



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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1 NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF TRICLOSAN PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICAL REPORT

Triclosan has been assessed as a priority existing chemical (PEC) under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act, 1989* (the Act), as amended. An assessment report (PEC Report No. 30) 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.asp>.

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 chemical listed below as a priority existing chemical 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 TRICLOSAN

CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1 Chemical name:

Phenol, 5 chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-

2 Registry number:

CAS No.: 3380-34-5

EINECS No.: 222-182-2

3 Other names:

Triclosan
2,4,4' – trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether
Ether, 2'-hydroxy-2,4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl
Phenyl ether, 2'-hydroxy-2,4,4'-trichloro-
2',4',4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
2',4,4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
2'-Hydroxy-2,4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl ether
2,2'-Oxybis(1',5'-dichlorophenyl-5-chlorophenol)
2-Hydroxy-2',4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl ether
3-Chloro-6-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
4-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether

4 Trade names:

CH 3565	Bacti-Stat soap
DP 300	Irgacare MP
Irgacide LP 10	Irgaguard B 1000
Irgasan	Irgasan CH 3565
Irgasan DP 30	Irgasan DP 300
Irgasan DP 3000	Irgasan PE 30
Irgasan PG 60	Microban Additive B
Microban B	NM 100
TCCP	THDP
Tinosan AM 100	Tinosan AM 110
Tinosan NW 500	Tinosan CEL Liquid
Ultrafresh NM 100	Vinyzene DP 7000
Yujiexin	Zilesan UW

5 Applicants

3M Australia Pty Ltd 950 Pacific Hwy PYMBLE NSW 2073	ACCORD Suite 4.02 (Level 4) 22-36 Mountain Street ULTIMO NSW 2007
Aeris Technologies Ltd 24/566 Gardeners Road ALEXANDRIA NSW 2015	Aeropack Australia Pty Ltd 14 – 16 Potter Close WETHERILL PARK NSW 2125
Aerosol Products Ltd 134 – 144 Felton Mathew Avenue GLEN INNES, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND 1006	Amtrade International Pty Ltd Level 6, 574 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE VIC 3004
Apisant Pty Ltd 12 – 18 Victoria Street East LIDCOMBE NSW 2141	Avon Products Pty Ltd 120 Old Pittwater Road BROOKVALE NSW 2100
Barry Luke & Associates Pty Limited 68 The Ridge MT ELIZA VIC 3930	Beauty & Care Australia Pty Ltd Suite 1502, Level 15, 207 Kent St SYDNEY NSW 2000
Boots Healthcare Australia Pty Ltd 101 Waterloo Road NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	Campbell Industrial Products 32 Perivale Street DARRA QLD 4076
Canpoint International Pty Ltd PO Box 375 LIDCOMBE NSW 1825	C B Fleet Co (Aust) Pty Ltd 25 Macbeth Street BRAESIDE VIC 3195
Cartigny Pty Ltd 45 Huntingwood Drive HUNTINGWOOD NSW 2148	Chanel (Australia) Pty Ltd Level 12, 121 Walker St NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Church & Dwight (Aust) Pty Ltd
1/108 Pittwater Rd
BROOKVALE nsw 2100

Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd
675 Warrigal Road
CHADSTONE VIC3148

Combe International Ltd
10/1 Milton Parade
MALVERN VIC 3144

Cosmetech Pharmaceuticals
38 Donegal Road
LONSDALE SA 5160

Deb Australia Pty Ltd
73 Alfred Rd
CHIPPING NORTON NSW 2170

Down Under Chemicals
7 Lansdown Parade
OATLEY NSW 2223

Elizabeth Arden
Level 1, 1 Epping Rd
NORTH RYDE NSW 1670

Estee Lauder
21 Rosebery Avenue
ROSEBERY NSW 2018

Glaxo Smith Kline Consumer
Healthcare
82 Hughes Avenue
ERMINGTON NSW 2115

Hair Advisory Centre Pty Ltd t/as
Queensland Cosmetic Laboratories
28 Horizon Drive
BEENLEIGH QLD 4207

Hallas Trading Co Pty Ltd
2 Lambs Road
ARTARMON NSW 2064

Innoxia Pty Ltd
6/106 Old Pittwater Road
BROOKVALE NSW 2100

Ciba (Australia) Pty Ltd
235 Settlement Road
THOMASTOWN VIC 3074

Colgate-Palmolive Pty Ltd
345 George Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Cosmeceutical Creations Corporation Ltd
391 Rosebank Rd
AVONDALE 1007
NEW ZEALAND

Custom Chemicals International Pty Ltd
103 – 107 Potassium Street
NARANGBA QLD 4504

Dominant (Australia) Pty Ltd
12 Coglin St
BROMPTON SA 5007

Ecolab Pty Ltd
6 Hudson Avenue
CASTLE HILL NSW 2154

Ensign Laboratories Pty Ltd
490 Wellington Road
MULGRAVE VIC 3170

Frostbland Pty Ltd
1/47 – 53 Moxon Road
PUNCHBOWL NSW 2196

Guerlain Oceania Australia Pty Ltd
1/13 Lord Street
BOTANY NSW 2019

Halas Dental Limited
44 O’Dea Avenue
WATERLOO NSW 2017

HyAust Pty Ltd
Unit 1/15 Dunstan St
WINGFIELD, SA 5013

Jalco Group Pty Ltd
6 Ash Road
PRESTONS NSW 2170

Johnson & Johnson Medical Pty Ltd 1 – 5 Khartoum Road NORTH RYDE NSW 2113	Johnson & Johnson Pacific Pty Ltd Level 3, 1 Bay Street BROADWAY NSW 2007
JohnsonDiversey Australia Pty Ltd 29 Chifley St SMITHFIELD NSW 2164	Juvena Australia Pty Ltd 75 Epping Roadf NORTH RYDE NSW 2113
Key Sun Laboratories Pty Ltd 2/10 Ponderosa Parade WARRIEWOOD NSW 2102	Kimberly-Clark Australia Pty Ltd 52 Alfred St MILSONS POINT NSW 2061
L'Oreal Australia Pty Ltd 266 Bay Road SANDRINGHAM VIC 3191	LVMH Perfumes and Cosmetics Group Pty Ltd 1/13 Lord Street BOTANY NSW 2019
McPherson's Consumer Products 105 Vanessa St KINGSGROVE NSW 2208	Milpharma Pty Ltd 13B Clearview Place BROOKVALE NSW 2100
Nimue Skin Technology Pty Ltd 7/153 Beauchamp Road MATRAVILLE NSW 2036	Nowra Chemical Manufacturers Pty Ltd 112 Albatross Road NOWRA NSW 2541
NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change 59 – 61 Goulburn Street SYDNEY NSW 2000	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd 49-61 Stephens Road BOTANY, NSW 2019
Nutrimetics International (Australia) Pty Ltd 102 Elliott Street BALMAIN NSW 2041	Optigen Ingredients Pty Ltd 308 St Vincent Street PORT ADELAIDE, SA 5015
PAX Australia 9 Williamson Road INGLEBURN NSW 2565	Proarma Pty Ltd 3 Tipperary Mews Subiace WA 6008
Procter & Gamble Australia Pty Ltd 320 Victoria Road RYDALMERE NSW 2116	Protective Technology Pty Ltd 1/208 Whitehorse Road BLACKBURN VIC 3130
Pryme Australia Pty Ltd 2/12 Sudbury St DARRA, QLD 4076	Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare Australia Pty Ltd 44 Warf Road WEST RYDE, NSW 2114
Redox Pty Ltd 2 Swettenham Road Minto, NSW 2566	Revlon Australia Pty Limited 12 Julius Avenue NORTH RYDE NSW 2113

Ross Cosmetics Aust Pty Ltd
14 – 22 Carrick Drive
TULLAMARINE VIC 3034

Sabco Australia
461 Plummer Street
PORT MELBOURNE, VIC 3207

Sara Lee Household & Body Care
(Australia) Pty Ltd
610 Heatherton Road
CLAYTON SOUTH VIC 3169

Saraya Australia Pty Ltd
Unit 12, 2-4 Northumberland Rd
CARINGBAH, NSW 2229

Semal Pty Ltd t/as Consolidated
Chemical Company
52 – 62 Waterview Close
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175

SSL Australia Pty Ltd
225 Beach Road
MORDIALLOC VIC 3195

SUN-CHEM
64 Violet Street
GYMPIE QLD 4570

The Australian Perfume Company
14 Barcrest Drive
YANDINA QLD 4561

Trimex Pty Ltd
5 Crewe Place
ROSEBERY NSW 2018

Unilever Australasia
219 North Rocks Road
NORTH ROCKS NSW 2151

Wilfrid Owen (Sales) Pty Ltd
15 – 16/167 Prospect Highway
SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

2 CLARIFICATION ON THE NICNAS APPROACH TO PROVISION OF CHEMICAL IDENTITY INFORMATION FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATIONS

1. PURPOSE

This paper provides clarification on the chemical identity information required by NICNAS for the purposes of notification of new industrial chemicals.

2. BACKGROUND

The Schedule to the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) outlines the data requirements for the NICNAS assessment of new industrial chemicals. Schedule B of the Act states the information required to identify the new chemical being assessed, including a unique chemical name, molecular and structural formula, and molecular weight.

Particular emphasis is placed upon provision of the chemical name, which is recognition of the necessity of establishing the unique chemical identity for the new chemical assessment. Specifically, Schedule B states that the notifier of a new industrial chemical should provide:

“the name to be used in the Australian Inventory of Chemicals Substances, that is, the Chemical Abstracts (CA) preferred Index Name, or, if such a name is not available, the name for it to be used by the International Union for Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).”

Historically, some new chemicals applications have been submitted without sufficient chemical identity information, which often causes delays in the assessment processes. The approach outlined below will ensure that the procedures for new chemicals assessments are streamlined in the future.

3. ISSUES

Importance of Identity Information

Consistent with other competent authorities, NICNAS must receive complete and unambiguous identification of the new chemical. The identity information:

- helps to confirm that the chemical meets the definition of a new industrial chemical;
- may form an important part of the hazard assessment; and
- ensures accuracy of the eventual AICS listing of the assessed chemical.

Upon receipt of a submission for assessment of a new industrial chemical, the chemical identity information is evaluated. Significant delays to the assessment process, particularly to its commencement, can occur as a result of inconsistencies in the chemical identity information. This issue is of particular significance for self-assessment applications, polymer and UVCB assessments, where the avenues for confirmation of chemical identity are somewhat limited, and/or the chemical is relatively complex in nature.

Why a Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) name?

The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry File is an internationally recognised database of chemical substance information. A CAS Registry Number[®] (CASRN) is a unique and specific identifier of only one chemical substance and is independent of the numerous other methods that may be used to describe a chemical. CASRNs and their associated CAS names are relied upon by regulatory agencies, industry, and scientific institutions world-wide as an accurate source of chemical information and a means of verifying chemical identity.

CAS nomenclature is also the basis upon which the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) operates, with existing industrial chemicals being listed primarily by CASRN and CAS name. As such, the CASRN identification is an integral tool used for distinguishing between new and existing industrial chemicals.

Where not provided at the time of the assessment, CAS names/CAS Registry Numbers[®] are currently assigned by NICNAS interaction with Chemical Abstracts Service at the time of AICS listing of the notified chemical. As a result of issues with determining unique substance identity from submitter information and resolving discrepancies, this process can be time consuming and may result in the listing occurring after the 5-year listing date or delays to the early listing date. Having more substances reported with the CASRN and CAS name will expedite the listing and save NICNAS resources involved with chemical review and inventory searching and listing.

Assignment of CAS names and CASRNs to new chemical substances is performed by the CAS 'Inventory Expert Service'. Through this CAS service, the submitter can work directly with CAS experts to obtain CAS names and CASRNs. This service includes the option of assignment of a CAS name only, without a corresponding CASRN. This maintains confidentiality of the chemical identity, as it will not be listed on the CAS Registry File or any associated databases. Further information on these services is available on the CAS website: <http://www.cas.org/products/client/expert/index.html>

4. CLARIFICATION OF THE NICNAS APPROACH

In order to meet the data requirements for all certificate and permit[#] category assessments, notifiers are required to provide the currently correct Chemical Abstract (CA) name and CAS Registry Number[®] (where assigned) for the chemical, or an IUPAC name (if available). A copy of the CAS report from the CAS Inventory Expert Service must be submitted if only a CAS name is available (i.e. when a CAS number has not yet been assigned). Alternatively, a result from a CAS online search should be supplied if a CAS Registry Number[®] is available. Please note that for UVCB substances, further information regarding the CAS name/CAS Registry Number[®] of immediate chemical precursors and reactants may be requested at the time of assessment.

Failure to comply with such requirements will result in rejection and return of the application for resubmission at a later date. This approach is similar to that of other international regulatory authorities, such as Canada and the US.

At the time of listing of a chemical on the non-confidential section of AICS for which only a CAS name was provided at the time of notification, the notifier will be required to make a submission to the CAS Inventory Expert Service for assignment of a CAS RN.

[#] Note that the requirements for Commercial Evaluation Chemical (CEC) permits will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

5. BENEFITS OF THE APPROACH

The benefits of the above approach will be as follows:

- i) Streamline the assessment of new industrial chemicals, with fewer delays during the assessment process;
- ii) Ensure the accuracy of new chemicals assessments and the subsequent AICS listing, with greater confidence in the identity of the assessed chemical both for NICNAS and for the notifier;
- iii) Consistency of nomenclature;
- iv) Streamline the process of AICS listings, both early listings and 5-year listings, as an accurate chemical name will already have been assigned to the chemical;
- v) Consistency of the NICNAS approach to handling assessment submissions;
- vi) Confidentiality of chemical identity information maintained;
- vii) Consistency with the requirements of the Act;
- viii) Closer alignment with international approaches.

6. Comments

Please provide any comments on the above by **3 March 2009** by contacting Rebecca Janson (Notification & Assessment) on (02) 8577 8872, email: rebecca.janson@nicnas.gov.au.

It is proposed that implementation of this approach will commence shortly afterwards.

3 INTRODUCTION OF NEW NANOMATERIALS

The introduction of new chemicals (i.e. those not on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) requires the introducer to hold a current assessment certificate or permit from NICNAS, or to utilise the appropriate exemption category (with the associated record keeping and annual reporting requirements). The exemption categories require the introducer to determine that the introduction of the chemical meets certain criteria. For example, the introduction of a new chemical under the low volume exemption categories (chemicals introduced in quantities less than 100 kg) requires that the introduction of the chemical pose no unreasonable risk to occupational health and safety, public health or the environment.

NICNAS is currently reviewing its legislative and administrative processes to ensure that the health and safety aspects of the introduction of new nanomaterials are addressed through a risk-based regulatory approach. In the interim if companies wish to introduce new nanomaterials under any of the exemption categories they should first seek advice from NICNAS to ensure that the exemption category is appropriate for their new nanomaterial.

There is currently no agreed national or international definition of nanomaterials. For the purposes of this interim position the following working definition will be used:
industrial nanomaterials are those industrial materials intentionally produced, manufactured or engineered to have specific properties or specific composition, and one or more dimensions typically between 1 nm and 100 nm. This size range refers to individual particle size, and does not take into account agglomeration of particles.

4 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Styrene acrylate copolymer in Kyocera Mita toner Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1378

Kyocera Mita Australia Pty Limited (ABN 77 003 852 444) of Level 3, 6 - 10 Talavera Road, North Ryde NSW 2113 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Styrene acrylate copolymer in Kyocera Mita toner. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of toner cartridges for photocopiers and printers, at a concentration of 2-5%. Up to 3 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 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 notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public health.

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the reported use pattern and the low potential for aquatic exposure, the notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

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 used in the product inks:
 - Printers should be located in well-ventilated areas;
 - Avoid spillage of toner and generating of dust particles during maintenance
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as used in the product inks:
 - Protective gloves
- Specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment required for safe use 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.

- Atmospheric monitoring should be conducted by employers to measure workplace concentrations of dust during use of the products containing the notified polymer. The NOHSC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m³.
- 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 to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer 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(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from as a component of toner cartridges for photocopiers and printers, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 3 tonne 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 notified polymer and product containing the notified polymer provided by the notifier were reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Intermediate 171052N Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1387

Dow Chemical (Australia) Ltd (ABN: 72 000 264 979) of 541-583 Kororoit Creek Road, Altona VIC 3018 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Intermediate 171052N. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of glass adhesive (15-30%), which is used primarily in the post-market glass replacement industry, in particular, replacement of windscreens. Up to 40 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 *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- Xn: R42 May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public health.

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer:
 - Conc \geq 1%: R42
- The following safety phrases should appear on the MSDS and label for the notified polymer:
 - S23 Do not breathe vapour or spray
 - S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (and show the label where possible)

Health Surveillance

- As the notified polymer is a respiratory sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of asthma.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to products containing the notified polymer:
 - Local exhaust ventilation
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of products containing the notified polymer:
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 - Clean spills immediately, taking care to avoid inhalation
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to products containing the notified polymer:
 - Gloves, overalls and goggles or face-shield

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 or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by 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 polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;
 - the polymer is imported in a powder, or in a mixture which can be aerosolised.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of glass adhesive (15-30%), or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 40 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 a products containing 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.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

CIM-06 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1311

Canon Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 66 005 002 951) of 1 Thomas Holt Drive North Ryde NSW 2113 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for CIM-06. The notified chemical is intended to be used as component of inkjet printer ink. Up to 1 tonne 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 classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

- Xi; R41 Risk of Serious Damage to Eyes

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public health.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

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:
 - Xi; R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes
 - S25 Avoid contact with eyes
 - S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
 - S39 Wear eye/face protection
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - Conc \geq 10%: R41
 - 5% \leq concentration < 10%: R36

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 used in printing inks:
 - Avoid contact with eyes
 - Printers should be located in well-ventilated areas;
- 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 landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by 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 notified chemical is imported in any fashion other than within an inkjet ink cartridge;
 - the notified chemical is introduced in a solid form;
 or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of inkjet printer ink, or is likely to change significantly;

- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 1 tonne, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- 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 product 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.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Alcogum L-350 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/772

National Starch & Chemical Pty Ltd (ABN 37 000 351 806) of 7 Stanton Road, Seven Hills NSW 2147 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Alcogum L-350. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of automotive paint. Up to 20 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public health.

Environmental Risk Assessment

Based on the reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

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.

- Spray application should be carried out in accordance with the *ASCC National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999b)].
- 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 landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by 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 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 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 notified polymer has changed from component of paints used in automotive industry, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase significantly;
 - if the notified polymer 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 product containing 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.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Ultem EXUM0196 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/806

SABIC Innovative Plastics Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 92 005 837 454) of 175 Hammond Road, Dandenong VIC 3175 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Ultem EXUM0196. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a synthetic thermoplastic polymer for use in automotive, electronics and film products. Up to 2 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 not classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC, 2004).

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public health.

Environmental Risk Assessment

Based on the reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following precautionary measures during handling of the notified polymer in powdered form and during use of the extrusion equipment to minimise inhalation exposure of workers:
 - Avoid the formation of airborne dusts
 - Local exhaust ventilation should be used
 - Respiratory protection should be available to workers.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during application where dust may be generated:
 - Use of a dust mask (adequate for respirable particle sizes) as needed.
- 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 dust should be maintained as low as possible. The ACGIH exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 3 mg/m³.

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 landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by collection, containment 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 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 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 notified polymer has changed from a synthetic thermoplastic polymer or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase significantly;
 - if the chemical (or polymer) 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 polymer provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

9 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.

10 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

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

Table 1
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE	DATE
824	Givaudan Australia Pty Ltd	2153	Octanal, 6-methoxy-2, 6-dimethyl-	No	Fragrance component used at concentrations of 0.05%	16.12.08
825	Procter & Gamble Australia Pty Ltd	2113	HC Blue No. 15	Yes	Ingredient in hair dyeing agents	18.12.08
826	Cosmetic Suppliers Pty Ltd					

11 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

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

Table 2
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
737	Ciba (Australia) Pty Ltd	3074	IRGACLEAR XT 386	ND	4000 kg	Clarifier in plastics	2 yrs

N.D.: not determined; insufficient data available to effect a health effects classification under Approved Criteria [NOHSC:1008(2004)]

12 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
589	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer in Rhodasol F106	Component of surface coatings
590	Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer 3033	Component of inkjet printer ink

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

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

Table 4

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Sulfamic acid, yttrium (3+) salt (3:1)	H ₆ N ₃ O ₉ S.3Y	74930-76-0
Sulfamic acid, calcium (2+) salt	2H ₃ NO ₃ S.Ca	13770-92-8
1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with di-2-propenyl carbonate and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	(C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₃ .C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₄ .C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₃)x	145272-28-2
Cuprate (4-), [2-(amino-kappa-N) ethanol] [7-[[3-(hydroxy-kappa-O)-4-[[1-(hydroxy-kappa-O)-3-sulfo-7-[(2-sulfoethyl)amino]-2-naphthalenyl] azo-kappa-N1]phenyl]azo]-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonato (6-)]-, tetrasodium	C ₃₀ H ₂₄ CuN ₆ O ₁₅ S ₄ .4Na	289632-60-6
Fatty acids, linseed oil, polymers with conjugated sunflower oil fatty acids, iso-Bu methacrylate, isophthalic acid, methacrylic acid, pentaerythritol, tall oil fatty acids and p-vinyltoluene, ammonium salts	Unspecified	178233-64-2
Siloxanes and silicones, di-methyl, polymers with silicic acid, [(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-terminated	(CH ₂ CHSi(CH ₃) ₂ (OSi(CH ₃) ₂) _n O) ₄ Si	316374-82-0
2-propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3,3-diphenyl-, 2,2-bis[[[(2-cyano-1-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester	C ₆₉ H ₄₈ N ₄ O ₈	178671-58-4
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid	Unspecified	27791-81-7
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and (1-methylethenyl) benzene	(C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₂ .C ₉ H ₁₀ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₃ H ₄ O ₂)x	95654-84-5
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and (1-methylethenyl) benzene, ammonium salt	(C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₂ .C ₉ H ₁₀ .C ₈ H ₈ .C ₃ H ₄ O ₂)x.xH ₃ N	323585-41-7
Vinyl acetal polymers, butyrals, polymers with Bu acrylate, carbon monoxide, ethylene and maleic anhydride	(C ₂ H ₄ .C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ .CO.C ₄ H ₂ O ₃ .Unspecified)x	1092077-43-4
Vinyl acetal polymers, butyrals, polymers with ethylene and maleic anhydride	(C ₂ H ₄ .C ₄ H ₂ O ₃ .Unspecified)x	1092077-45-6
Vinyl acetal polymers, butyrals, polymers with maleic anhydride and propene	(C ₃ H ₆ .C ₄ H ₂ O ₃ .unspecified)x	1092077-47-8

Formaldehyde, reaction products with dimethylamine and phenol polyisobutylene derivatives	Unspecified	1092077-48-9
Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-.kappa.N29, .kappa.N30, .kappa.N31, .kappa.N32]-aminosulfonyl [(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]sulfonyl sulfo derivs	$C_{34}H_{22}N_{10}S_4O_{11}Cu$	1092077-72-9