



Australian Government

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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.

CONTENTS

CONSULTATIONS

NIL

SPECIAL NOTICES

1	DECISIONS REGARDING REQUESTS TO VARY SECONDARY NOTIFICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR N-(N-BUTYL) THIOPHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE (NBPT)	5
2	REMINDER - REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON COSMETIC INGREDIENTS	6
3	NOTICE OF ADJUSTMENTS TO NICNAS NEW CHEMICALS PROCESSES FOR INDUSTRIAL NANOMATERIALS FROM 1 JANUARY 2011	7

NEW CHEMICALS

SUMMARY REPORTS

4	LTD/1447	POLYSTYRENE FORMATION INHIBITOR IN AROPOL 995000 RESIN	11
5	LTD/1474	POLYMER IN HYDRO PLIOLITE 050	13
6	LTD/1496	WAXES AND WAXY SUBSTANCES, SHELLAC (INCI NAME: SHELLAC WAX)	16
7	STD/1375	MAGENTA PIGMENT IN DIGITAL PRINTING PRESS INK	18
8	EX/139	POLYMER IN MACRYNAL VSM 6299W/42WA	20
9	SAPLC/116	CYCLOHEXANEMETHANAMINE, 5-AMINO-1,3,3-TRIMETHYL-, POLYMER WITH ETHANOL, A-HYDRO- ω -HYDROXY-POLY[OXY(METHYL-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)], 5-ISOCYANATO-1-(ISOCYANATOMETHYL)-1,3,3-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXANE AND 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS[4-ISOCYANATOBENZENE],	23

10	ACCESS TO FULL PUBLIC REPORTS	26
PERMITS ISSUED		
11	EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS	27
12	LOW VOLUME CHEMICAL PERMITS	28
13	CONTROLLED USE PERMIT – EXPORT ONLY	29
AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES		
14	NOTICE OF CHEMICALS ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES FIVE YEARS AFTER ISSUING OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES	30
15	NOTICE OF CHEMICALS ELIGIBLE FOR IMMEDIATE LISTING ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AFTER ISSUING OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES	31
16	NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES	32

1 DECISIONS REGARDING REQUESTS TO VARY SECONDARY NOTIFICATION ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR N-(N-BUTYL) THIOPHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE (NBPT)

In accordance with section 60E(6) of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989, notice is hereby given by the Director that a decision has been made on each request to vary the draft secondary notification assessment report on N-(n-butyl) thiophosphoric triamide (NBPT).

The decisions can be obtained from <http://www.nicnas.gov.au>

Or request by writing to:

NICNAS
Level 7, 260 Elizabeth St
Surry Hills NSW 2010

GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

Or contact:

Lorelie Flood
Ph: 02 8577 8856
E-mail: lorelie.flood@nicnas.gov.au

2 REMINDER – REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON COSMETIC INGREDIENTS

This notice is to remind all persons and companies involved in manufacture, importation or trade of cosmetics that NICNAS is seeking information on certain chemicals that may be ingredients in products that were previously regulated by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA), and are currently regulated as cosmetics by NICNAS. The aim is to identify those chemicals that meet the criteria for recognition as cosmetic (industrial) chemicals and may be eligible for listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

NICNAS is seeking information on specific chemicals regarding chemical identity, Australian Approved Names, or evidence that chemicals were ingredients in certain TGA-exempt products.

For full details, please refer to the original notice in the [December 2010 Chemical Gazette](#).

If you have any queries, or would like to provide information, please send to Dr Matthew Gredley by phone: (02) 8577 8873, fax: (02) 8577 8888 or email:

matthew.gredley@nicnas.gov.au.

3 NOTICE OF ADJUSTMENTS TO NICNAS NEW CHEMICALS PROCESSES FOR INDUSTRIAL NANOMATERIALS FROM 1 JANUARY 2011

This Notice is directed to introducers of nanomaterials that are new chemicals. The National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) has introduced new administrative processes for the notification and assessment under Part 3 (Notification and Assessment of Industrial Chemicals) of the Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Act 1989 (the Act) of industrial nanomaterials that are considered to be New Chemicals.

As published in the October, November and December 2010 issues of the *Chemical Gazette* these new administrative arrangements are effective from 1 January 2011. They apply to any New Chemical that falls under the following working definition of 'industrial nanomaterial'.

WORKING DEFINITION

NICNAS has developed the following working definition of "industrial nanomaterial":

... industrial materials intentionally produced, manufactured or engineered to have unique properties or specific composition at the nanoscale, that is a size range typically between 1 nm and 100 nm, and is either a nano-object (i.e. that is confined in one, two, or three dimensions at the nanoscale) or is nanostructured (i.e. having an internal or surface structure at the nanoscale)"

Notes to the working definition:

- intentionally produced, manufactured or engineered materials are distinct from accidentally produced materials
- 'unique properties' refers to chemical and/or physical properties that are different because of its nanoscale features as compared to the same material without nanoscale features, and result in unique phenomena (e.g. increased strength, chemical reactivity or conductivity) that enable novel applications.
- aggregates and agglomerates are considered to be nanostructured substances
- where a material includes 10% or more number of particles that meet the above definition (size, unique properties, intentionally produced) NICNAS will consider this to be a nanomaterial.

ADJUSTMENTS TO NICNAS NEW CHEMICALS PROCESSES FOR INDUSTRIAL NANOMATERIALS

The outlined adjustments, below, only apply to nanomaterials that are new chemicals. That is a chemical meeting the above definition of a nanomaterial, and that is not listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. (*Nanomaterials that have a conventional, bulk form listed on the AICS, e.g. titanium dioxide, are considered to be existing chemicals and are not subject to these adjustments.*)

Specific amendments to current processes and practices vary between new chemicals exemptions and new chemical certificates and permits as follows:

i) Exemption categories:

New chemical exemptions are underpinned by S 21 (4) and (6) of the Act. S 21AA imposes annual reporting obligations on persons introducing chemicals under S 21 (4) and (6) of the Act.

From 1 January 2011, nano-forms of new chemicals are not permitted under exemption categories where human and/or environmental exposure can reasonably be anticipated, these being:

- Low volume cosmetic and non-cosmetic exemptions (S21(4))
- Low concentration (<1%) non hazardous cosmetic exemption (S21(6c)).

Introducers who advise NICNAS of introductions under these exemption categories are required to declare that their chemicals are not nanomaterials, according to the NICNAS working definition above.

The following exemption categories remain available for nanoforms of new chemicals:

- Transshipment exemptions – current conditions of introduction remain unchanged (S21(6b))
- R&D exemptions (S21(6a)) – with some amendments to the annual reporting requirements.
- All nanomaterials introduced in volumes over 100g/year need to be identified as nanomaterials and their full chemical name provided.

Any substance that meets the working definition of ‘industrial nanomaterial’ (above) previously introduced under an exemption category requires a NICNAS permit or certificate from 1 January 2011 if introduction is to continue. Introducers should contact NICNAS to determine the most appropriate notification category for their nanomaterial(s).

ii) Permit categories:

All permit categories under Part 3 of the Act remain available for use by introducers of nano-forms of new chemicals. Some changes to notification forms and information requirements may apply as follows:

- Addition of a declaration by the notifier on the permit application forms stating that the chemical is a nanomaterial.
- More specific information (such as particle size, shape and other specific information on properties) may be required under specified conditions (see Requirements to Provide Additional Data, below).

To complement these changes NICNAS may stipulate permit conditions for conventional chemicals where it can be reasonably assumed that a nano-form may be introduced in the future.

iii) Certificate categories

Of currently available certificate categories, all except self-assessment categories are available for use by introducers of nano-forms of new chemicals. Introducers who annually report introductions under self –assessed certificate categories are required to declare that their chemicals are not nanomaterials, according to the NICNAS working definition above.

Some changes to notification forms and information requirements apply as follows:

- Addition of a declaration by the notifier on the certificate application forms stating that the chemical is a nanomaterial or not.
- More specific information (such as particle size, shape and other specific information on properties) may be required under specified conditions (see Requirements to Provide Additional Data, below).

Complementing these changes, NICNAS may stipulate specific secondary notification conditions to the assessment of conventional chemicals where a nano-form may be introduced in the future.

REQUIREMENTS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information additional to those items specified in the Schedule to the Act may be required on a case-by-case basis. The Act provides for the Director, NICNAS to require further information where he/she considers it necessary for the purpose of assessing the chemical.

Additional information may be required on the nano-specific characteristics of chemical. For example, where the nanomaterial is introduced as a solid/powder or as a dispersion and is insoluble or known to be biopersistent, then as a minimum requirement the primary particle size distribution of the nanomaterial will be required.

Further additional data may be required such as surface area, impurity profile and surface properties (such as charge and coatings), on a case-by-case basis.

Guidance on data requirements for notifiers is available on the NICNAS website and the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers in the *Current Issues - Nanotechnology* section, see: http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Current_Issues/Nanotechnology.asp.

REASONS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

These administrative amendments to the new chemicals notification and assessment framework are components of the NICNAS strategy for regulating industrial nanomaterials. They address the uncertainty surrounding the risks posed by industrial nanomaterials and the appropriateness of current risk assessment protocols and practices and aim to maintain or enhance existing levels of public health, worker safety and environmental protection in relation to industrial nanomaterials,

The changes to the notification and assessment of nano-forms of new chemicals have been developed in consultation with the NICNAS Nanotechnology Advisory Group, comprising industry, community, government and scientific experts. Changes to the new chemicals framework for nanomaterials included in NICNAS's *Proposal for Regulatory Reform of Industrial Nanomaterials*, was strongly supported by stakeholders.

These administrative arrangements will be reviewed following a reasonable period of implementation. Experience gained through administrative amendments will inform any future legislative amendments.

For information on NICNAS's consultation on the Proposal for Regulatory Reform of Industrial Nanomaterials, please see:

http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Current_Issues/Nanotechnology/Consultation_Nanomaterials_PDF.pdf

NEED MORE ADVICE?

Training for notifiers will continue after introduction of these changes and further information on such activities will be detailed via notices on the NICNAS website in coming months. Alternatively, please contact NICNAS for more guidance and/or advice on this matter.

For further information, please contact:

Nicola Hall

Phone: (02) 8577 8871

Fax: (02) 8577 8888

Email: Nicola.hall@nicnas.gov.au

4 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polystyrene Formation Inhibitor in AROPOL 995000 RESIN Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1447

Ashland Pacific Pty Ltd (ABN 47 000 075 641) of 46A Princes Highway Eumemmerring VIC 3177 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polystyrene Formation Inhibitor in AROPOL 995000 RESIN. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an additive in polyester resins. 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 limited information provided, the notified chemical cannot be classified according to the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC:1008(2004)).

However, the notified chemical has been classified by the notifier as irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin (R36/37/38).

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 expected to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified chemical in resin products at < 0.01%, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from an additive at < 0.01% in polyester resins, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 1 tonne per year, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical/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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Hydro Pliolite 050 Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1474

International Sales & Marketing Pty Ltd (ABN 36 467 259 314) of 262 Highett Road, Highett VIC 3190 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Hydro Pliolite 050. The notified polymer is intended to be used in paint manufacture. Up to 150 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the limited information available, the notified polymer cannot be classified as hazardous according to 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 with recommended controls, 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 expected 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 the notified polymer (formulation workers):
 - Avoid eye contact
- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers handling the notified polymer:
 - Safety glasses

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

- Spray applications should be carried out in accordance with the Safe Work Australia *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999)] or relevant State and Territory Codes of Practice.

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

Public Health

- Products marketed to the public containing the notified polymer should not recommend application by spraying.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

- (1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the polymer has changed from use in paint manufacture, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 150 tonne per year, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Waxes and Waxy Substances, Shellac (INCI Name: Shellac Wax) Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1496

Avon Products Pty Ltd (ABN: 48 008 428 457) of 120 Old Pittwater Road, Brookvale, NSW 2100 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Waxes and Waxy substances, shellac (INCI Name: Shellac Wax). The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of rinse-off and leave-on cosmetic and personal care products at up to 5% concentration. 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 information provided, the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous according to 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 expected to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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 a component of rinse-off and leave-on cosmetic and personal care products at <5% concentration, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 1 tonne per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the notified chemical (and a product 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.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Magenta Pigment in Digital Printing Press Ink Summary Report Reference No: STD/1375

Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 74 004 394 763) of 353 Burwood Highway, Forest Hill, VIC 3131 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Magenta Pigment in Digital Printing Press Ink. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component of inks for industrial digital inkjet printing. 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 data provided, the notified chemical is not classified as hazardous according to 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 engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
 - Local exhaust ventilation
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

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 notified chemical is introduced in powder form;or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the chemical has changed from component of liquid inks used in industrial digital inkjet printing at 5%, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 1 tonne per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Macrynal VSM 6299w/42WA Summary Report Reference No: EX/139

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.

Extension Applications

Baresque Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 39 097 110 846) of 53-55 Whiting St Artarmon NSW 2064 and Sebel Furniture Limited (ABN 23 000 378 996) of 92 Gow St, Padstow NSW 2211 have submitted an application for extension of the assessment certificate (Assessment certificate no. 2991, PLC/867) together with written agreements of the holder of the original certificate, Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Limited. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in 2-pack coating products for the internal walls of commercial or residential properties and government/public offices. 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.

Risk assessment relating to Extension Application

The use and the fate of the notified polymer will not change under the proposed extension. The increase in proposed introduction volume is not expected to significantly change the environment and health impacts. Therefore, there are no changes required in the risk assessment

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.

Extension Applications:

The extension applicants have provided an MSDS for a product containing the notified polymer. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the extension applicant.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-, polymer with ethanol, α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclohexane and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene]
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/116

Flint Group Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 79 006 659 178) of 25-51 Berends Drive, Dandenong South VIC 3175 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-, polymer with ethanol, α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclohexane and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene]. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a binder in printing inks for flexible packaging systems. Up to 70 tonnes 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.

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer and other ingredients in the product Printpur HM 426:
 - Adequate exhaust ventilation should be used to control solvent vapors
 - Employers should ensure that the NOHSC exposure standards for solvent vapors are not exceeded in the workplace

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer and other ingredients in the product Printpur HM 426:
 - Eye protection, impermeable gloves, overalls and industrial footwear
- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Environment

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

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

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligation

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 binder in printing inks, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, 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 notifier has provided an MSDS as part of the notification statement. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the notifier.

10 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 Level 7, 260 Elizabeth St, SURRY HILLS NSW 2010.

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 8800 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

11 EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

The permits listed in Table 1 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 1

Early Introduction Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
719	Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in SURPASS ELITE W Series	Component of automotive refinish paints and industrial coatings
720	DuPont (Australia) Ltd	Polymer 2 in RK-69376	Component of top coat for use on vehicles
721	Karpelo Holdings Pty Ltd	Polymer in Neorez R-9603	Ingredient of paint products
722	Cognis Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer Texaphor P63	Component of surface coatings

12 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

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

Table 2
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE
914	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	Chemical in Teratop Orange HL	Yes	Textile Dye
915	Chemiplas Australia Pty Ltd	3002	Chemical in Novacron Red C-2BL	Yes	Reactive textile dye
916	L'Occitane Australia Pty Ltd	2060	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, 1,1'-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl) ester	ND	Cosmetic ingredient

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

13 CONTROLLED USE PERMIT (EXPORT ONLY)

The permits listed in Table 3 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals for export of the entire quantity under section 22F of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989.

Table 3

Controlled Use Permit

Permit Number	Company Name	Postcode	Chemical and Trade Name	Hazardous Substances	Quantity KG/Year	Use	Period Approved Mths/Yr
013	Sojitz Australia Ltd	2000	2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester	Yes	10,000 kg	Ingredient for UV-cured printing plates	36 mths

14 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
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(3-aminopropyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, C12-15-alkyl ethers	Unspecified	1255925-96-2
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate, tert-Bu 2-ethylhexaneperoxoate-initiated, methanol-blocked	Unspecified	1255925-92-8
Glycerides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd. mono and di-, polymers with bisphenol A, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, diethanolamine, epichlorohydrin, hydrazine, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, linoleic acid, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether, TDI and 2,4-TDI, compds. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol	Unspecified	870721-80-5
Copper, [29H, 31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-.kappa.N29, .kappa.N30, .kappa.N31, .kappa.N32]-, [3-[[2-(hydroxypropyl)amino]sulfonyl]propyl]sulfonyl (3-sulfopropyl)sulfonyl derivs., lithium salts	Unspecified	1255925-97-3
6-Benzothiazolesulfonic acid, 2-[4-cyano-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-[2-[4-methyl-6-[(6-sulfo-2-benzothiazolyl)(2,4,6-trimethyl-3-sulfophenyl)amino]-2-[(2,4,6-trimethyl-3-sulfophenyl)amino]-3-pyridinyl]diazenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-, potassium sodium salt (1:?)	C ₄₆ H ₄₄ N ₁₀ O ₁₂ S ₆ .xK.xNa	1158816-93-3
1,3-Isobenzofurandione, hexahydro-, polymer with 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol and 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	(C ₉ H ₂₀ O ₂ .C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₃ .C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃) _x	1255158-72-5

15 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
2,5-Furandione, polymer with 1-hexadecene, 2-methyloxirane polymer with oxirane bis(2-aminopropyl) ether and 2-methyl-1-propene, 4-(phenylamino)phenyl imide	Unspecified	873694-48-5
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(nonylphenoxy)-, branched	Unspecified	144736-30-1

16 NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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

Table 6

Amendment to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

The AICS contains the following listings:

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Isophorone diisocyanate, 1,4-cyclohexane dimethane dimethylol propionic acid, adipic acid, caprolactone, neopentyl glycol polymer	$(C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2.C_5H_{10}O_4.(C_4H_8O)_n H_2O)_x$	82115-76-2
1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-	$C_{10}Cl_{10}O$	143-50-0

After amendment the AICS listings are:

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) and 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, block	$(C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2.C_5H_{10}O_4.(C_4H_8O)_n H_2O)_x$	82115-76-2
1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-	$C_{10}Cl_{10}O$	143-50-0

The amendment is made to correct the names for CAS RN 82115-76-2 and for CAS RN 143-50-0.