

File No PLC/462

18 May 2004

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

FULL PUBLIC REPORT

NT-26

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

For the purposes of subsection 78(1) of the Act, this Full Public Report may be inspected at:

Library
National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
25 Constitution Avenue
CANBERRA ACT 2600
AUSTRALIA

To arrange an appointment contact the Librarian on TEL + 61 2 6279 1161 or + 61 2 6279 1163.

This Full 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:

Street Address:	334 - 336 Illawarra Road MARRICKVILLE NSW 2204, AUSTRALIA.
Postal Address:	GPO Box 58, SYDNEY NSW 2001, AUSTRALIA.
TEL:	+ 61 2 8577 8800
FAX	+ 61 2 8577 8888.
Website:	www.nicnas.gov.au

**Director
Chemicals Notification and Assessment**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS	3
2.	IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL	3
3.	COMPOSITION	3
4.	INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION.....	3
5.	PROCESS AND RELEASE INFORMATION	4
5.1.	Operation Description.....	4
6.	EXPOSURE INFORMATION	4
6.1.	Summary of Environmental Exposure.....	4
6.2.	Summary of Occupational Exposure	4
6.3.	Summary of Public Exposure	5
7.	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	5
8.	HUMAN HEALTH IMPLICATIONS.....	5
8.1.	Toxicology.....	5
8.2.	Human Health Hazard Assessment.....	6
9.	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	6
9.1.	Ecotoxicology.....	6
9.2.	Environmental Hazard Assessment	6
10.	RISK ASSESSMENT	6
10.1.	Environment	6
10.2.	Occupational health and safety	6
10.3.	Public health	6
11.	CONCLUSIONS – ASSESSMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND HUMANS.....	6
11.1.	Environmental risk assessment.....	6
11.2.	Human health risk assessment	6
11.2.1.	Occupational health and safety	6
11.2.2.	Public health.....	7
12.	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	7
12.1.	Material Safety Data Sheet	7
13.	RECOMMENDATIONS	7
13.1.	Secondary notification	7
14.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	8

NT-26

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

APPLICANT(S)

Hewlett-Packard Australia Pty Ltd of 31-41 Joseph St, Blackburn, Victoria, 3130

NOTIFICATION CATEGORY

Synthetic Polymer of Low Concern

EXEMPT INFORMATION (SECTION 75 OF THE ACT)

Data items and details claimed exempt from publication:

Chemical Name, Other Names, CAS Number, Molecular and Structural Formulae, Molecular Weight, Polymer Constituents and Manufacture/Import Volume.

VARIATION OF DATA REQUIREMENTS (SECTION 24 OF THE ACT)

Variation to the schedule of data requirements is claimed as follows:

Explosive properties test was not carried out as the result could be predicted negative based on the chemical structure.

PREVIOUS NOTIFICATION IN AUSTRALIA BY APPLICANT(S)

No

NOTIFICATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES

US EPA (Low Volume Exemption), 2003

2. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

MARKETING NAME(S)

NT-26

3. COMPOSITION

PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Criterion met (yes/no/not applicable)</i>
Molecular Weight Requirements	Yes
Functional Group Equivalent Weight (FGEW) Requirements	Yes
Low Charge Density	Yes
Approved Elements Only	Yes
No Substantial Degradability	Yes
Not Water Absorbing	Yes
Low Concentrations of Residual Monomers	Yes
Not a Hazard Substance or Dangerous Good	Yes

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria.

4. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

MAXIMUM INTRODUCTION VOLUME OF NOTIFIED CHEMICAL (100%) OVER NEXT 5 YEARS

<i>Year</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Tonnes</i>	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3

USE

The notified polymer will be used as an ingredient at 0.1 to 5% of toner for electrophoto-copying machines or electrophoto-graphic printers.

5. PROCESS AND RELEASE INFORMATION

5.1. Operation Description

The toner containing 0.1 to 5% notified polymer will be imported, distributed and supplied to consumers in 0.2 to 4 L sealed cartridges or plastic bottles containing between 80 to 2500g of toner.

The toner is mainly used in offices for copying and printing. To refill the toner, the toner bottle is firmly fitted into the copying machine and the shutter opened. To change the cartridge, the seal tape is removed and the cartridge is placed into the copying machine or printer. The toner bottle and cartridge are designed not to release the toner until the shutter is opened or seal tape is removed.

During the copying or printing operation, the toner will be transferred on to the paper and firmly fixed by heat.

6. EXPOSURE INFORMATION

6.1. Summary of Environmental Exposure

The notified polymer is not intended to be manufactured or reformulated in Australia. The toner containing the notified polymer is to be imported, distributed and supplied in Australia in a plastic bottle or cartridge for consumers. The toner bottle/cartridge is installed inside of the machine or printer and designed to prevent access to or leakage of toner. Therefore, no environmental release is expected when the toner bottle/cartridge is replaced.

The paper printed with the toner is deinked during the paper recycling process. The fibre material is refined and used for recycled paper. The toner including the notified polymer is collected as water insoluble sludge during the deinking process. The sludge containing the notified polymer is usually disposed of to landfill or incinerated as waste. The size of the bottle/cartridge and the residual amount remaining in the bottle/cartridge varies on the types of copying machines or printers. A 0.2-4 L cartridge/bottle would have <12.5% residual toner left in the bottle/cartridge. Therefore, the amount of notified polymer remaining corresponds to < 0.63% (<5% x 0.125). Spent bottles/cartridges collected by the recovery system are recycled or reused along with all residual toner in the recycling process. Spent bottles/cartridges that are not recycled are likely to be sent to landfill.

Considering the low water solubility, the polymer is unlikely to hydrolyse in the environmental pH range of 4-9 and should associate with the organic or soil/sediment phases.

6.2. Summary of Occupational Exposure

Office workers and printer maintenance workers may be intermittently exposed to the notified polymer when replacing the spent cartridge or bottle, and during maintenance and cleaning of printers or photocopiers. Maintenance workers may potentially come in contact with the notified polymer more often than office workers. Exposure would be principally by skin contamination, however, inhalation exposure could also occur, particularly if spillage occurs. The notified polymer consists of a small proportion of respirable particles (8.47% less than 10µm). However, exposure is expected to be controlled through the design of the toner cartridge or bottles and the printing and photocopier machines. Printer and photocopier maintenance personnel often wear cotton disposable gloves. Toner cartridges and bottles are sealed and worker exposure to the toner is minimised by the use of the replacement procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

Waterside, warehouse and transport workers are unlikely to be exposed to the notified polymer unless

the packaging is breached.

Contact with paper printed with toners containing the notified polymer is unlikely to result in dermal exposure, as it will be bound in the structure of the paper.

6.3. Summary of Public Exposure

The public may be intermittently exposed to the notified polymer when replacing the spent cartridge or bottle, and during maintenance and cleaning of home printers or photocopiers. Exposure would be principally by skin contamination, however, inhalation exposure could also occur, particularly if spillage occurs. The notified polymer consists of a small proportion of respirable particles (8.47% less than 10µm). However, exposure is expected to be controlled through the design of the toner cartridge or bottles and the printing and photocopier machines. Toner cartridges and bottles are sealed and public exposure to the toner is minimised by the use of the replacement procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

Contact with paper printed with toners containing the notified polymer is unlikely to result in dermal exposure, as it will be bound in the structure of the paper.

7. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Test reports were provided for the following physico-chemical properties: Melting temperature, relative density, water solubility, particle size distribution (SafePharm, 2003a) and flammability, explosive properties, self ignition temperature (SafePharm, 2003b)

Appearance at 20°C and 101.3 kPa	White Solid
Melting Range Temperature	107 to 146°C
Density	1097.5 kg/m ³ at 21.5°C
Water Solubility	1.76 x 10 ⁻⁴ g/L at pH 4.4
Particle Size	% < 100 µm: 16.4 % < 10 µm: 8.47
Flammability	Not highly flammable
Self Ignition Temperature	None below melting temperature
Explosive Properties	Predicted negative from structure. Fine powder can form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Reactivity	Polymer is not designed to degrade by oxidisation, hydrolysis, attack by solvents, heat light, or microbial action. Polymer considered to be stable under the conditions in which it is used.
Degradation Products	Oxides of carbon.

8. HUMAN HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

8.1. Toxicology

A study report for the following toxicological end-point was submitted (Canon, 2003):

<i>Endpoint</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Classified?</i>	<i>Effects Observed?</i>
Genotoxicity - bacterial reverse mutation	non mutagenic	no	yes

Two experiments were conducted originally. In both the number of revertant colonies did not increase by twice or more over that in the negative control. However in the second test, the number of revertant colonies of the strain TA1535 in the presence of metabolic activation, did increase by half or more over that in the negative control at the dosage levels of 1250, 2500 and 5000µg. Therefore a third experiment was performed for strain TA1535 at dosage levels up to 10000µg. The number of revertant colonies did not increase by twice or more over that in the negative control at these higher dose levels. Overall, the results indicated that the notified polymer was not mutagenic.

8.2. Human Health Hazard Assessment

The notified polymer was negative in a bacterial mutagenicity test. No other toxicity data have been provided. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard. The powder may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes, and to the respiratory tract if inhaled.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

9.1. Ecotoxicology

No toxicological data were submitted.

9.2. Environmental Hazard Assessment

No test results were included for biodegradability or ecotoxicity studies of the notified polymer. Poly (aliphatic acid) polymers are of concern only for their indirect moderate toxicity to green algae (Boethling and Nabholz 1997). These polymers are of low toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

10. RISK ASSESSMENT

10.1. Environment

The notified polymer will enter environmental compartments indirectly by disposal of waste paper (for recycling, to landfill or for incineration) and by direct release from discarded bottles/ cartridges at landfill sites. The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight. In landfills abiotic or slow biotic processes are expected to be largely responsible for the degradation of the notified polymer. Considering the low water solubility, the polymer is likely to be immobilised through adsorption onto soil particles and sediments. Based on the above and the widespread and diffuse use of the notified polymer, release to the environment is expected to be low and is unlikely to pose an environmental risk.

10.2. Occupational health and safety

The OHS risk presented by the notified polymer is expected to be low due to its expected low toxicity, low concentration in toner and low potential for exposure. Nevertheless, due to the particulate nature of the toner, skin, eye and respiratory exposure should be avoided. Individuals with the potential for prolonged exposure, i.e. service personnel, should wear cotton or disposable gloves. Photocopiers and printers should be located in well-ventilated areas. The NOHSC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m³ (TWA).

10.3. Public health

The risk to public health presented by the notified polymer is expected to be low due to its expected low toxicity, low concentration in toner and low potential for exposure. Nevertheless, due to the particulate nature of the toner, skin, eye and respiratory exposure should be avoided. Photocopiers and printers should be located in well-ventilated areas.

11. CONCLUSIONS – ASSESSMENT LEVEL OF CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND HUMANS

11.1. Environmental risk assessment

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

11.2. Human health risk assessment

11.2.1. Occupational health and safety

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

11.2.2. Public health

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

12. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

12.1. 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.

13. RECOMMENDATIONS

CONTROL MEASURES

Occupational Health and Safety

- No specific engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment are required for the safe use of the notified polymer itself, however, these should be selected on the basis of all ingredients in the formulation.
 - Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
- Service personnel should wear cotton or disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent printer cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.
- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill or by incineration.
- DO NOT put toner or toner container or cartridge into fire; heated toner may cause severe burns. DO NOT shred a toner container holding remaining toner or toner cartridge, unless dust-explosion preventing measures are taken. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air. Disposal should be subject to federal, state or local laws.

Emergency procedures

- No toner spillage occurs in normal operations of handling. If it should occur, avoid inhalation of the dust. Sweep material onto paper and carefully transfer to a sealable waste container. Clean remainder with wet paper, wet cloth or a vacuum cleaner. If a vacuum cleaner is used, it must rate as a dust explosion-proof type. Fine powder can form explosive dust-air mixtures.

13.1. Secondary notification

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

- (1) Under subsection 64(1) of the Act; if
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- or
- (2) Under subsection 64(2) of the Act:
 - if any of the circumstances listed in the subsection arise.

The Director will then decide whether secondary notification is required.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

14. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Boethling R S and Nabholz J V (1997). Environmental assessment of polymer under the US Toxic Substances Control Act. In: Hamilton, Sutcliffe ed. Ecological assessment of polymers, strategies for product stewardship and regulatory programs. New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, p 187.

Canon (2003) Report of Mutagenicity Test using Microorganisms (Report No. 677), Canon Inc, Shizuoka, Japan (Unpublished report submitted by notifier)

SafePharm Laboratories (2003a) ST1089KH: Determination of General Physico-Chemical Properties (SPL Project Number 897/310), SafePharm Laboratories Limited, Derby, UK (Unpublished report submitted by notifier).

SafePharm Laboratories (2003b) ST1089KH: Determination of General Physico-Chemical Properties (SPL Project Number 897/311), SafePharm Laboratories Limited, Derby, UK (Unpublished report submitted by notifier).