

**NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME
(NICNAS)**

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in Setalux 1251 XX-60

This Assessment has been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) and Regulations. The National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) is administered by the Australian Government Department of Health, and conducts the risk assessment for public health and occupational health and safety. The assessment of environmental risk is conducted by the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy.

This Public Report is available for viewing and downloading from the NICNAS website or available on request, free of charge, by contacting NICNAS. For requests and enquiries please contact the NICNAS Administration Coordinator at:

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**Director
NICNAS**

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SUMMARY

The following details will be published in the NICNAS *Chemical Gazette*:

ASSESSMENT REFERENCE	APPLICANT(S)	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	INTRODUCTION VOLUME	USE
PLC/1523	Allnex Resins Australia Pty Ltd PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in Setalux 1251 XX-60	No	< 220 tonnes per annum	Component of industrial coatings

CONCLUSIONS AND REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS

Human Health Risk Assessment

Based on the assumed low hazard and the assessed use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the health of workers and the public.

Environmental Risk Assessment

Based on the assumed low hazard and the assessed use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.

Health and Safety Recommendations

- If aerosols are formed during the use of the notified polymer, engineering controls and respiratory protection should be used to prevent inhalation exposure.

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

- A copy of the SDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- Spray applications should be carried out in accordance with the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice for *Spray Painting and Powder Coating* (Safe Work Australia, 2015) or relevant State or Territory Code of Practice.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)*, as adopted for industrial chemicals in Australia, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation should be in operation.

Disposal

- Where reuse or recycling are not appropriate, dispose of the notified polymer in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with relevant Commonwealth, state, territory and local government legislation.

Emergency Procedures

- Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.
- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal.

Secondary Notification

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

Therefore, the Director 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 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 notified 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.

Safety Data Sheet

The SDS of a product containing the notified polymer was provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the SDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

Allnex Resins Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 25 000 045 572)
49-61 Stephen Road
BOTANY NSW 2019

PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 82 055 500 939)
14-20 McNaughton Road
CLAYTON VIC 3168

Exempt Information (Section 75 of the Act)

Data items and details claimed exempt from publication: chemical name, molecular and structural formulae, molecular weight, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities, use details and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name

Polymer in Setalux 1251 XX-60

Molecular Weight

Number Average Molecular Weight (Mn) is > 1,000 g/mol.

3. PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Criterion met</i>
Molecular Weight Requirements	Yes
Functional Group Equivalent Weight (FGEW) Requirements	Yes
Low Charge Density	Yes
Approved Elements Only	Yes
Stable Under Normal Conditions of Use	Yes
Not Water Absorbing	Yes
Not a Hazard Substance or Dangerous Good	Yes

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria.

4. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	Clear viscous liquid*
Melting Point/Glass Transition Temperature	Not determined
Density	980 kg/m ³ at 20 °C*
Water Solubility	Not Determined. Based on the chemical structure the notified polymer is not expected to be soluble.
Reactivity	Stable under normal environmental conditions
Degradation Products	None under normal conditions of use

* Property of the manufacturing solution containing the notified polymer

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

Maximum Introduction Volume of Notified Chemical (100%) Over Next 5 Years

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	< 50	< 100	< 120	< 180	< 220

Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. It will be imported as a component of formulations for reformulation into coatings or as a component of finished coatings for metal protection. Finished coatings containing the notified polymer will be applied by professional workers by brush, roller or spray.

6. HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and is therefore assumed to be of low hazard. The risk of the notified polymer to occupational and public health is not considered to be unreasonable given the assumed low hazard and the assessed use pattern.

Although not considered in this risk assessment, NICNAS notes that the notified polymer contains residual monomers that are classified as hazardous according to the *Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)*, as adopted for industrial chemicals in Australia.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

No ecotoxicological data were submitted. Additionally, polymers without significant ionic functionality are generally of low concern to the environment (Boethling & Nabholz, 1997).

The notified polymer will be imported as a component of a two-pack polyurethane topcoat paint. Following its industrial application the notified polymer will be applied onto a substrate where it is cured. Accidental spills of the notified polymer during import, transport, reformulation or storage are expected to be adsorbed onto suitable materials and collected for disposal in accordance with local government regulations. Direct release to the environment is not expected. The notifier indicates that it is expected that up to 0.5% of the notified polymer may be released annually into the environment, predominantly to landfill, from the cleaning of manufacturing and application equipment. The coatings containing the notified polymer will be mainly applied by spray to metal components in industrial settings. Application by brush or roller may also occur. Up to 35% of the import volume of the notified polymer could end up as overspray during use. However, given the engineering controls required to be in place, no direct release of the notified polymer from sites of use, is expected.

Following application the cured notified polymer is expected to share the fate of the articles to which it has been applied, or at the end of its service life, be removed before re-coating. Waste generated from removal of the cured polymer before re-coating is expected to be disposed of to landfill in accordance with local government regulations. Articles having the notified polymer thereon are expected to be subjected to metal reclamation processes or being disposed of to landfill at the end of their useful lives. During metal reclamation, the notified polymer will thermally decompose to form water vapour and oxides of carbon. In landfill, the notified polymer will be present as cured solids and will be neither bioavailable nor mobile. Thus, release of the notified polymer from the assessed use pattern is not expected to lead to ecotoxicologically significant concentrations in the aquatic environment. The notified polymer is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight and insolubility in water. The notified polymer in landfill is expected to eventually degrade via biotic and abiotic processes to form water and oxides of carbon.

Therefore, based on its assumed low hazard and reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Boethling, RS & Nabholz VJ (1997) Chapter 10 Environmental Assessment of Polymers under the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act. In: Hamilton, JD Sutcliffe R ed. Ecological Assessment of Polymers Strategies for Product Stewardship and Regulatory Programs, 1st ed. New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, pp 187-234.

Safe Work Australia (2015) Code of Practice: Spray Painting and Powder Coating, Safe Work Australia, <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-spray-painting-and-powder-coating>.