2-ethylhexanoate

None

Lead oxide

Mineral red; orange lead; Red lead oxide; Azarcon; C.I. 77578; C.I. Pigment Red 105; Entan; Flowsperse R 12; Gold Satinobre; Heuconin 5; Lead oxide (3:4); Lead oxide red; Mennige; Mineral Orange; Minium; Minium (Pb₃O₄); Minium Non-Setting RL 95; Paris Red; Red lead; Red lead (pigment); Sandix; Saturn Red.

Lead nitrate

Lead nitrate, 99.5%.

Lead naphthenate

Lead naphthenate 61% min in mineral spirits (24% Pb); Naphthex Pb; Octa-Soligen Pb 24; Trokyd Lead

Lead oxide

C.I. 77580; Lead brown; Lead oxide brown.

Lead carbonate

Carbonic acid, lead(2+) salt (1:1); Lead carbonate, 99.999%; Basic lead carbonate; Almex; Basic carbonate white lead; Berlin White; C.I. 77597; C.I. Pigment White 1; Carbonic acid, lead salt, basic; Dutch White Lead; Enpaku; Flake White; Krems White; Lead white;;

Novade; Rolite lead; Silver White; Slate White; Stabilisator 5012NS; Venetian White; White lead; White Lead Wartburg.

5. Applicants

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishers
Unit 1, 269 Williamstown Road
PORT MELBOURNE VIC
3207

Ameron (NZ) Limited
1-5 Fourth Avenue
BURLEIGH HEADS QLD
4220

BASF Australia Limited
500 Princes Highway
NOBLE PARK VIC 3174

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty
Limited
235 Settlement Road
THOMASTOWN VIC 3074

Clariant (Australia) Pty Limited
675 Warrigal Road
CHADSTONE VIC 3148

Colorlinx Australia Pty Limited
2 Verey Crt
DANDENONG VIC 3175

Degussa Coatings and Colorants
Pty Limited
30 Commercial Drive
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC
3175

DIC International (Australia)
Pty Limited
30 – 32 Kilkenny Court
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC
3175

The Duha Group Pty Limited
137 – 139 McEwan Rd
WEST HEIDELBERG VIC
3081

DuPont Australia Limited
49 – 53 Newton Road
WETHERILL PARK NSW
2164

Ferro Corporation (Australia)
Pty Limited
105 – 115 Cochranes Road
MOORABBIN VIC 3189

Flores Nominees
74 Bayfield Road East
BAYSWATER VIC 3153

Fujifilm Sericol Australia Pty
Limited
4 Coronation Avenue
KINGS PARK NSW 2148

Hempel Australia Pty Limited
12 Fitzgerald Road
LAVERTON NORTH VIC
3026

Multichem Pty Limited
Suite 5, 400 High Street
KEW VIC 3101

Nuplex Industries (Australia)
Pty Limited
8 Abbott Road
SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

PPG Industries Australia Pty
Limited
McNaughton Road
CLAYTON VIC 3168

Protec Pty Limited
97 – 105 Bedford Street
GILLMAN SA 5013

Quantum Chemicals
70 Quantum Close, Quantum
Industrial Park
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC
3175

Redox Pty Limited
2 Swettenham Road
MINTO NSW 2566

Signet Pty Limited
56 Ingleston Road
WAKERLEY QLD 4153

Tradechem Pty Limited
5 Farleigh Street
ASHFIELD NSW 2131

Wynn's Australia Pty Limited
Unit C5 – C7, 391 Park Road
REGENTS PARK NSW 2143

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Component in PR-1826 Adhesion Promoter

Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1289

PPG Industries Pty Ltd (ABN 82 055 500 939) of 21-23 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, VIC 3043 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Component in PR-1826 Adhesion Promoter. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an adhesion promoter prior to the use of sealants in the aerospace industry. Up to one tonne of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard classification

No toxicological data was available and hence the notified polymer cannot be classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

However, based on available information the following classification and labelling details should be used:

- R48/20 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

Human health risk assessment

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

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

Environmental risk assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- Industry should use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing \geq 10% of the notified chemical:
 - R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - Class 4.3: Substance that in contact with water emits flammable gases.

However the notified polymer will be imported in a mixture that is a Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Use in well ventilated areas
- 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
 - Avoid formation of aerosols or mists during repacking;
 - During end-use, do not use in confined spaces.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced, in the product PR-1826:
 - Gloves
 - Safety goggles
 - Protective clothing
 - Respiratory protection during end-use application.

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - Store in sealed containers.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical; oror
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from an adhesion promoter prior to the use of sealants in the aerospace industry, or is likely to change significantly;
 - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

If the notified polymer is reassessed as a secondary notification, data on the rate of abiotic degradation (hydrolysis) is required.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Anthraquinine dye in PictureMate Photo Cartridge T5852

Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1315

Epson Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 91 002 625 783) 3 Talavera Road North Ryde NSW 2113 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Anthraquinine dye in PictureMate Photo Cartridge T5852. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a water soluble ink for use in ink-jet printers with plain paper. No reformulation or repackaging of the product occurs in Australia. The product is delivered to the end-user as it is imported into Australia. The sealed ink cartridges will be handled by service technicians or office workers replacing the spent cartridges in the printer. Less than 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 is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be [acceptable](#).

Public Health

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be [acceptable](#).

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

Environment

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. If the circumstances under which the notified chemical was assessed change a reassessment may be needed. Under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply whether or not the notified chemical has been listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

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

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

ZH72-1005

Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1323

BASF Coatings Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 91 092 127 501) of 231-233 Newton Road, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for ZH72-1005. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of a coating product for automotive applications. Up to one tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the imported coating product:
 - Local ventilation if spraying occurs outside of spray booth.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in the imported coating product:

- Avoid breathing spray.
- Use of spray paints containing the notified chemical should be in accordance with the NOHSC National Guidance Material for Spray Painting (NOHSC, 1999) or relevant State and Territory Codes of Practice.

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- As the imported product containing the notified chemical is 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 notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.
- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. If the circumstances under which the notified chemical was assessed change a reassessment may be needed. Under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical.
 or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified chemical has changed from automotive coating, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from one tonne, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - if the notified chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;

- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the notified chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Tego Rad 2650 and Tego RC 902 Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1330

International Sales and Marketing Pty Ltd (ABN 36 467 259 314) of 262 Highett Road, Highett, VIC 3190 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for “Tego Rad 2650 and Tego RC 902”. The notified polymer is intended to be used in coatings for self-adhesive paper, which will ultimately be used in labels for consumer products. Less than 50 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard classification

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:

- R36 Irritating to eyes
- S36/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

and

As a comparison only, the classification of the notified polymer using the Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (United Nations, 2003) is presented below. This system is not mandated in Australia and carries no legal status but is presented for information purposes.

	<i>Hazard category</i>	<i>Hazard statement</i>
Health Hazard	2	Irritating to eyes
Environmental Hazard	-	Classification not possible for environment

Human health risk assessment

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

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

Environmental risk assessment

The notified polymer 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 and safety phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer:
 - *R36 Irritating to Eyes. No other known health effects.*
 - *S36 39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.*
 - *S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.*

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer, as introduced:
 - *Avoid direct contact with material*
 - *Avoid spills, and minimise direct handling*
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer, as introduced:
 - *Coveralls, safety goggles/face shield, and 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 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 notifier and end-users to minimise environmental exposure during (manufacture, formulation, use) of the notified polymer:
 - *The product containing the notified polymer should not be allowed to enter drains or waterways, or to be discharged to soil.*
 - *Spillages of product containing the notified polymer should be contained, collected using absorbent material, and disposed of to a licensed waste disposal facility.*

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment and collection using absorbent material and disposal to a licensed waste contractor.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of cured adhesive labels on consumer products, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 50 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Florhydral Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1331

Givaudan Pty Ltd (ABN 87 000 470 280) of 9 Carolyn St Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Florhydral. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an aroma chemical in alcoholic perfumery, cosmetics, toiletries, household products, soaps, detergents and industrial perfumery. Up to 0.18 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard classification

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

Human health risk assessment

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

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

Environmental risk assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Protective clothing
 - Safety glasses
 - Chemical-resistant 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical; or
 - the chemical is imported in fragrance mixtures at a concentration greater than 5%;

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from aroma chemical in alcoholic perfumery, cosmetics, toiletries, household products, soaps, detergents and industrial perfumery, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 0.18 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Sulfomethylated Tannins Summary Report Reference No: STD/1225

Chevron Philips Chemicals Australia Pty Ltd. (ABN 29 107 015 896) of Suite 409, 685 Burke Rd Camberwell VIC 3124 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Sulfomethylated Tannins. The notified biopolymer is intended to be used as a viscosity modifier for thinning the drilling mud during oil and gas well drilling operations (both on-shore and off-shore). 100 tonnes of the notified biopolymer 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 biopolymer is not classified as hazardous under the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio:

The notified biopolymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment other than in a localised area (< 100 m) in the vicinity of off-shore based drilling platforms.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified biopolymer as introduced:
 - Generation of dust clouds should be minimised when the notified biopolymer is transferred to the hopper of drilling equipment.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified biopolymer as introduced:

- Dust mask or respirator.

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 biopolymer 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 biopolymer should be disposed of by authorised landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified biopolymer should be handled by physical collection, such as sweeping while avoiding creating dust. Collect for re-use to the extent practicable or place in suitable containers for disposal.

Regulatory obligations

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. If the circumstances under which the notified biopolymer was assessed change a reassessment may be needed. Under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified biopolymer, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified biopolymer is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified biopolymer has changed from drilling mud additive or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified biopolymer being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - if the notified biopolymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the notified biopolymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical in Sanitized[®] T99-19 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1230

Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 30 069 435 552) of 675-685 Warrigal Rd Chadstone Vic 3148 and Microgenix-Global Australia (ABN 33 004 701 062) of PO Box 5461 Sydney NSW 2001 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in Sanitized[®] T99-19. The notified chemical is intended to be used to treat air filters for air purification systems and as a textile auxiliary in clothing fabrics. The notified chemical will be applied to fabric by the padding method after dilution in the dye bath and possibly by spraying at a future time. After drying the dyed product is packed and sent to customers as is or, in the case of the textiles, for further processing. Five 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:

R34: Causes burns

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact

and

As a comparison only, the classification of the notified chemical using the Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (United Nations, 2003) is presented below. This system is not mandated in Australia and carries no legal status but is presented for information purposes.

	<i>Hazard category</i>	<i>Hazard statement</i>
Health		
Corrosion	Category 1	Corrosive
Sensitisation	Category 2	Sensitiser
Environment	Acute Category 1	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is High Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described necessitating the use of adequate PPE. The risk is acceptable provided adequate controls are in place.

Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used as described.

Environmental Effects

The chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern and proposed import volume for city use only.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R34 Causes burns
 - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - $\geq 1\%$: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - $5\% \leq \text{concentration} < 10\%$: R36 Irritating to eyes; R38 Irritating to skin
 - $\geq 10\%$: R34 Causes burns
R41 Risk of serious eye damage (assumed for chemicals assigned R34)
- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - Class 8, Packing Group II
- Suppliers should label the notified chemical as a Class 8 dangerous good with the signal word Corrosive and the risk and safety phrases listed above.

Health Surveillance

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

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Local exhaust ventilation should be used during addition of the notified chemical to the dye bath
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Full face shield, chemical resistant gloves (nitrile, neoprene), protective clothing and 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.

Environment

- The following concentration limits should be implemented end-user dye-houses for release of the notified chemical to the environment:
 - No release to country sewers.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified chemical is to be released to country sewersor
- (2) 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

**CGX UVA 006 in Makrolon DP1-1816 MAS 073 / Makrolon DP1-1852 MAS 074 /
Makrolon DP1-1858 MAS 073
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1238**

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN: 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown VIC 3074 and Bayer Material Science (Division of Bayer Australia Ltd, ABN: 22 000 138 714) of 500 Wellington Road Mulgrave VIC 3170 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for CGX UVA 006 in Makrolon DP1-1816 MAS 073 / Makrolon DP1-1852 MAS 074 / Makrolon DP1-1858 MAS 073. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an ultraviolet light absorber for plastics, e.g. polycarbonate, for use in a diverse range of plastic products, such as signage and roofing applications. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls

AICS Annotation

- When the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) the entry should be annotated with the following statement:
 - Only to be used for non-cosmetic applications.

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

Environment

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. If the circumstances under which the notified chemical was assessed change a reassessment may be needed. Under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from use in plastics, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the form of the imported chemical has changed from granules to powder;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 10 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;

- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

PMP Summary Report Reference No: STD/1253

Akzo Nobel Pty Ltd (ABN 59 000 119 424) of 51 McIntyre Road, Sunshine North 3020 VIC has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for PMP. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of coating products (paints/lacquers/varnishes) or thinners (for diluting coatings prior to applications) for application to yachts. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard classification

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

Human health risk assessment

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

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

Environmental risk assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - Class 3 (Flammable liquids)

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced in coating product:
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 - Avoid splashes and spills
 - Wash eye promptly if exposed

- Do not breathe spray
- Use local exhaust ventilation
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in coating product:
 - Suitable protective clothing
 - Eye/face protection
 - Suitable gloves
 - Suitable respirators wherever inhalation exposure to spray or vapours is possible

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

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Avoid generation of aerosols during paint formulation and preparation
 - Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill. Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Storage

- The notified chemical as introduced should be stored consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Storage of Flammable Liquids.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment and absorption using non-combustible material. Material should be collected and placed in closed containers for disposal to landfill.

Transport and Packaging

- The notified chemical as introduced should be transported and packaged consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Storage of Flammable Liquids.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of coating products (paints/lacquers/varnishes) or thinners (for diluting coatings prior to applications) for application to yachts, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased to more than 10 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Sancure 825
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/711**

Lubrizol International Inc. (52073495603) of 28 River Street Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Sancure 825. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of coating for concrete, plastic, wood and metal. Up to five 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.

The notified polymer is, however, a high molecular weight water insoluble polymer and the inhalation of respirable particles of this class of polymer has been linked with irreversible lung damage (US EPA, 2006). This lung damage has been attributed to 'lung overloading' and impaired clearance of the lungs.

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**

- If aerosols are formed during the use of the notified polymer, engineering and PPE controls should be used to prevent inhalation exposure.

- Other engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment may be required and should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation containing the notified polymer.

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by incineration. Cured coatings containing the notified polymer should be disposed of by incineration or to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

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

or

- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Lewatit MonoPlus TP 207
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/713**

Lanxess Pty Ltd (ABN 58 071 919 116) of Unit 1, 31 Hill Road, Homebush Bay NSW 2127 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for "Lewatit MonoPlus TP 207". The notified polymer is intended to be used as an ion-exchange resin in the mining industry. Less than 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. This is supported by toxicological endpoints observed in testing conducted on the notified polymer or on an analogous chemical. All results were indicative of low hazard.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is no risk 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 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.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Avoid dispersal of spilled material, run-off, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. During the handling of spills, move containers from the spilled area. Prevent entry of the material into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas.
- Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Secondary Notification

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

- (1) Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- or
- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**EX854, XEP-854, EX861, XEP-861
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/716**

Niche Creation Network Pty Ltd (ABN: 80 097 370 673) of 126A Edinburgh Road Castlecrag NSW 2068 and Marubeni Australia Ltd (ABN: 53 000 329 699) of Level 18, 367 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 have submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for EX854, XEP-854, EX861, XEP-861. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a processing aid in the manufacture of food packaging material. It will be present in the non-food contact layer of multilayer films used in food packaging materials. Up to 600 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 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

- (1) Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- or
- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**NEJI-19
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/720**

EPSON Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 91 002 625 783) of 3 Talavera Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for NEJI-19. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an ink additive in printer cartridges at concentrations < 10 %. Up to 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**

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.

- Service personnel should wear cotton or disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent printer cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

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

or

- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Adhesion Resin EPDS 1300
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/722**

Degussa Coatings and Colourants Pty Ltd (ABN: 16 079 823 313) of 30 Commercial Drive Dandenong VIC 3175 and International Sales and Marketing Pty Ltd (ABN: 36 467 259 314) of 262 Highett Road Highett VIC 3190 have submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Adhesion Resin EPDS 1300. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a water-borne adhesion promoter for industrial coating products. Up to 20 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 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

- (1) Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
 - the notified polymer is introduced in particulate form, eg. as a powder.
- or
- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

19 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Styrene Maleic Anhydride Resin
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/724**

Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 74 004 394 763) of 3 Richardson Place, North Ryde NSW 2113 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Styrene Maleic Anhydride Resin. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a surface-active agent in inkjet printing inks (used at < 1%). Up to 0.3 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

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 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.

- Service personnel should wear cotton or disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent printer cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

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

or

- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

20 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Foamstar W-220
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/62**

Cognis Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 87 006 374 456) of 4 Saligna Drive Tullamarine VIC 3043 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Polymer in Foamstar W-220. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a defoamer in paints, stains and surfactant solutions. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. This is supported by toxicological endpoints observed in testing conducted on the notified polymer or analogue polymer.

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by recycling or re-use where possible, or, if unrecoverable, incinerated or sent to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be prevented from entering watercourses.

REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from use as a defoamer in paints, stains and surfactant solutions, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 5 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

21 ACCESS TO FULL PUBLIC REPORT

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

Reports can also be viewed and downloaded free of charge from our website at <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/>. Copies of these reports may also be requested, free of charge, by contacting the Administration Section of NICNAS by phone: (02) 8577 8870 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

22 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

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

Table 1
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE	DATE
788	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	CIM-02	Y	Component of inkjet printer ink	13/9/07
789	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	CIM-03	ND	Component of inkjet printer ink	13/9/07
790	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	CIM-04	ND	Component of inkjet printer ink	13/9/07
791	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	2113	CIM-05	ND	Component of inkjet printer ink	13/9/07
792	3M Australia Pty Ltd	2073	Fluorochemical in Dyneon FC2123	Y	Fluoroelastomer products used to make o-rings, seals & hoses for industrial uses	13/9/07

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

23 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

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

Table 2
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
701	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	Oleophobol CO	ND	1000KG	Fabric Treatment	24 months
703	Hexion Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd	3026	Polymer in Duramul Emulsion	YES	4000KG	Component of coatings for roof tiles and walls	24 months
704	Ciba Specialty Chemical Pty Ltd	3074	Irgacure 2022 and Irgacure 2100	ND	1700KG	Component of UV-curable Printing Ink	24 months

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

24 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
510	Arkema Pty Ltd	Orgasol 2000 Series	Industrial Coating (Industrial grade) Cosmetic Ingredient (Cosmetic grade)
513	BASF Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in AQA Gloss DS 6272	Paint Additive
514	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer in Setaqua 6520	Component of timber coatings
515	Cytec Australia Holdings	Polymer in Gelva Multipolymer Emulsion 3144	Adhesive for pressure sensitive labels for consumer products
516	PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd	LC-12-9681	Refinish automotive applications
517	Degussa Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in Degalan 2S	Pigment dispersant for industrial coatings

25 CONTROLLED USE PERMIT (EXPORT ONLY)

The permits listed in Table 4 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals for export of the entire quantity under section 22F of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989.

Table 4
Controlled Use Permit

Permit Number	Company Name	Postcode	Chemical and Trade Name	Hazardous Substances	Quantity KG/Year	Use	Period Approved Months
008	Hawker de Havilland Aerospace Pty Ltd	3207	Benzenamine, 4,4 – methylenebis[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-	Yes	6000KG	Component of epoxy resin	4 months

26 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 5

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Hexanedioic acid, bis[2-[6-[[7-[(2-carboxyphenyl)azo]-8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-1-naphthalenyl]amino]-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]hydrazide], ammonium sodium salt	$C_{46}H_{38}N_{16}O_{22}S_4 \cdot xH_3N \cdot xNa$	388582-16-9
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, oxirane and 2-propenoic acid	$(C_6H_{10}O_4 \cdot C_4H_{13}N_3 \cdot C_4H_6O_2 \cdot C_3H_4O_2 \cdot (C_2H_4O)_n \cdot C_5H_8O_2 \cdot C_2H_4O)_x$	944330-04-5
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol, 2,5-furandione, hexanedioic acid, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] and 1,2-propanediol	$(C_8H_6O_4 \cdot C_6H_{10}O_4 \cdot C_4H_{10}O_3 \cdot C_4H_2O_3 \cdot C_3H_8O_2 \cdot C_2H_6O_2)_x$	379683-70-2
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, hydrogenated, polymers with 1,3-bis(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene, 1,6-hexanediol, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, neopentyl glycol and trimethylolpropane, compds. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol	Unspecified	944578-06-7
Imidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione, tetrahydro-1,3,4,6-tetrakis(methoxymethyl)-, polymer with alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), reaction products with polyethylene glycol mono(dodecylphenyl) ether and polyethylene glycol mono[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl] ether	Unspecified	913545-96-7
Propanol, oxybis-, polymer with 2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethanol, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]	$(C_{21}H_{24}O_4 \cdot C_9H_6N_2O_2 \cdot C_6H_{14}O_3 \cdot C_4H_{12}N_2O \cdot (C_3H_6O)_n \cdot H_2O)_x$	907587-68-2

1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, formaldehyde, hexanedioic acid, alpha,alpha'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]], oxirane and phenol	(C ₉ H ₄ O ₅ . C ₈ H ₆ O ₄ . C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄ . C ₆ H ₆ O . (C ₃ H ₆ O) _n (C ₃ H ₆ O) _n C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂ . C ₂ H ₄ O . C H ₂ O) _x	312955-36-5
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione, ethenylbenzene, 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid	(C ₁₀ H ₅ C ₁₂ NO ₂ . C ₈ H ₈ . C ₇ H ₁₃ NO ₄ S . C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ . C ₄ H ₂ O ₃) _x	312953-81-4
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethers with polyethylene glycol mono(hydrogen succinate), ion(1-), N,N,N-triethyl-1-hexadecanaminium	Unspecified	229327-93-9
Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with benzoic acid, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride	Unspecified	355138-71-5
Benzoic acid, 2-[(4-amino-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₄	117907-43-4
2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, dioctyl ester, polymer with ethene, octyl hydrogen (2E)-2-butenedioate and 1-propene, graft	(C ₂₀ H ₃₆ O ₄ . C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₄ . C ₃ H ₆ . C ₂ H ₄) _x	163310-66-5
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol	(C ₈ H ₈ . C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ . C ₅ H ₈ O ₃ . C ₅ H ₈ O ₂ . C ₃ H ₄ O ₂) _x . x C ₄ H ₁₁ N ₀	725232-63-3
Tannins, polymers with 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-1-propanaminium chloride and formaldehyde	Unspecified	183325-47-5
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, 6-(hydrogen sulfobutanedioate), 1-(coco alkyl) ethers, sodium salts	Unspecified	151911-53-4
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Bu group- and 3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]propyl group-terminated, polymers with methacrylic acid and stearyl methacrylate, potassium salts	Unspecified	928045-59-4

27 NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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

Table 6**Amendment to AICS**

CAS number	Incorrect chemical name	Correct chemical name
90028-32-3	Equisetum hyemale	Equisetum hyemale, extract

28 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 7

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

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-ethanediol and nonanedioic acid	(C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₄ . C ₈ H ₆ O ₄ . C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂ . C ₂ H ₆ O ₂) _x	69898-53-9
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, tert-Bu 2,2-dimethylpropaneperoxoate-initiated, compounds with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	(C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ . C ₄ H ₆ O ₂ .C ₃ H ₄ O ₂ .C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₂) _x (C ₄ H ₁₁ NO) _x	412041-84-0