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**Australian Government**  

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**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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## **1 UPDATE ON INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS BEING CONSIDERED UNDER THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS**

A number of industrial chemicals are currently being considered under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. The chemicals are at various stages of consideration under the Convention.

### *Risk profiles*

Short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)  
Octabromo diphenyl ether

### *Risk management evaluation*

PFOS  
Hexabromobiphenyl and  
Pentabromo diphenyl ether

Industry is encouraged to move away from the use of PFOS because of concerns over PFOS and perfluorinated chemicals. It is recommended that PFOS- and related PFAS-based chemicals be restricted to only essential uses, for which no suitable and less hazardous alternatives are available.

A brief description of the process within the Stockholm Convention is provided below

### **Stockholm Convention Process**

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPSRC) considers chemicals that have been proposed by Parties for inclusion in the Convention. If the Committee determines that a chemical meets the Convention criteria, the evaluation is forwarded to the Conference of Parties (COP). Endorsement of the POPSRC evaluation by COP is followed by preparation of a risk profile for the chemical by POPSRC. The next stage involves the preparation of a risk management evaluation that includes an analysis of possible control measures for the chemical.

The Review Committee, based on the risk profile and the risk management evaluation, recommends whether the chemical should be considered by the Conference of Parties for listing in Annexes A, B, and/or C of the Stockholm Convention.

More details on the Convention are available at <http://www.pops.int/>

## 2 SECONDARY NOTIFICATION OF NOTIFIED CHEMICAL ERYTHRULOSE LTD/1130 INCLUDING EX/86 AND EX/95

### Reasons for Secondary Notification

The Director has decided that a secondary notification for Erythrulose is required because the volume of introduction is expected to exceed the 1 tonne limit for a Limited certificate.

### Requirement to Apply for Secondary Notification

In accordance with section 65(3) of the Act, an application for secondary notification must be made by specified persons who import/manufacture Erythrulose in Australia or import products/mixtures containing the chemical. There is a penalty for failure to comply with the requirement for secondary notification. The penalty for non-compliance may include prohibition from further importation or manufacture.

Under subsection 65(2) of the *Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act), the Director requires the secondary notification of **Erythrulose** by:

Bronson and Jacobs Pty Ltd  
70 Marple Avenue  
Villawood NSW 2163

Unilever Australia Limited  
219 North Rocks Road  
North Rocks NSW 2151

Procter & Gamble Australia Pty Ltd  
Level 3 & 4, 1 Innovation Road  
Macquarie Park NSW 2113

The data required, referring to the relevant sections of the schedule to the Act, are as follows:

1. Identity, Properties and Uses (Part B of the Schedule)

Any changes in the following scheduled data items from that submitted in the original notification and consequent extension applications:

3. (i) Proposed uses of the chemical.
- (ii) Concentration of the chemical in its imported form.
5. Import quantity.
6. Occupational exposure for all workers to be involved in working with the chemical, including details of any adverse health effects on occupational health and safety observed since the certificate was issued.
7. Information about the release of the chemical into the environment at all stages of its use.

2. Toxicity (Part C of the Schedule)

Any additional data available on toxicological and/or ecotoxicological effects of the chemical.

The information required should be provided to the Director within 28 days of the publication of this notice.

### 3 2006/2007 NEW CHEMICAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Under sections 21AA and 40N of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*, a person introducing a new industrial chemical under certain permits, certificates or exemptions in a registration year are required to provide a report to the Director, NICNAS, stating the name and quantity of the chemical that was introduced.

Reports are required for new industrial chemicals introduced under the following:

- A commercial evaluation permit; and/or
- A low volume chemical permit; and/or
- A controlled use permit; and/or
- A self assessed assessment certificate; and/or
- A low volume or  $\leq 1\%$  exemption.

Under the Act, Annual Reports for the 2006/2007 registration year must be submitted to NICNAS by 28 September 2007.

An online reporting module is available at: <https://152.91.48.45/arm/WebForms/SignIn.aspx>  
Reports may also be submitted via email, fax or post.

Guidance material and additional information is available at: [http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/Reporting\\_Annually.asp](http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/Reporting_Annually.asp). Please contact Lewis Norman on 02 8577 8854 or email [lewis.norman@nicnas.gov.au](mailto:lewis.norman@nicnas.gov.au) for assistance regarding reporting requirements and online reporting login details.

#### 4 RECOGNITION OF CANADA AS A FOREIGN SCHEME

The Minister has approved the following scheme as an approved foreign scheme for the purposes of section 43 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) in February 2007:

**The New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999).**

Specifically, under subsection 43(4) of the Act, the scheme is approved for all new chemicals and polymers notified and assessed in Canada under CEPA 1999.

For the purposes of subsection 43(4A), the approved reports are the assessment reports compiled by Environment Canada and Health Canada under CEPA 1999.

It is intended that, for a new chemical notified to NICNAS under the approved foreign scheme provisions, the hazard assessment in the Canadian assessment report will be used in the NICNAS assessment report. NICNAS will conduct the other elements of the risk assessment and make recommendations on safe use of the chemical in Australia.

##### **Applications under section 44 of the Act**

From 1 November 2007, notifications can be made under this section for new chemicals and polymers that would otherwise be subject to a Standard or Limited Notification. It is proposed to extend these provisions to Polymers of Low Concern (PLC) in 2008. In the meantime, current arrangements for free Early Introduction Permits for PLC assessed in Canada will remain unchanged.

##### **Criteria for applications under section 44**

- a) For applications under section 44, the notification should be made in the approved template format, except that the hazard assessment elements need not be completed. A template rebate will not be available.
- b) Applications under this section can be made for new chemicals assessed under a comparable notification category in Canada, that is, a category with a similar dataset. Guidance on comparable notification categories will be available on the NICNAS website.
- c) Notifiers of a new chemical under these provisions are advised to request release of assessment reports from the Canadian government authorities at least sixty days prior to submission of the notification to NICNAS. Information on obtaining assessment reports from the Canadian authority will be available on the NICNAS website.
- d) An application for a self-assessed assessment certificate cannot be made under this provision.

Under section 44 of the Act, the Director may refuse an application if the information provided is insufficient to enable an adequate assessment.

## Information to be provided with application

The notification statement should include:

- (a) a copy of all information provided to the Canadian assessment authorities, including:
  - (i) all test data;
  - (ii) all other information submitted in the technical dossier; and
  - (iii) any information that was provided in response to a request for further information.
- (b) a copy of the approved Canadian assessment report(s). In practice, these may be delivered directly to NICNAS by the Canadian government authorities.
- (c) a copy of any other available information about the chemical, for example, toxicity test data, environmental test data and information not provided for notification under CEPA 1999. All NICNAS scheduled data requirements should be met.
- (d) information relevant to occupational health and safety. This is required, as an occupational health and safety risk assessment is not conducted under CEPA 1999.
- (e) information about the use, volume, manufacture and disposal of the chemical, including exposure information in Australia.
- (f) confirmation that the chemical notified to NICNAS is the same as the chemical assessed in Canada.
- (g) any application for variation of scheduled data requirements.
- (h) any application for exempt information.

The Director may request further information if required to enable an adequate assessment of the chemical.

## Fees

For 2007-2008, the following fees apply for new chemicals notified under section 44 of the Act. These fees may be subject to amendments in the future.

Foreign scheme standard notification	\$8982
Foreign scheme limited notification	\$7523

## Guidance for notifiers

Guidance on the new arrangements for the introduction of new chemicals previously assessed by Canada is to be posted on the NICNAS website [www.nicnas.gov.au](http://www.nicnas.gov.au).

**Further information**

Further information can be obtained from the Notification and Assessment team, including Team Leader Ms Hana Hamdan, whose contact details are e-mail [hana.hamdan@nicnas.gov.au](mailto:hana.hamdan@nicnas.gov.au) or tel 02 8577 8855.

## 5 LIST OF PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS

Section 54(1) and 54(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, requires the Director of NICNAS to maintain a list of current priority existing chemicals, and a list of chemicals that have previously been priority existing chemicals. Section 54(3) requires these lists to be published once a year. The following lists are published in accordance with this requirement. The lists detail the nature of the assessment (full or preliminary). 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
<b>Full Risk Assessments</b>	
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6
Lead Compounds Used in Surface Coatings and Inks <sup>#</sup>	Various
Pentabromodiphenyl ether	32534-81-9
Sodium cyanide*	143-33-9
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7
Triclosan	3380-34-5

<sup>#</sup> 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
<b>Full Risk Assessments</b>		
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;	May 2002

	138-86-3	
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 <sup>#</sup>
<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
<b><i>Preliminary Assessments</i></b>		
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)

<sup>#</sup> 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.

## 6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### FJM-001B in Brother LC51M Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1302

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Brother International (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 17 001 393 835) of 7 Khartoum Rd, North Ryde, NSW, 2113 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for FJM-001B in Brother LC51M. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an ingredient in ink (<10%) in inkjet cartridges. 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

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

- R36 Irritating to eyes
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

##### Occupational Health and Safety

There is No Significant Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described, provided products are adequately labelled and safety instructions are followed.

##### Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used in printing ink contained in sealed cartridges, provided products are adequately labelled and safety instructions are followed.

##### Environmental Effects

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### *Regulatory Controls*

##### Hazard Classification and Labelling

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

Risk phrases:

- R36 Irritating to eyes

- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Safety phrases:

- S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S25 Avoid contact with eyes
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
    - $\geq 1\%$ : R43
    - $\geq 20\%$ : R36, R43
  - The National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP.
  - Products containing the notified chemical and available to the public must carry safety directions and warning statements on the label consistent with the following:
    - May cause allergy
    - Avoid contact with skin
    - Wash hands after use

#### Health Surveillance

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

#### *Control Measures*

##### Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in ink cartridges, especially during handling faulty or ruptured cartridges:
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
  - Wear suitable gloves
- 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.

#### Public Health

- The following measures should be taken by the cartridge manufacturers to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - The design of the ink cartridges should minimise the potential for leaks or ruptures.

- The product label should include appropriate use and safety directions.

#### Environment

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

#### **Secondary Notification**

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

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical; or
- the concentration of the notified chemical exceed 10%.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

## 7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### FJM-001 H in HP Inkjet Print Cartridge 110 Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1305

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Hewlett-Packard (Australia) Ltd (ABN 74004 394 763) of 31-41 Joseph St. Blackburn VIC 3130 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for FJM-001 H in HP Inkjet Print Cartridge 110. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an ingredient in ink (<10%) in inkjet cartridges. 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

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

- R36 Irritating to eyes
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

##### Occupational Health and Safety

There is No Significant Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described, provided products are adequately labelled and safety instructions are followed.

##### Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used in printing ink contained in sealed cartridges, provided products are adequately labelled and safety instructions are followed.

##### Environmental Effects

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### *Regulatory Controls*

##### Hazard Classification and Labelling

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

Risk phrases:

- R36 Irritating to eyes

- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Safety phrases:

- S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S25 Avoid contact with eyes
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
    - $\geq 1\%$ : R43
    - $\geq 20\%$ : R36, R43
  - The National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP.
  - Products containing the notified chemical and available to the public must carry safety directions and warning statements on the label consistent with the following:
    - May cause allergy
    - Avoid contact with skin
    - Wash hands after use

Health Surveillance

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

*Control Measures*

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in ink cartridges, especially during handling faulty or ruptured cartridges:
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
  - Wear suitable gloves
- 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.

Public Health

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

- The design of the ink cartridges should minimise the potential for leaks or ruptures.

- The product label should include appropriate use and safety directions.

#### Environment

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

#### **Secondary Notification**

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

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical; or
- the concentration of the notified chemical exceed 10%.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

## 8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Polymer in OLOA 13300 Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1333

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Oronite Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 16 101 548 716) of Level 10, 45 William Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in OLOA 13300. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of automotive engine lubricants. 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

Based on the available data the notified polymer is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC, 2004). The classification and labelling details are:

- R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact

#### Occupational Health and Safety

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable given appropriate control measures in place to minimise dermal exposure.

#### Public Health

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable provided appropriate warning statements are given on product labels.

#### Environmental Effects

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio, 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

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following hazard classification for the notified polymer:
  - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- The following risk phrase for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer applies:
  - $\geq 1\%$  R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

- Products containing  $\geq 1\%$  notified polymer should carry the following warning on the label:
  - S2                      Keep out of reach of children
  - S24                     Avoid contact with skin
  - S36                     Wear suitable protective clothing
  - S37                     Wear suitable gloves
- The National Drugs and Poisons Standing Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified polymer for listing on the SUSDP.

### *Control Measures*

#### Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of products containing the notified polymer:
  - Minimise spills and drips
  - Where possible, automated processes should be used to reduce workers' exposure, especially for the use of lubricants for non-stationary engines
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to products containing the notified polymer:
  - Chemical resistant gloves
  - Protective clothing
  - Safety goggles

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- 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, 2004), workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

#### Public Health

- The manufacturers of lubricants containing 1% or more of the notified polymer should indicate on the product label that the product may cause skin sensitisation (allergic skin reaction) and that skin contact should be avoided.

#### Environment

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by authorised incineration or oil recycling.

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by preventing spills entering waterways, using physical containment, followed by absorption onto inert material (vermiculite, sand etc) and placed into suitable containers for disposal.

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

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the polymer has changed from lubricant oils, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 600 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia; and
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the polymer 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.

## 9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Chemical 1 in Lugafast Black AN Summary Report Reference No: STD/1224

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BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princes Highway, Noble Park Vic 3174 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical 1 in Lugafast Black AN. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a colorant in leather dyeing. Up to 3 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. The classification and labelling details are:

- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes

##### Occupational Health and Safety

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

##### Public Health

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

##### Environmental Effects

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### *Regulatory Controls*

##### Hazard Classification and Labelling

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

Risk phrases:

- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes

Safety phrases:

- S25 Avoid contact with eyes
- S39 Wear eye/face protection

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:

- 5% ≤ conc <10%: R36, irritating to eye
- ≥10%: R41, Risk of serious damage to eyes

### *Control Measures*

#### Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the product Lugafast Black AN:
  - Local exhaust ventilation when powder form of the product is handled.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in the product Lugafast Black AN:
  - Avoid contact with eyes
  - Avoid inhaling the powder during handling
- Employers should ensure appropriate eye and respiratory protections are used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the product Lugafast Black AN:

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 2004), 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 by authorised landfill or incineration.
- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by physical collection; avoid dust formation. If necessary use suitable dust binding material. Place in suitable containers for disposal or re-use to the extent practicable.

### **Secondary Notification**

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

## 10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Chemical 2 in Lugafast Black AN Summary Report Reference No: STD/1239

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BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princes Highway, Noble Park Vic 3174 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical 2 in Lugafast Black AN. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a colorant in leather dyeing. Up to 3 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. The classification and labelling details are:

- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes

##### Occupational Health and Safety

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

##### Public Health

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

##### Environmental Effects

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### *Regulatory Controls*

##### Hazard Classification and Labelling

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

Risk phrases:

- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes

Safety phrases:

- S25 Avoid contact with eyes
- S39 Wear eye/face protection

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:

- 5% ≤ conc <10%: R36, irritating to eye
- ≥10%: R41, Risk of serious damage to eyes

### *Control Measures*

#### Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the product Lugafast Black AN:
  - Local exhaust ventilation when powder form of the product is handled.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in the product Lugafast Black AN:
  - Avoid contact with eyes
  - Avoid contact with the skin
  - Avoid inhaling the powder during handling
- Employers should ensure appropriate eye, skin and respiratory protections are used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the product Lugafast Black AN:

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 2004), 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 by authorised landfill or incineration.
- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by physical collection; avoid dust formation. If necessary use suitable dust binding material. Place in suitable containers for disposal or re-use to the extent practicable.

### **Secondary Notification**

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

## 11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Pigment Orange 115A in IRGAZIN DPP Cosmoray Orange Summary Report Reference No: STD/1255

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Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown Vic 3074 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Pigment Orange 115A in IRGAZIN® DPP Cosmoray Orange. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a colourant for automotive OEM basecoats. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

#### ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

##### Hazard Assessment

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

The NOEL in a 28-day oral repeat dose study in rats was 150 mg/kg bw/day in males on the basis of isolated treatment-related clinical chemistry changes.

The product (IRGAZIN® DPP Cosmoray Orange) is 100% inhalable (particle size <100µm) and <50% respirable (particle size <10µm).

##### Occupational Health and Safety

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable provided that certain control measures are in place.

##### 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

##### *Control Measures*

##### Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local exhaust ventilation during manual handling operations.
  - Perform all spray operations in spray booths.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Avoid eye contact.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Wear respiratory protection when handling IRGAZIN® DPP Cosmoray Orange powder.
  - Wear eye protection.

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

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

- 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.

#### 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:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from colourant for automotive OEM basecoats, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 5 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.

## 12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Pigment Orange 767B in IRGAZIN DPP Cosmoray Orange Summary Report Reference No: STD/1256

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Ciba Specialty Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Road Thomastown Vic 3074 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Pigment Orange 767B in IRGAZIN® DPP Cosmoray Orange. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a colourant for automotive OEM basecoats. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

#### ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

##### Hazard Assessment

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

The NOEL in a 28-day oral repeat dose study in rats was 150 mg/kg bw/day in males on the basis of isolated treatment-related clinical chemistry changes.

The product (IRGAZIN® DPP Cosmoray Orange) is 100% inhalable (particle size <100µm) and <50% respirable (particle size <10µm).

##### Occupational Health and Safety

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable provided that certain control measures are in place.

##### 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

##### *Control Measures*

##### Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local exhaust ventilation during manual handling operations.
  - Perform all spray operations in spray booths.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Avoid eye contact.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Wear respiratory protection when handling IRGAZIN® DPP Cosmoray Orange powder.
  - Wear eye protection.

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

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

- 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.

#### 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:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from colourant for automotive OEM basecoats, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 5 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.

## 13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Polymer in Ethacryl Dispersants Summary Report Reference No: PLC/703

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Tradechem Pty Ltd (ABN 50 052 234 438) of 5 Farleigh St., Ashfield NSW 2131 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Ethacryl Dispersants. The notified polymer is intended to be used as as dispersant in concrete and in production of gypsum wallboard. Up to 4000 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 the summary of toxicological data for the ~40% aqueous solution of the notified polymer, Ethacryl HF. All results were indicative of low hazard.

##### Occupational Health and Safety

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

##### Public Health

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

##### Environmental Effects

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### *Control Measures*

##### Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

#### Environment

#### Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

#### Storage

- Opaque materials should be used to store the notified polymer. Translucent or transparent containers should be avoided for outdoor storage. IBCs containing the notified polymer should not be stored outside. Store the notified polymer away from strong oxidiser/strong acids. Store away from heat.

#### Emergency procedures

- May contaminate water supplies/pollute public waters. Evacuate/limit access. Stop release; prevent flow to sewers/public waters. Notify fire and environmental authorities. Restrict water use for cleanup. Soak up small spills with inert solids; use suitable disposal containers. On water, the notified polymer is soluble and may float or sink. Contain/collect rapidly to minimize dispersion.

## 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:

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a dispersant in concrete and in production of gypsum wallboard, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 4000 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;

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

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

### **Material Safety Data Sheet**

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

## 14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

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### Polymer in AK 1038P Summary Report Reference No: PLC/706

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The Valspar (Australia) Corporation Pty Limited (ABN: 82 000 039 396) of 203 Power Street, Glendenning, NSW 2761 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in AK1038P. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of paint coatings for metal that is later fabricated into metal closures. The coating is applied using automated roller process. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be manufactured per annum for each of the first five years.

#### ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

##### Hazard Assessment

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

##### Occupational Health and Safety

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

##### Public Health

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

##### Environmental Effects

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

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### *Control Measures*

##### Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

**15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT**

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**Polymer in ZINPOL 146  
Summary Report  
Reference No: PLC/710**

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Lubrizol International Inc. (52 073 495 603) 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 ZINPOL 146. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of metallic inks in commercial printing applications. Up to 30 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

**ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS****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, of a high molecular weight (10000 Daltons), insoluble polymer and the inhalation of respirable particles of this class of polymer (although determined for polymers with Mw >70000) has been linked with irreversible lung damage. This lung damage has been attributed to 'lung overloading' and impaired clearance of the lungs. However the notified polymer will be introduced in a product dispersed in water and hence lung overloading is not likely.

**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**

- 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 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:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

**16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT**

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**PrimoSpire  
Summary Report  
Reference No: PLC/715**

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Polymers International Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 92 069 883 825) of 17-19 Endeavour Way, Braeside VIC 3195 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for PrimoSpire. The notified polymer is intended to be used as injection moulded parts for use in coatings, military applications, electrical/electronic industry, possible food contact and medical applications. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

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**

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during certain processes where dust may be generated:
  - Use of Local Exhaust Ventilation if necessary when handling the notified polymer in powder form
  - Avoid the formation of airborne dusts
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during certain processes where dust may be generated:

- Use of a dust mask or respirator (adequate for respirable particle sizes) if necessary when handling notified polymer in powder form
  - Use of a mask or respirator (adequate for respirable particle sizes) while cleaning up dust residues with an industrial vacuum cleaner and emptying and cleaning of the industrial vacuum cleaner
  - Use of gloves, safety goggles and overalls
- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of the notified polymer as introduced in powder form
    - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The ASCC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$  but a recommended exposure limit of  $3 \text{ mg/m}^3$  has been suggested by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for “respirable (insoluble) particulates (not otherwise regulated)”.

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

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

#### Environment

#### Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

#### 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:

Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if

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

or

Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

**17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT**

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**Polymer in Arlypon TT  
Summary Report  
Reference No: SAPLC/67**

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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 Arlypon TT. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a thickening agent in shampoos. Import of the polymer will be as ingredient in Arlypon TT. Import will be by sea to major ports then by road or rail to customer's warehouse. No manufacture of the notified polymer itself will occur in Australia. The commercial form of the notified polymer will be imported in either 20 L plastic kegs or 200 L plastic lined steel drums and sold directly to customer without repacking. Storage areas will be bunded to reduce risk of environmental release. Blending of shampoos that will contain the notified polymer will be conducted in stainless steel blenders. Arlypon TT would be pumped directly from the imported 200 L drums (located on scales), into the blender, typically, two such batches would be completed per day of use. The notified polymer will be blended with other shampoo ingredients, and, after quality control, the batch will be transferred via a closed system to a multi-head filling machine to consumer-type (or salon-type) containers of 250 mL, 500 mL, 1, 2, 4, or 5 L capacity). Both the blending and filling processes will be automated. The final concentration of the notified polymer in shampoos will be from 0.3 to 5%. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

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

Arlypon TT, contains other ingredient/s that lead to a classification of the commercial form as a Workplace Hazardous Substance. The notified polymer is not classified as hazardous. Based on the toxicological data on analogues noted below and the fact that the notified polymer meets the PLC criteria, the notified polymer can be considered to be of low hazard.

**Occupational Health and Safety**

As the polymer is of high MW and of expected low toxicity and irritancy, no adverse health effects on workers carrying out blending, maintenance or clean-up operations are considered likely.

**Public Health**

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 the commercial form and all ingredients in the formulation being prepared.

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

- Service personnel should wear PVC-coated cotton gloves when removing residues 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 polyether 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

- The following control measures should be implemented by re-formulation factories to minimise environmental exposure during handling of the notified polymer:
  - Open drums in a containment zone that prevents any spill or leak reaching drain or sewer.

#### Disposal

- The notified polymer should be recovered for re-use where possible (eg, equipment washing recycle to next product blend), or, if unrecoverable, incinerated or sent to landfill if approved by local EPA.

#### Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified polyether polymer:
  - Store in a covered location that provides bunding to prevent loss to surface water or sewer.

#### Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polyether polymer should be handled by workers protected as recommended in the MSDS for the commercial form, Arlypon TT.

## 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:

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a thickening agent in shampoos, especially difficult to thicken systems, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 10 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.

## 18 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.

## 19 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
783	Epson Australia Pty Ltd	2113	NEJI-18	ND	Component of inkjet printer ink	07/08/07
784	Epson Australia Pty Ltd	2113	AKPT-1	No	Colourant of printer ink for inkjet printers	10/08/07
785	DuPont (Australia) Ltd	2060	DP7004	Yes	Ink component for quality industrial, office and consumer printing	16/08/07
786	Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd	3130				

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

## 20 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	POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
698 (RENEWAL)	Arkema Pty Ltd	3121	Polyram l80	Yes	4000 kg	Bitumen additive for road repair	1 yr
699	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3-amino-4-[[4-[[4-[[2-[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-5-hydroxy-, trisodium salt	Yes	4000 kg	Textile Dye	2 yrs
700	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	Chemical in UV-Fast HLF	ND	2000 kg	UV absorber for textiles	2 yrs
702	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	3-Bromo-2-[4-N,N-bis(2-cyanoethyl)aminophenylazo]-S-nitrobenzotrifluoride	Yes	3000 kg	Textile dye	2 yrs

## 21 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

<b>PERMIT NUMBER</b>	<b>COMPANY NAME</b>	<b>CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME</b>	<b>USE</b>
507	Bayer Australia Limited	Desmopan 786E	Polymer for hose/tubing
508	Lubrizol International Inc	Polymer in CARBOSET CR-728	Polymer used in wood coatings and varnishes
509	Becker Underwood Pty Ltd	Polymer in Polyloc	Seed coating
511	General Electric Plastics (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer A in Extem UH	Polymer for plastic injection-moulding and extrusion
512	General Electric Plastics (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer B in Extem UH	Polymer for plastic injection-moulding and extrusion

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

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

**Table 4**

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

<b>CHEMICAL NAME</b>	<b>MOLECULAR FORMULA</b>	<b>CAS NUMBER</b>
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] and 1,2-propanediol	$(C_8H_6O_4 \cdot C_4H_{10}O_3 \cdot C_4H_2O_3 \cdot C_3H_8O_2)_x$	167747-48-0
1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol	$(C_{10}H_{16}O_4 \cdot C_8H_{16}O_2)_x$	280129-75-1
Aspartic acid, N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-, tetrasodium salt	$C_8H_{11}NO_8 \cdot 4Na$	144538-83-0
Protein hydrolyzates, wheat,[2-hydroxy-3-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propoxy]propyl], hydrolysed	Unspecified	152887-30-4

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

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

**Table 5**

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

<b>CHEMICAL NAME</b>	<b>MOLECULAR FORMULA</b>	<b>CAS NUMBER</b>
1,3-propanediamine, N-[2-[2(dimethylamino)ethoxy]ethyl]-N-methyl-	$C_{10}H_{25}N_3O$	189253-72-3
12-Hydroxy octadecanoic acid polymer with 2-oxepanone and 2-propen-1-amine, graft	$(C_{18}H_{36}O_3 \cdot C_6H_{10}O_2 \cdot C_3H_7N)_x$	176545-08-7
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymers with Et acrylate, polyethylene glycol methacrylate C16-18-alkyl ethers and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol monoallyl ether	Unspecified	609337-61-3
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-, reaction products with epichlorohydrin, 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and polyethylene glycol monotridecyl ether	Unspecified	943769-53-7