



Australian Government

Gazette

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Notification and Assessment Scheme - NICNAS

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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 NICNAS INFORMATION SESSIONS - 2009

NICNAS will be running information sessions throughout the remainder of 2009 providing an opportunity for industry stakeholders to learn more about NICNAS and their obligations under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*.

The Introduction to NICNAS information sessions will be held in Sydney, Perth, Adelaide and Brisbane and are targeted at organisations who are new to NICNAS or people who are new to a role which requires them to understand NICNAS requirements

City	Session	Date	Time	Location
Sydney	Introduction to NICNAS	16 October 2009	2:00 pm – 4:00 pm	Mercure Sydney 818-820 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000
	Introduction to NICNAS for cosmetic introducers	30 October 2009	9:30 am – 11.30 am	
Perth	Introduction to NICNAS	18 November 2009	9:30 am – 11.30 am	Novotel Perth Langley 221 Adelaide Terrace PERTH WA 6000
Adelaide	Introduction to NICNAS	20 November 2009	9:30 am – 11.30 am	Freedom Adelaide Meridien Hotel 21-37 Melbourne Street NORTH ADELAIDE SA 5006
Brisbane	Introduction to NICNAS	10 December 2009	9:30 am – 11.30 am	Brisbane Riverview Hotel Cnr Kingsford Smith Drive & Hunt Street HAMILTON QLD 4007
	Introduction to NICNAS for cosmetic introducers	11 December 2009	9:30 am – 11.30 am	

To register your interest for any of these sessions please email industry.training@nicnas.gov.au.

2 NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF COMPLEX SOAP TH17 SECONDARY NOTIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT AND FULL ASSESSMENT REPORT

The industrial chemical, **Complex Soap TH17**, has been assessed as an existing chemical secondary notification under the *Commonwealth Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act, 1989* (the Act).

The summary report has been prepared in accordance with subsection 60F(4) of the Act, and is published here.

1. Chemical Identity

1.1 Name

Complex Soap TH17

1.2 Registry numbers

CAS No.: Confidential

1.3 Trade names

Complex Soap TH17
Komplex Seife TH17
Isoflex NBU (formulated grease)
Isoflex Topas NB (formulated grease)
Staburags NBU (formulated grease)
Altemp Q NB (formulated grease)

2. Applicants

KLUBER LUBRICATION (KL) AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

1st Floor, 3 Brand Drive
Thomastown, VIC 3074

An [assessment report](#) (STD/1021S) has been published under section 60F of the Act and is available from the NICNAS website.

The publication of this report revokes the declaration of Complex Soap TH17 as a chemical for secondary notification under section 62 of the Act.

Hard copies of the report are available from NICNAS at the following address:

GPO Box 58, Sydney,
NSW 2001, Australia
Freecall: 1800 638 528

or may be requested by:

Tel: (02) 8577 8895; Fax: (02) 8577 8888; Email: julija.filipovska@nicnas.gov.au.

3 LIST OF PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICALS

Section 54(1) and 54(2) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, requires the Director of NICNAS to maintain a list of current priority existing chemicals, and a list of chemicals that have previously been priority existing chemicals. Section 54(3) requires these lists to be published once a year. The following lists are published in accordance with this requirement. The lists detail the nature of the assessment (full or preliminary). Assessments cover public and occupational health and the environment, unless indicated otherwise by a footnote to the table. Assessments cover all applications of the chemical in Australia, unless indicated otherwise by the title of the assessment. Some assessments cover several chemicals as a group, and this is also indicated by the title of the assessment.

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

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

List 1: Current Priority Existing Chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number
Full Risk Assessments	
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate [#]	117-82-8
Butylbenzyl phthalate [#]	85-68-7
Dibutyl phthalate [#]	84-74-2
Diethyl phthalate [#]	84-66-2
Diethylhexyl phthalate [#]	117-81-7
Diisodecyl phthalate [#]	26761-40-0, 68515-49-1
Diisononyl phthalate [#]	28553-12-0, 68515-48-0
Dimethyl phthalate [#]	131-11-3
Di-n-octyl phthalate [#]	117-84-0
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6
Pentabromodiphenyl ether	32534-81-9
Sodium cyanide*	143-33-9
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7

[#] Assessment restricted to public health risk from use in cosmetics, children's toys and childcare articles

* Assessment restricted to environmental risk.

List 2: Chemicals that have been Priority Existing Chemicals

Chemical	CAS Number	Date of publication of report
Full Risk Assessments		
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	June 1998
2-butoxyethanol in cleaning products	111-76-2	October 1996
Acrylamide	79-06-1	May 2002
Alkyl phosphate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	July 2003

Ammonium, potassium and sodium persulfate in hairdressing	7727-54-0; 7727-21-1; 7775-27-1	June 2001
Benzene	71-43-2	September 2001
Chrysotile asbestos	12001-29-5	February 1999
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	December 2006
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	June 1994
HCFC-123	306-83-2	March 1996
Lead compounds used in industrial surface coatings and inks [@]	Various	September 2007
Limonene*	5989-27-5; 5989-54-8; 138-86-3	May 2002
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)	12108-13-3	June 2003
N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	April 2000
Octabromodiphenyl ether	32536-52-0	February 2007 [#]
<i>ortho</i> -dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	February 2001
<i>para</i> -dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	December 2000
Savinase – Proteolytic enzymes in detergent	Various	February 1993
Sodium alkylbenzene sulfonate anti-valve seat recession additive	Exempt	February 2004
Sodium ethyl xanthate	140-90-9	May 1995
TGIC (triglycidylisocyanurate)	2451-62-9	April 1994
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	March 2000
Triclosan	3380-34-5	January 2009
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	November 2005
<i>Preliminary Assessments</i>		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Feb 2000
Glycolic acid in cosmetics [@]	79-14-1	April 2000
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	June 2001
Polybrominated flame retardants	Various	June 2001
Short chain chlorinated paraffins	Various	June 2001
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	June 2001
Trisphosphates	Various	June 2001

[@] Assessment restricted to health risk.

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

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

In addition to the above chemicals, the chemicals octabromobiphenyl (CAS 27858-07-7) and decabromobiphenyl (13654-09-6) were declared Priority Existing Chemicals in July 2004. No applications for their assessments were received, indicating that they are not imported into or manufactured in Australia, and therefore, no assessments were conducted.

Octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl were removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances in November 2005.

4 REMINDER OF NICNAS REGISTRATION RENEWAL 2009-10

All importers and manufacturers of relevant industrial chemicals for commercial purposes must be registered with NICNAS prior to introducing these chemicals regardless of the amount of industrial chemicals imported and / or manufactured.

The NICNAS registration year runs from 1 September to 31 August annually. The following information relates to NICNAS registration renewals for 2009-10.

RENEWAL DEADLINE

On 16 July 2009, NICNAS mailed **Renewal Tax Invoices** and an Application form for renewal of registration/ non-renewal. The renewal deadline was **31 August 2008**. If you have not yet received an invoice, please contact NICNAS urgently on 1800 638 528.

Registration forms are available on the NICNAS website at:

www.nicnas.gov.au/Forms/Registration.asp

PENALTIES APPLY TO UNREGISTERED INTRODUCERS

The NICNAS registration for an introducer of relevant industrial chemicals lapsed if it was not renewed by the 31 August 2009 deadline. Applications received after this date are considered late renewal applications, and subject to a mandatory late renewal penalty. The late renewal penalty is calculated at 15% of the total registration cost.

An introducer of industrial chemicals is not registered until **ALL** registration fees, including late penalty fees (where applicable) have been paid.

It is an offence for a person to introduce (import and/or manufacture) relevant industrial chemicals without a NICNAS registration in force. The legislation provides for severe penalties for a person who introduces relevant industrial chemicals without a current registration in place.

If you did not renew the NICNAS registration by 31 August 2009, you are advised not to proceed with introducing relevant industrial chemicals until your NICNAS registration obligations have been fulfilled as NICNAS has the ability to identify introducers who are in breach of the legislation.

- **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

5 DISCUSSION PAPER FOR THE WORKSHOP ON COLLECTING EXPOSURE INFORMATION FOR PRIORITISATION OF CHEMICALS ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS)

NICNAS will be holding a workshop in Sydney on 27 October 2009 to facilitate the collection of data for risk based prioritisation of chemicals. The workshop will focus on approaches to the collection of the information (eg. volume of chemicals imported) with minimum impact on industry.

NICNAS is interested in obtaining the views of small, medium and large companies, and is inviting representatives from these companies and industry organisations to attend the Workshop. The workshop is also intended to include as wide a range as possible of the industry sectors dealing with industrial chemicals.

NICNAS has released a discussion paper containing the questions for discussion at the workshop. This is available via the NICNAS website at www.nicnas.gov.au. The website also contains the information as to how industry can express interest in attending the workshop, and in being involved in further consultations. Workshop numbers will be limited, and the final attendee list will take into account the need for coverage of a range of industry sectors and sizes. An additional workshop may be held in Melbourne, depending on the level of response.

The workshop is part of the NICNAS implementation of the recommendations of the Existing Chemicals Program Review pertaining to prioritisation and screening of AICS-listed chemicals in use. Exposure data are essential for a risk based prioritisation of chemicals on AICS. Exposure determination requires information on the amount of an individual chemical being introduced into Australia, and the uses of the chemical. Industry is best placed to provide this information and, with the assistance of industry, NICNAS intends to develop a method of obtaining this information with minimum impact on industry.

If you would like further information on the workshop please contact Dr Kerry Nugent by phone: (02) 8577 8861 or by email: kerry.nugent@nicnas.gov.au.

6 REGULATORY REFORM OF HARD SURFACE DISINFECTANTS REQUEST FOR BUSINESS IMPACT DATA

This is to provide stakeholders with early notice that NICNAS and the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) are undertaking a second round of consultation in November 2009, on the impact of proposed changes to the regulatory framework for hard surface disinfectants.

The TGA and NICNAS had commissioned and released for public comment, a consultant's report into the current regulatory regime for disinfectants in Australia, which presented four options for change. The next stage in the process was the preparation of a proposed regulatory approach to hard surface disinfectants and NICNAS and the TGA surveyed industry to obtain data on the impact on business of the four options.

Following analysis of the information from the above process, combined with further research, TGA and NICNAS have refined the consultant's options and are now seeking views through a consultation paper which will include a second survey, the purpose of which is to obtain further data from industry, to inform regulatory impact analysis.

Responses to the consultation document, along with completion of the survey are welcomed from any person who wishes to provide comments on the regulation of hard surface disinfectants.

Participation in this process is entirely voluntary, and we thank you for your time and effort.

Further information

If you would like any further information or a copy of the consultation document and survey, please contact:

Stephen Zaluzny
02 8577 8883
stephen.zaluzny@nicnas.gov.au

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

S-500 Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1399

DIC Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 12 000 079 550) of 42 Sunmore Close, Heatherton VIC 3202 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for S-500. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of industrial printing inks. Up to 1 tonne of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

- R20 Harmful by inhalation

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified chemical is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of workers, unless the level of airborne particulates of the notified chemical is kept to the lowest practicable level. Therefore the use of engineering controls such as LEV and PPE such as particulate respirators will be required when handling the imported powder containing the notified chemical.

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following risk phrase for health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
 - R20 Harmful by inhalation
- Use the following risk phrase for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:

- $\geq 25\%$: R20 Harmful by inhalation

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the product SYMULER Fast Yellow 4400NF:
 - Local exhaust ventilation
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced in the product SYMULER Fast Yellow 4400NF:
 - Use low dust techniques during direct handling
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the product SYMULER Fast Yellow 4400NF:
 - Face mask or respirator suitable for respirable airborne particulates

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(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 component of a colour pigment for use in industrial printing inks, 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.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polyquaternium-68 Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1403

BASF Australia Limited (ABN 62 008 437 867) of 500 Princes Highway, Noble Park, VIC 3174 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polyquaternium-68. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a styling polymer for hair mousses at concentrations of 0.4 - 2.0%. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the 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 safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the imported products containing the notified polymer.
 - Avoid skin and eye contact
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the imported products containing the notified polymer:
 - Protective eyewear
 - Impervious gloves
 - 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.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of hair styling products at concentrations of up to 2.0%, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 10 tonnes, 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 chemical 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

Ethyl trisiloxane Summary Report Reference No: STD/1241

Momentive Performance Materials Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 47 105 651 063) of 175 Hammond Road, Dandenong VIC 3175 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Ethyl trisiloxane. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of personal care products. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

When used in the proposed manner at concentrations up to 20%, 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 substance is not considered to pose an unacceptable 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 in formulated products:
 - Good hygiene practices and good ventilation should be maintained
 - Avoid inhalation of products containing the notified chemical
- 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

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - Keep away from sources of ignition.

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 notified chemical is imported as the raw material for reformulation in Australia;
 - the notified chemical is imported in personal care products, other than those assessed;
 - information becomes available as to the reproductive effects of the notified chemical.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of personal care products at concentrations up to 20%, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 5 tonnes, 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 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

Sodium Laurylglucosides Hydroxypropylsulfonate Summary Report Reference No: STD/1331

Albright & Wilson Pty Ltd (ABN 36 004 234 137) of 295 Whitehall Street Yarraville VIC 3013 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Sodium Laurylglucosides Hydroxypropylsulfonate. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of personal care and hard surface cleaning products. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

The notified chemical is not able to be classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC, 2004). However, based on the reported irritation effects of structurally related chemicals (APGs and sulfonates) as irritating to the eyes and skin (R36/38), the notified chemical should be considered as though classified as:

- R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The introducers of the notified chemical should consider the following health hazard classification:
 - R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin
- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
 - $\geq 20\%$: R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced at \leq 40%:
 - Wear eye/face protection
 - Wear suitable gloves

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

- The MSDS and label for the imported product containing the notified chemical at \leq 40% should be revised to include the following risk phrases:
 - R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
- 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

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - Keep in a cool place away from strong oxidizing agents

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 chemical is intended for use in consumer products at concentrations > 14%;
 - the chemical is intended for use in products that are not rinse-off
- or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from an anionic surfactant component of personal care products and hard surface cleaning products at concentrations up to 14%, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes, 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 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.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Platinum, chloro oxo aluminium complexes Summary Report Reference No: STD/1333

Albemarle Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 38 110 954 599) of Level 10, 68 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Platinum, chloro oxo aluminium complexes. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an isomerisation catalyst in the refining of petroleum. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

However, exposure of the notified chemical to water or moisture in the air liberates toxic and corrosive hydrogen chloride gas.

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, which will preclude release to the environment because of the highly controlled conditions, 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 isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - Transfer of the notified chemical to the refinery reactor should only occur in a moisture free environment.
- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
 - Avoid inhalation
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
 - Full impervious chemical suits with self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 reprocessed to recover platinum, with the residue disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
 - Containers should be kept tightly closed and stored indoors in a dry, well-ventilated area.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment and collection for platinum reclamation. Contact with moisture should be avoided.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified chemical is not used under the highly controlled conditions described;

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a catalyst in the refining of petroleum, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes, 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 notified chemical 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

Infineum 6399 Summary Report Reference No: STD/1335

Infineum Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 24 084 881 863) of Level 2/6 Riverside Quay, Southbank VIC 3006 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Infineum 6399. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an additive in finished diesel fuels. Up to 50 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the 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 when handling the notified chemical at high concentrations i.e. the imported additive:
 - Avoid eye contact
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure when handling the notified chemical at high concentrations i.e. the imported additive:
 - 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.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill or thermally decomposed during container reconditioning.

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 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 an additive in finished diesel fuels, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 50 tonnes, 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 were reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer SP-10 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/837

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-10. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of inks used in printer toners. Up to 3 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, 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

- Specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by 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 Polymers (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 Polymer 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 polymer form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of printer 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 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 the 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.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer SP-11 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/838

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-11. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of inks used in printer toners. Up to 1 tonne 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, 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

- Specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

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

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by 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 Polymers (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 Polymer 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 polymer form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of printer 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 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 the 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.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in EMI-759 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/841

M-I Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 67 009 214 162) of Level 11, 251 Adelaide Terrace Perth WA 6000 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in EMI-759. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a weighting additive for drilling fluid used in offshore drilling applications. Up to 20 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and 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 and low toxicity to marine biota, 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.
- 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:

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from additive to drilling fluids for use in offshore drilling applications, 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 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.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Uralac SN881 GG4-55
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/842**

Reschem Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 90 315 656 219) of 6/56 Kalang Road Elanora Heights NSW 2101 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Uralac SN881 GG4-55. The notified polymer is intended to be used as exterior varnishes/coatings of cans and caps for wine bottles. 600 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, 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.
- 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 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 varnishes/coatings, 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.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Dispersogen PCE Summary Report Reference No: PLC/844

Clariant (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 30 069 435 552) of Brandon Office Park, Building 5, L2, 530-540 Springvale Rd Glen Waverley VIC 3150 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Dispersogen PCE. The notified polymer is intended to be used as dispersing agent for pigments used in paint manufacture. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

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 *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting*.
- 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 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 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 dispersing agent for pigments used in paint manufacture, 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.

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**GC-501
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/847**

Konica Minolta Business Solutions Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 50 001 065 096) of 22 Giffnock Avenue, North Ryde, NSW 2113 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for GC-501. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an adhesive for bookbinding. Up to 500 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, 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.
- 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 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 an adhesive for bookbinding, 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.

19 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in XPE 888 NUP Summary Report Reference No: PLC/850

Nuplex Industries (Aust.) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49 – 61 Stephen Rd, Botany NSW 2019 and Avery Dennison Materials Europe GmbH (ABN 75 122 674 907) of 1124 Centre Road, Oakley South VIC 3167, have submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in XPE 888-NUP. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of adhesives in the manufacture of pressure-sensitive self-adhesive labels. Up to 6000 tonnes of the notified polymer will be manufactured per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- 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 containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of adhesives, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the method of manufacture of the notified polymer in Australia has changed, or is likely to change, in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect of the notified polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment;
 - 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.

20 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in NeoRez U-391 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/852

Reschem Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 90 315 656 219) of 6/56 Kalang Road, Elanora Heights, NSW 2101 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in NeoRez U-391. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a non film-forming (plasticising) resin component used in gravure printing ink and can be used on a variety of plastic films. Up to 120 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, 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.
- 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 in inks, 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 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.

21 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polyester Polymer in 3M Putty/Filler Summary Report Reference No: PLC/856

3M Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 90 000 100 096) of 25-27 Bridge St, Pymble NSW 2073 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polyester Polymer in 3M Putty/Filler. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of putties/fillers (at up to 30%) for repair applications to the exterior of automotive vehicles and/or marine boats. Up to 100 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, 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

- Specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by 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 putties/fillers for repair applications, 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 products containing the notified polymer provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

22 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Z-95 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/859

Lubrizol International Inc (ABN 52 073 495 603) of 28 River Street, Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Z-95. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an additive in metalworking fluids for cutting, industrial and soluble oils. Up to 20 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and 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.
- 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 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 an additive in metalworking fluids, 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.

23 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Acrotex Summary Report Reference No: PLC/860

Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road, Botany, NSW 2019 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Acrotex. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of coatings for paper and cardboard. Up to 3000 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, 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.
- 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 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 coatings for paper and cardboard, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the method of manufacture of the notified polymer in Australia has changed, or is likely to change, in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect of the notified polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment;
 - 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.

24 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Macrynal SM 2708/2810 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/862

Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (ABN 45 081 148 629) of Suite 1, Level 1, 21 Solent Circuit, Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Macrynal SM 2708/2810. The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of industrial coatings. Up to 80 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, 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

- Specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment 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 National Guidance Material for Spray Painting.
- 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 containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of industrial coatings, 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 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.

25 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Setaqua Eco 4000 Summary Report Reference No: PLC/865

Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road Botany NSW 2019 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Setaqua Eco 4000. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of water-based architectural paint. Up to 1500 tonnes of the notified polymer will be manufactured 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, 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.
- 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 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 architectural paint, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the method of manufacture of the notified polymer in Australia has changed, or is likely to change, in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect of the notified polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment;
 - 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.

26 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Daotan TW 5461
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/866**

Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Limited (ABN 45 081 148 629) of Suite 1, Level 1, 21 Solent Circuit, Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Daotan TW 5461. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of coatings for concrete, metal and wood. Up to 80 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, 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 Safe Work Australia *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 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 coatings for concrete, metal and wood, 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 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.

27 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**Polymer in Macrynal VSW 6299w/42WA
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/867**

Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Limited (ABN 45 081 148 629) of Suite 1, Level 1, 21 Solent Circuit, Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Macrynal VSM 6299w/42WA. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in 2-pack coating products for automotive refinish, wood and concrete sealer applications. Up to 100 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, 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.
- 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.

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

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 containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of coatings, 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.

28 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**RC-30815
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/99**

DuPont (Australia) Ltd (ABN 59 000 716 469) of 7 Eden Park Drive, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for RC-30815. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in automotive surface coatings. Up to 1 tonne of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

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.

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 the use by the spray painter is in conjunction with isocyanate recommended an air supplied half face mask is used , with full coveralls ,gloves and boots.
- 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 *ASCC Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by spray painters and refinish business staff to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified polymer:
 - All spray painting to be carried out using the spray booth to collect over spray
 - All spray gun cleaning process to use specialised gun washing facilities that capture used solvent for cleaning and recycling.
 - Residual catalysed paint to be poured into dirty solvent drums for recycling
 - Used original containers of supply should be dried and sent to metal recycling

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by being catalysed and sent to landfill or burnt in a steel recycling furnace, boiler or kiln. Priority should be given to recovering any fuel value.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified polymer:
 - The polymer is not flammable but is used in conjunction with flammable solvents and should be stored in a registered dangerous goods storage facility compliant with AS1940.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer are limited by a maximum pack size of 4 L and should be collected by use of an adsorbent such as sand, vermiculite or other and placed in a closed head disposal bin using a non sparking shovel.

Transport and Packaging

- Transport by ADG approved couriers

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

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

or

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

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

29 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

**PEG-40 Sorbitan Perisostearate
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/101**

Beiersdorf Australia Ltd (ABN 98 000 025 623) of 4 Khartoum 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 PEG-40 Sorbitan Perisostearate. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an emulsifying agent in cosmetic or personal care products. Up to 10 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.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/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 an emulsifying agent in cosmetic or personal care products, 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 notifier has provided MSDS as part of the notification statement. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

30 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.

31 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
742 (Renewal)	HEXION SPECIALTY CHEMICALS PTY LTD	3026	Polymer in DURAMUL Emulsion	Yes	4000 kg	Component of coatings for roof tiles & walls	2 yrs
743	SURE SEAL SEALANTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	3150	Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine	Yes	4000 kg	Anti-graffiti surface coating component	2 yrs

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

32 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
624	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer in Aquaflow NHS300	Component of surface coating
625	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer in Aquaflow NLS200	Component of surface coating
626	Plastral Pty Ltd	NYRIM P1-30	Prepolymer for making plastic
627	Cognis Australia Pty Ltd	Glyceryl Glucoside	Cosmetic ingredient
628	Beiersdorf Australia Ltd		
629	Croda Singapore Pty Ltd	Priplast 3192	Component of solid elastomers & foams, adhesives & coatings
630	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	Polymer in Polyplex 5035	Component of composite fabrication
631	Sika Australia Pty Ltd	ND-1	Concrete additive
632	Akzo Nobel Pty Limited	Polymer in Setal 1601	Component of varnishes
633	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd		
634	Halliburton Australia Pty Ltd	XPR134	Oil field applications

33 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
844 (Renewal)	Takasago International Corporation (Aust Sales Office)	2067	Bamboo Ketone	ND	Fragrance ingredient
845 (Renewal)	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Mysoral	Yes	Fragrance ingredient
846 (Renewal)	Firmenich Ltd	2093	Quincester	Yes	Fragrance ingredient
847	Konica Minolta Business Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	2113	Polymer in GC-501	ND	Adhesive for bookbinding

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

34 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
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethanediol and hexanedioic acid	$(C_8H_6O_4.C_6H_{10}O_4.C_5H_{12}O_2.C_2H_6O_2)_x$	58481-50-8
L-Tyrosine, methyl ester, hydrochloride	$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3.HCl$	3417-91-2
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, alpha-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-omega-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	$(C_{22}H_{42}O_2.C_8H_{15}NO_2.C_6H_{10}O_3.C_5H_8O_2.(C_2H_4O)_n C_5H_8O_2)_x$	612509-62-3
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	$(C_8H_{15}NO_2.C_7H_{12}O_2)_x$	30606-45-2
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, telomer with ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate, isooctyl 3-mercaptopropionate and alpha-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-omega-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2,2'-[azobis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole] dihydrochloride initiated	Unspecified	546093-73-6
(+)-(1S,2S,3S,5R)-2,6,6-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptane-3-spiro-1'-(2'-cyclohexen-4'-one)	$C_{15}H_{22}O$	133636-82-5
2-[1-(3',3'-dimethyl-1'-cyclohexyl)ethoxy]-2-methylpropyl propanoate	$C_{17}H_{32}O_3$	141773-73-1
2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-3-methylbenzene and 1-ethenyl-4-methylbenzene	$(C_{11}H_{20}O_2.C_9H_{10}.C_9H_{10})_x$	126037-00-1
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(3-aminopropyl)-N-methyl-1,3-propanediamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane	$(C_7H_{19}N_3.C_6H_{10}O_4.C_3H_5ClO)_x$	26985-90-0
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[2-[(1-oxoisooctadecyl)amino]ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	$(C_3H_6O)_n C_{20}H_{41}NO_2$	476644-96-9
2-Oxepanone, polymer with tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, ester with alpha-methyl-	Unspecified	399028-11-6

omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), phosphate, compd. with propoxylated polyethylenimine		
Tetradecanoic acid, 2-[[3-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester	$C_{94}H_{178}O_{13}$	75587-84-7
Benzothiazolium, 5-chloro-2-((5-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-3-(3-sulfopropyl)-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)methyl)-3-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, compd, with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1)	$C_{25}H_{24}ClN_3O_6S_4 \cdot C_6H_{15}N$	161710-69-6
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1,2-propanediol	$(C_8H_6O_4 \cdot C_4H_2O_3 \cdot C_3H_8O_2)_x$	27081-93-2
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1)	$((C_3H_6O)_n(C_3H_6O)_n(C_3H_6O)_n C_6H_{14}O_3 \cdot \text{Unspecified})_x$	57047-34-4
1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl, dichloride, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 1,3-benzenediol, carbonic dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylidene) bis[phenol], 4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) phenyl ester	$(C_{15}H_{16}O_2 \cdot C_8H_4Cl_2O_2 \cdot C_8H_4Cl_2O_2 \cdot C_6H_6O_2 \cdot CCl_2O)_x \cdot xC_{15}H_{16}O$	235420-85-6

35 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
Platinum, chloro oxo aluminium complexes	Unspecified	68987-88-2