



Australian Government

Gazette

No. C 07, Tuesday 7 July 2009

Published by the National Industrial Chemicals
Notification and Assessment Scheme - NICNAS

CHEMICAL

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ISBN 1035-9877

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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 LRCC EVALUATION –DRAFT REPORT AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC COMMENT IN JULY

The first phase of the LRCC evaluation project is nearing completion, with a draft report of the evaluation findings to be made available for public comment before the end of July. The draft report will be available on the NICNAS website and instructions for how to provide comment to Campbell Research - an independent consultant commissioned by NICNAS – will also be provided. The feedback received will then be incorporated into the final report.

The draft report, prepared by Campbell Research, details the findings from the evaluation of the industry response to the LRCC reform initiatives (listed below) which were implemented in 2004:

- Audited self-assessment of polymers of low concern and non-hazardous chemicals
- Increased exemptions for low volume, trans-shipment, cosmetic and research and development/analytical chemicals
- Administrative renewals for Low Volume Chemical and Commercial Evaluation permits
- Mandatory registration for Tier 1 companies
- Improved access to chemical safety information, including the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) online
- Option for early listing of notified chemicals on the AICS

NICNAS thanks all those who gave feedback during the initial stakeholder consultation, the case studies or the online survey. The level of participation was very good, ensuring that the evaluation findings will be useful in considering future improvements to these LRCC initiatives.

For more information on this project please contact Dr Sarah Rumble on (02) 8577 8832 or by email at sarah.rumble@nicnas.gov.au.

2 INCREASE IN NICNAS NEW CHEMICALS FEES AND CHARGES

From 1 July 2009 a 4.15% increase will apply to the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) New Chemicals fees and charges.

Please note, all new chemicals applications submitted prior to 1 July 2009 but for which fees remain outstanding at this date, will incur the increased fees.

For applications submitted under the Submit Once Review Once system, payment of the remainder of the assessment fees must be lodged within 7 days of starting the assessment clock and will incur the 2009-10 schedule of fees.

The Schedule of New Chemical fees and charges can be found at http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/New_Chemicals/Fees_and_Charges.asp.

NO INCREASE IN NICNAS REGISTRATION FEES AND CHARGES

NICNAS Registration fees and charges for the registration cycle commencing 1 September 2009 have not increased. For Registration fees and charges, please see <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/Registration/Registration%20fees%20charges%202009-10.pdf>.

- **For further information, please contact NICNAS on:**

- Free call: 1800 638 528
- Phone: (02) 8577 8800
- Fax: (02) 8577 8888
- Email: info@nicnas.gov.au
- or visit our website at www.nicnas.gov.au

3 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Rhodafac PV-27 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1306

Rhodia Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN: 80 004 449 870) of 44 Real Avenue Norman Park Qld 4170 and BP Australia Pty Ltd (53 004 085 616) of 360 Elizabeth Street Melbourne VIC 3000 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Rhodafac PV-27. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an additive in hydraulic control fluids (at concentrations of < 1%) on offshore oil platforms or vessels. Up to 3 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

Based on analogue data, the notified polymer is classified as hazardous according to the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The following risk phrase applies to the notified polymer:

- C; R34 Causes burns

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 proposed use pattern, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unacceptable risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of Safe Work Australia, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified polymer:
 - C; R34 Causes burns
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer:
 - $\geq 10\%$: R34
 - $\geq 5\%$; < 10%: R36/38

- The imported product containing the notified polymer at 35-50% concentration should be classified as Class 8 (Corrosive) Packing Group III under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (NTC, 2007).

Material Safety Data Sheet

- The MSDS provided by the notifier for the imported product containing the notified polymer at 35-50% concentration should be amended as follows:
 - Disclosure of the full chemical name of the notified polymer.
 - Inclusion of the appropriate risk phrase (C; R34 Causes burns) and classification according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (Class 8, Packing Group III).

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced (35-50% concentration):
 - Local exhaust ventilation during reformulation operations
 - Enclosed mixing vessels for reformulation
- Employers should implement the following isolation or engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer in end use products (< 1% concentration):
 - Where possible, workers should be isolated from the end products used under high pressure, particularly in situations where release may occur, such as during hydraulic pressurisation of equipment.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced (35-50% concentration):
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 - Avoid generation of aerosols
 - Ready access to emergency shower and eye wash facilities
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer in end use products (<1% concentration):
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes
 - Avoid contacting the skin with the product at high pressure and seek medical attention if such contact occurs
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced (35-50% concentration) and in end use products (<1% concentration):
 - Impervious gloves and overalls
 - Eye protection e.g. Safety glasses/face mask
 - Respiratory protection if aerosols or mists are generated

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

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by containment through bunding systems, collection with absorbent material and disposal in accordance with local regulations.

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 method of disposal of the notified polymer during formulation, refill, or following decommissioning has changed;
 or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from hydraulic fluid additive for off-shore oil and gas production, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 3 tonnes per annum, 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 products 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.

4 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical 1 in Lumogen Black FK 4280 and Chemical 2 in Lumogen Black FK 4280 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1317 & 1324

BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princess Highway, Noble Park VIC 3174 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical 1 in Lumogen Black FK 4280 and Chemical 2 in Lumogen Black FK 4280. The notified chemicals are intended to be used as a colouring agent for the plastics and coatings industries. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified chemicals will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemicals are 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 chemicals are not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified chemicals are 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 chemicals are not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemicals during manual weighing and powder transfer:
 - Local exhaust ventilation and/or appropriate dust extraction systems
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemicals during manual weighing and transfer:
 - Use of low-dust handling techniques

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemicals:
 - Eye protection
 - Gloves
 - Respiratory devices

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 chemicals 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 chemicals should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemicals 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 chemicals has changed from a component of coatings and plastics, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemicals being introduced has increased from 5 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the chemicals have begun to be manufactured in Australia;

- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemicals 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 chemicals provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical in Vanlube 887 and Vanlube 887E Summary Report Reference No: STD/1319

Ciba (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Rd, Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in Vanlube 887 and Vanlube 887E. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an antioxidant synergist in lubricating oils (automotive, hydraulic and gear oils) and general purpose greases. Up to 3 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

This notification has been carried out under the approved foreign scheme provisions (Canada) of Section 44 of the Act. The health and environment hazard assessment of the Canadian report was provided to NICNAS and where appropriate used in this assessment report. The other elements of the risk assessment and recommendations on safe use of the notified polymer were carried out by NICNAS.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the 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 reported use pattern, the notified chemical 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 chemical as introduced and during formulation:
 - Avoid contact with the skin and eyes
 - If there is any possibility of oil mist being generated, observe an exposure standard for oil mist of 5 mg/m³ (TWA) (NOHSC 1995).

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and during formulation:
 - Safety glasses if splashing may occur
 - Gloves
 - Coveralls

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

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- There are no special requirements regarding the storage of this product. However, the containers should be kept dry and stored in a cool, well-ventilated place. All equipment should be earthed.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from as an anti-oxidant synergist for lubricating oils and general purpose greases, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 3 tonnes/year, 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

CIM-08 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1321

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-08. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of inkjet printer ink. Up to one tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the 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

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 chemical 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 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 to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(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 one tonne per annum, 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Z-91
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1325

Lubrizol International, Inc. (ABN 52 073 495 603) of 28 River St, Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Z-91. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an engine oil additive. Up to 70 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 Classification

A REET was performed on an analogue of the notified chemical (analogue 2), in place of an *in vivo* acute eye irritation/corrosion test because the analogue chemical was suspected to be strongly irritating and/or corrosive.

The REET is conducted according to Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) and the test results can be reasonably expected to produce severe eye irritation *in vivo*. In addition, the European Chemicals Bureau (ECB) believes that a positive result in the REET is sufficient for classification with R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes (ECB, 2006). Therefore, the notified chemical should be classified as:

- 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, the very low water solubility 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:
 - R41: May cause serious eye damage

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - $\geq 10\%$: R41 May cause serious damage to eyes
 - $5\% \leq \text{conc} \leq 10\%$: R36 Irritating to eyes

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices:
 - Eyewash stations should be maintained at all sites where the notified chemical (as introduced and in the blending concentrate) is handled.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced ($< 20\%$) and in the blending concentrate ($< 20\%$):
 - Eye/face 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.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to 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(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from engine oil additive, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 70 tonnes per annum, 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of a 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.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

PURMELT QR 3317 BR Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1388

Henkel Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 82 001 302 996) of 135-141 Canterbury Road Kilsyth VIC 3137 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Purmelt QR 3317 BR. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a > 90% component in ready-to-use polyurethane hotmelt adhesive for application in bookbinding. 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 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 is:

- 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 irritant and sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a history of isocyanate sensitivity, asthma or other pulmonary condition and who may be adversely affected by isocyanate exposure.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
 - Ventilation system including local exhaust ventilation.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer:
 - Keep containers securely sealed and check regularly for spills and leaks.
 - Wash hands after handling the notified polymer, containers and equipment.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
 - Isocyanate-resistant gloves
 - Safety glasses with side shields
 - Overalls
 - Respiratory device (where there is a risk of inhalation exposure)

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

- Atmospheric monitoring should be conducted to measure workplace concentrations of volatile adhesive components during use of the notified polymer.
- 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.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified polymer:
 - Check all containers against leakage and ensure lids and caps are tightly sealed
 - Store in a ventilated and bunded area.

- Store in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight
- Store away from acids, alkalis or amines.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by absorbing with solid decontaminant like soil or sand, 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 mixture that can be aerosolised;

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the polymer has changed from hotmelt adhesive for book-binding, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 30 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - 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.

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.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Laureth Carboxylic Acid Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1389

L'Oréal Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 40 004 191 673) of 564 St Kilda Road, Melbourne VIC 3004 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Laureth Carboxylic Acid. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a surfactant or cleansing agent in cosmetic and household products. Up to 1 tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- Xi; R41 Risk of serious eye damage

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 cosmetic and household products, the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public health if used at < 10% with appropriate label statements regarding the potential for eye irritation.

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
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - Concentration \geq 10%: R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes
 - 5% \leq concentration < 10%: R36 Irritating to eyes

- The National Drugs and Poisons Standing Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP based on the results of eye irritation tests.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Avoid contact with eyes
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Wear protective eyewear

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

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

Public Health

- Consumer products containing the notified chemical should:
 - contain the notified chemical at less than 10% concentration;
 - be labelled with a warning against eye contact, and directions on first aid measures if the product enters the eye (e.g. avoid contact with eyes, in case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice).

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by L'Oréal Australia Pty Ltd regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - Avoid contact with alkalis

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 importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical;
 - the concentration of the notified chemical in cosmetic products exceeds 10%;or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from an ingredient in cosmetic and household products, or is likely to change 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 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.

10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Amines, bis (C11-14 branched and linear alkyl) Summary Report Reference No: LTD1394

BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princes Highway, Noble Park, VIC 3174 and The Shell Company of Australia (ABN 46 004 610 459) of 8 Redfern Road, Hawthorn East VIC 3123 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Amines, bis (C11-14 branched and linear alkyl). The notified chemical is intended to be used as additive for lubricants. Up to 1 tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

Based on the data provided the notified chemical is classified as hazardous according to the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] with the following risk phase:

- R35 Causes severe burns

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 reported use pattern, the notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- Safe Work Australia should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R35 Causes severe burns
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - $\geq 10\%$: R35
 - $\geq 5\%$: $< 10\%$: R34
 - $\geq 1\%$: $< 5\%$: R36, R 38
- The following safety phases are recommended for workers:

- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
 - Class 8 (Corrosive)

Material Safety Data Sheet

- The MSDS for the notified chemical and products containing it should contain the following information or similar:
 - It is possible that carcinogenic nitrosamines could form under certain conditions in the presence of nitrosating agents such as nitrites or nitrogen oxides.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls:
 - to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Automated chemical transfer apparatus and enclosed system for formulation.
 - Exhaust ventilation during formulation.
 - to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical in the products:
 - Exhaust ventilation during end use if aerosols or mists are generated.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices:
 - to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Procedures designed to minimise spillage during transfer operations together with adequate clean up and disposal.
 - Mandatory use of personal protective equipment.
 - Access to emergency showers and washing facilities.
 - to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in the products:
 - Avoid contact with the lubricants.
 - Use of personal protective equipment.
 - Minimise spillage during end use.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and in the products:
 - Gloves, goggles or faceshield and chemical resistant clothing
 - Respiratory protection if aerosols or mists are generated

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.

Control of impurities

- Preventive measures should be taken by the importer of the notified chemical, formulators and end users of lubricants to ensure control of any nitrosamine contamination and other hazardous impurities. Such measures would include where appropriate:
 - Monitoring of levels of impurities including nitrosamines in the imported chemical and lubricants. Monitoring should cover any changes during storage.
 - Avoidance of nitrosating agents in formulation and handling
 - Use of suitable inhibitors
 - Packaging in nitrite-free containers.

Environment

- Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers, or water courses.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical;

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from additive for lubricants, or is likely to change 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 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.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polyquaternium-76 Summary Report Reference No: LTD1408

Rhodia Chemicals Pty Ltd (ABN: 80 004 449 870) of 44 Real Avenue Norman Park QLD 4170 and Procter and Gamble Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 91 008 396 245) of 1 Innovation Road Macquarie Park NSW 2113 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polyquaternium-76. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a conditioning agent in hair shampoos at concentrations of up to 0.5%. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

This notification has been carried out under the approved foreign scheme provisions (Canada) of Section 44 of the Act. The health and environment hazard assessment of the Canadian report was provided to NICNAS and where appropriate used in this assessment report. The other elements of the risk assessment and recommendations on safe use of the notified polymer were carried out by NICNAS.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

Based on the limited data provided the notified polymer cannot be 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 expected 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 polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

-

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
 - Local exhaust ventilation
 - Automated dispensing machines.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer:
 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
 - Gloves, safety glasses, protective clothing.

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

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

- The MSDS provided by the notifier for the imported product containing the notified polymer at approximately 10% should contain the following:
 - Mention of the potential for irritancy and sensitisation effects of the notified polymer and appropriate exposure controls.

Public Health

- Any adverse effects in consumers from use of formulations containing the notified polymer should be reported to NICNAS.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to 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 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;
 - additional information becomes available as to the sensitisation or corrosion/irritation potential of the notified polymer;
 - the notified polymer is imported at concentrations $\geq 20\%$.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of hair shampoos at concentrations $>0.5\%$, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 5 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - 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 imported 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.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer SP-01 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/827

Fuji Xerox Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 63 000 341 819) of 101 Waterloo Road North Ryde NSW 2113 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer SP-01. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of printer and photocopier toner at > 50%. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Classification

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

- Service personnel should ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent toner cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.
- Photocopiers and 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 polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

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;
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a manner other than inside sealed cartridges,
 or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component of printer and photocopier toner, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - 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 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.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in 2K HS Premium Clear 420 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/830

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 26 087 571 882) of 269 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in 2K HS Premium Clear 420. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of automotive paint at concentrations of < 50%. 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 Classification

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered 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 (1999)]
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

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 component of automotive paint, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - 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 a 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.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

VPES-93 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/836

Kao (Australia) Marketing Pty Ltd (ABN 59 054 708 299) of 1-5 Commercial Road Kingsgrove NSW 2208 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for VPES-93. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of photocopier toners for offices and home use at a level of < 10%. 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 Classification

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

- Service personnel should ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent toner cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.
- Photocopiers 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 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

- Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers, or water courses.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/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 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.
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a manner other than inside sealed toner cartridges;

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of photocopier toner, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;

- 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 the 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.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in PACLAC Mix Coatings Summary Report Reference No: SAPLC/94

Flint Group Lindgens Pty Ltd (ABN 66 134 316 297) of 53 Westpool Drive, Hallam, Victoria, 3803 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Polymer in PACLAC Mix Coatings. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a binder in the coating bases which will be used for metal packaging. Up to 70 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 can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described and when used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unreasonable risk to workers and the public.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
 - Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented to minimise environmental exposure during mixing and use of the notified polymer:
 - Spills should be collected with absorbing material and sent away as waste

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified polymer:
 - Storage in areas without drains

Emergency procedures

- Spills/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 as a component of engine bay automotive repair coatings, 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 notifier has provided MSDS of the product containing the notified polymer. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Desmophen NH 1420
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/102**

Bayer Australia Ltd (ABN 22 00 138 714) of 500 Wellington Road, Mulgrave VIC 3170 and Akzo Nobel Pty Ltd (trading as International Protective Coatings) (ABN 59 000 119 424) of 115 Hyde Road, Yeronga QLD 4104 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their applications for assessment certificates for Desmophen NH 1420. The notified chemical is intended to be used as amino functional reactive thinner for low VOC two component polyurethane/urea paint systems for maintenance, automotive and light industrial applications. Up to 300 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Australian Urethane Systems Pty Ltd of 25 Garling Rd Kings Park NSW 2148 has submitted an application for extension of the assessment certificate (No. 2554, STD/1215), together with a written agreement of the holders of the original certificate, Bayer Australia Ltd & Akzo Nobel Pty Ltd (trading as International Protective Coatings), for importing up to 12 tonnes of the notified chemical per annum, for use as an ingredient in industrial surface coatings for steel and concrete surfaces in industrial settings.

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

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

- (Xi) Irritant: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

As the notified chemical is classified as a skin sensitiser and there is potential for inhalation exposure during spraying, the following classification and labelling details should also be used as a precautionary measure:

- (Xn) Harmful R42 May cause sensitisation by inhalation

Occupational Health and Safety*Paint Formulation, Automotive and Floor Coating Application*

There is Moderate Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation. This concern is reduced by the use of engineering controls and recommended PPE.

Maintenance Applications (metal or concrete substrates)

There is High Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation and the lack of hierarchy of controls.

Extension Application:

There is Moderate Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation. This concern is reduced by the use of recommended PPE.

Public Health*Automotive and Floor Coating Application*

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

Maintenance Applications (metal or concrete substrates)

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner however the risk of a sensitisation response cannot be ruled out.

Environmental Effects

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

Risk Assessment Relating to Extension Application

The use and the fate of the notified chemical under the proposed extension is within the range of scenarios covered by the original assessment. The increase in proposed introduction volume is not expected to significantly change the environment and health impacts. Therefore, there are no changes required in the risk assessment. It is noted that spray application will not occur under the extension application.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Regulatory Controls*

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The ASCC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - Conc \geq 1%: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - Conc \geq 1%: R42 May cause sensitisation by inhalation
- The following safety phrases should appear on the MSDS and label for the notified chemical:
 - S23 Do not breathe spray
 - S24 Avoid skin contact
 - S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing/gloves
 - S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser and potential 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 sensitisation. Workers who become sensitised to the notified chemical should be transferred to another workplace/not continue to handle the chemical.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Avoid generation of aerosols during paint formulation and preparation
 - Spray application should be carried out in an enclosed automated spray booth, except where not practicable
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Avoid skin and eye contact
 - Avoid breathing spray
 - Use of spray paints containing the notified chemical should be accordance with the NOHSC National Guidance Material for Spray Painting (NOHSC, 1999) or relevant State and Territory Codes of Practice.
 - Proper induction training and general training of workers about the potential hazards of spraying with paint containing the notified chemical and in the safe work practices to minimise exposure
 - Restrict access to spray painting areas
 - Care must be taken to avoid exposure to spray drift
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Impermeable gloves;
 - Coveralls;
 - Eye protection;
 - Suitable respirators where inhalation exposure is possible

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

- Atmospheric monitoring should be conducted to measure workplace concentrations of the notified chemical during outdoor spray application of paint containing the notified chemical to large areas. It is recommended that this monitoring is combined with health surveillance monitoring.

- The notified chemical as introduced should be handled consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Handling of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.
- 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 employer should implement measures to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical during outdoor spray application, including:
 - establishment of an appropriate spray paint exclusion zone
 - public access to applied areas must be restricted until the paint is completely dry
 - restriction of spraying under certain weather conditions to minimise spray drift e.g. high winds
 - conduct of spraying away from the boundary to adjacent premises or where car parks and other sensitive property is located.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by end users to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified chemical:
 - Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

Disposal

- Wastes generated during industrial application should be disposed of through a licensed waste contractor.

Storage

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by absorbing onto an inert material, scooping up and placing in marked containers for disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - any atmospheric monitoring data for spray application becomes available.
 - any health surveillance data for the notified chemical/analogue chemical becomes available.

or

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Desmophen NH1520/Chemical in Desmophen NH 1521
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/103**

Bayer Australia Limited (ABN 22 000 138 714) of 500 Wellington Road, Mulgrave North, VIC, 3170 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Desmophen NH1520/Chemical in Desmophen NH 1521. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a paint thinner in paints for maintenance, automotive and light industrial applications. Paint formulation and application will occur in Australia. Up to 50 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Australian Urethane Systems Pty Ltd of 25 Garling Rd Kings Park NSW 2148 has submitted an application for extension of the assessment certificate, together with a written agreement of the holder of the original certificate, Bayer Australia Ltd, for importing up to 12 tonnes of the notified chemical per annum, for use as an ingredient in industrial surface coatings for steel and concrete surfaces in industrial settings.

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

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

- (Xi) Irritant: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

As the notified chemical is classified as a skin sensitiser and there is potential for inhalation exposure during spraying, the following classification and labelling details should also be used as a precautionary measure:

- (Xn) Harmful R42 May cause sensitisation by inhalation

Occupational Health and Safety*Paint Formulation, Automotive and Floor Coating Application*

There is Moderate Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation. This concern is reduced by the use of engineering controls and recommended PPE.

Maintenance Applications (metal or concrete substrates)

There is High Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation and the lack of hierarchy of controls.

Extension Application:

There is Moderate Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described due to the potential for skin and respiratory sensitisation. This concern is reduced by the use of recommended PPE.

Public Health*Automotive and Floor Coating Application*

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

Maintenance Applications (metal or concrete substrates)

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner however the risk of a sensitisation response cannot be ruled out.

Environmental Effects

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

Risk Assessment Relating to Extension Application

The use and the fate of the notified chemical under the proposed extension is within the range of scenarios covered by the original assessment. The increase in proposed introduction volume is not expected to significantly change the environment and health impacts. Therefore, there are no changes required in the risk assessment. It is noted that spray application will not occur under the extension application.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Regulatory Controls*

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The ASCC Chemicals Standards Sub-committee should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - Conc \geq 1%: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - Conc \geq 1%: R42 May cause sensitisation by inhalation
- The following safety phrases should appear on the MSDS and label for the notified chemical:
 - S23 Do not breathe spray
 - S24 Avoid skin contact
 - S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing/gloves
 - S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser and potential 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 sensitisation. Workers who become sensitised to the notified chemical should be transferred to another workplace/not continue to handle the chemical.

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Avoid generation of aerosols during paint formulation and preparation
 - Spray application should be carried out in an enclosed automated spray booth except where not practicable
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Avoid skin and eye contact
 - Avoid breathing spray
 - Use of spray paints containing the notified chemical should be accordance with the NOHSC National Guidance Material for Spray Painting (NOHSC, 1999) or relevant State and Territory Codes of Practice.
 - Proper induction training and general training of workers about the potential hazards of spraying with paint containing the notified chemical and in the safe work practices to minimise exposure
 - Restrict access to spray painting areas
 - Care must be taken to avoid exposure to spray drift
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and in the formulated paint product:
 - Impermeable gloves;
 - Coveralls;
 - Eye protection;
 - Suitable respirators where inhalation exposure is possible

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

- Atmospheric monitoring should be conducted to measure workplace concentrations of the notified chemical during outdoor spray application of paint containing the notified chemical to large areas. It is recommended that this monitoring is combined with health surveillance monitoring.

- The notified chemical as introduced should be handled consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Handling of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.
- 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 employer should implement measures to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical during outdoor spray application, including:
 - establishment of an appropriate spray paint exclusion zone
 - public access to applied areas must be restricted until the paint is completely dry
 - restriction of spraying under certain weather conditions to minimise spray drift e.g. high winds
 - conduct of spraying away from the boundary to adjacent premises or where car parks and other sensitive property is located.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by end users to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified chemical:
 - Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or water courses

Disposal

- Wastes generated during industrial application should be disposed of through a licensed waste contractor.

Storage

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified chemical should be handled by absorbing onto an inert material, scooping up and placing in marked containers for disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - any atmospheric monitoring data for spray application becomes available.
 - any health surveillance data for the notified chemical becomes available

or

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Chemical in CP 8055
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/118**

Oronite Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 16 101 548 716) of Level 10, 45 William Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in CP 8055. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a detergent additive in formulations for marine engine oils. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd of 29 Francis Street, Yarraville VIC 3013, has submitted an application for extension of the assessment certificate, together with a written agreement of the holders of the original certificate (Oronite Australia Pty Ltd) for importing up to 300 tonnes of the notified chemical per annum for use as a detergent additive in formulations for marine engine oils.

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:

- R38 Irritating to skin
- 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, providing appropriate control measures are in place to minimise skin exposure.

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.

Risk Assessment Relating to Extension Application

The use and the fate of the notified chemical will not change under the proposed extension. The increase in proposed introduction volume is not expected to significantly change the environment and health impacts. The additional sensitisation study did not alter the hazard classification. Therefore, there are no changes required in the risk assessment

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 chemical:
 - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
 - R38 Irritating to skin
- The following safety phrases for the notified chemical are recommended:
 - S24: Avoid contact with skin
 - S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - concentration \geq 1%: R43
 - concentration \geq 20%: R38, R43

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a sensitisation 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 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:
 - Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - Gloves
 - Safety glasses
 - Protective clothing

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified 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

- Recycle the material or dispose of according to local laws and regulations.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - Storage in accordance with the National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods (NOHSC 2001) for C2 combustible liquids.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be contained and placed in 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 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 Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from marine engine oils, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available 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.

19 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Infineum C9535
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/124**

Infineum Australia Pty Ltd. (ABN 24 084 881 863) of 2/6 Riverside Quay, Southbank VIC 3006 has submitted a polymer of low concern notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Infineum C9535. The notified polymer is intended to be used as cold flow additive for use in diesel fuels. Up to 200 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years. There have been two additional extension applications.

Since the previous extensions assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 88 004 052 984) of CNR Millers Rd & Kororoit Creek Rd, Altona VIC 3018, has submitted an application for extension of the original assessment certificate (No. 1905, PLC/492) together with a written agreement of the current holder of the original certificate, Infineum Australia Pty Ltd. The notified polymer will be imported as a component in diesel fuel. Up to 20 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years. The use of the notified polymer will not change.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**Occupational Health and Safety**

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

Public Health

There is Negligible Concern to public health based on its reported use pattern.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Risk Assessment Relating to Extension Applications*First Extension Application:*

Use and fate of the notified polymer will not change under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to significantly change the environmental and health impacts. Therefore there are no changes required in the risk assessment.

Second Extension Application:

The proposed use, introduction volume and fate of the notified polymer will not change significantly under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to impact on the original human health and environment risk assessment.

Current Extension Application:

The proposed use and fate of the notified polymer will not change significantly under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to impact on the original human health and environment risk assessment.

RECOMMENDATIONS*Control Measures*

Occupational Health and Safety

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by incineration

Emergency procedures

Land spill

- If the notified polymer is spilled outside the workplace, the liquid should be prevented from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. The liquid should be contained with sand or earth and recovered by pumping or by absorption into sand or earth before being disposed in an approved manner.

Water spill

- The spill should be removed from the surface of the water by skimming or with suitable absorbent. If appropriate, sinking and/or dispersants may be used in non-confined waters.

Regulatory Obligations**Secondary Notification**

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

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

or

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

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The notifier has provided MSDS as part of the notification statement. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

Second Extension Application:

The applicant for extension application has provided MSDS of a product containing the notified polymer. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the extension applicant.

Current Extension Application:

The applicant for extension application has provided MSDS of a product containing the notified polymer. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the extension applicant.

20 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.

21 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

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

Table 1
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
740	PPG INDUSTRIES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	3168	Polylozy-1,2-ethanediyl) CX-methyl-CO-hydrozy-, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatom ethyl)-1,3,3-trimethy/cycl ohexane	yes	1000kg	Hardner product for water based Automotive Refinish paint	24 mths

22 EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

The permits listed in Table 2 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals prior to the issue of their respective assessment certificates under section 30A of the Act.

Table 2**Early Introduction Permits**

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
600	The Valspar (Australia) Corporation Pty Ltd	Polymer w AH2025P	Industrial Coating Application

23 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

The permits listed in Table 3 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 3
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE
835	Symrise Pty Ltd	2099	Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-5-hexen-1-yl esters	N.D.	Fragrance ingredient

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

24 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
1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene and 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, octadecanoate (ester)	$C_{18}H_{36}O_2 \cdot x(C_9H_6N_2O_2 \cdot C_6H_{14}O_3 \cdot C_3H_8O_3)_x$	1139876-79-1
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexahydro-1,3-isobenzofurandione, 1,6-hexanediol and 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate	$(C_{10}H_{20}O_4 \cdot C_8H_{10}O_3 \cdot C_8H_6O_4 \cdot C_6H_{14}O_3 \cdot C_6H_{14}O_2 \cdot C_5H_{12}O_2 \cdot C_2H_6O_2)_x$	1139579-29-5
Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-n-[[[3-[[[4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl] oxy] phenyl] amino] carbonyl]-	$C_{21}H_{20}N_2O_6S_2$	232938-43-1
Butanoic acid, 4-[[4-[7-chloro-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3H-pyrazolo[1,5-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl]phenyl]amino]-4-oxo-, tetradecyl ester	$C_{32}H_{48}ClN_5O_3$	152827-98-0
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatocyclohexane] and oxirane	$(C_{15}H_{22}N_2O_2 \cdot C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2 \cdot (C_4H_8O)_n H_2O \cdot C_3H_6O \cdot C_2H_4O)_x$	119185-07-8
2-Propanol,1-amino-, compound with alpha-sulfo-omega-(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1)	$C_3H_9NO \cdot (C_2H_4O)_n C_{12}H_{26}O_4S$	83016-76-6
9-octadecenoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, magnesium salt (2:1) (9Z, 12R)-	$C_{18}H_{34}O_3 \cdot 1/2Mg$	22677-47-0
Alcohols, C18-38, reaction products with 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid	Unspecified	1152428-43-7
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol acrylate C12-20-alkyl ethers	Unspecified	1152428-81-3

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

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

Table 5

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

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Formaldehyde, reaction products with diphenylamine, 6(or 7)-methyl-1H-benzotriazole and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Unspecified	676348-65-5
Rosin, polymer with acrylic acid, itaconic acid, 1,3-propanediol, propylene glycol, terephthalic acid and trimellitic anhydride	Unspecified	1001861-56-8
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, formaldehyde, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[ethanol], α,α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]], oxirane and phenol	$(C_{19}H_{24}O_4.C_{10}H_{10}O_4.C_9H_4O_5.C_8H_6O_4.C_6H_6O.(C_3H_6O)_n(C_3H_6O)_nC_{15}H_{16}O_2.C_2H_4O.CH_2O)_x$	202217-53-6
Benzenesulfonic acid methyl-, mono C20-26 branched alkyl derivs., calcium salt	Unspecified	722503-69-7
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-ethenyl-, sodium salt (1:1), polymers with polyethylene glycol monolanolin alkyl ethers maleates	Unspecified	1100316-41-3