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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

1 NICNAS INFORMATION SESSIONS - MAY 2009

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

The May information sessions will be held in Sydney and Melbourne 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. These sessions will also include an update from the Australian Safeguards and Non-Proliferation Office (ASNO) including their role in the regulation of chemicals in Australia.

City	Session	Date	Time	Location
Sydney	Introduction to NICNAS	29 May 2009	2:00 pm – 4:00 pm	Mercure Sydney 818-820 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000
Melbourne	Introduction to NICNAS	22 May 2009	9:30 am – 11.30 am	Novotel Melbourne on Collins 270 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000

More information sessions are planned for later in 2009. Details of future sessions will be published on the NICNAS Training and Consultation Schedule. To register your interest for any of these sessions please email industry.training@nicnas.gov.au.

2 VOLUNTARY CALL FOR INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS – A REMINDER

The National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) published a call for information on certain chemicals which can be utilised in the manufacture of explosives in the *Chemical Gazette* of 7 April 2009.

NICNAS is collating information on these chemicals on behalf of the Commonwealth Government Attorney General's Department (AGD). The information will primarily be used to inform risk assessments on chemicals that are precursors to explosives.

This notice is a reminder that the closing date for the requested information is **19 May 2009**.

The voluntary call for information can be accessed at:
http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Publications/Chemical_Gazette/Chemical_Gazette_April_2009.asp

For further information, please contact Mr Phillip Sharp by phone: (02) 8577 8820, fax: (02) 8577 8888 or email: phillip.sharp@nicnas.gov.au.

Please send the requested information to:

Ms Lorelie Flood

Existing Chemicals

NICNAS

GPO Box 58

Sydney NSW 2001
email: lorelie.flood@nicnas.gov.au

3 LRCC EVALUATION –INDUSTRY SURVEY: NOW ONLINE

The industry wide survey evaluating the LRCC reforms is now available online and can be completed anytime before the **13th May 2009**. This survey is being conducted by Campbell Research, an independent consultant commissioned by NICNAS, and is aiming to get industry feedback on the following LRCC reform initiatives, implemented in 2004:

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

Email invitations with a link to the online survey are being sent by Campbell Research. If you do not receive an invitation and would like to participate please email Natasha Ludowyk at Campbell Research: response@campbellresearch.com.au

NICNAS encourages industry to become involved in the evaluation by completing this on-line survey as it will allow us to develop a robust evidence base from which to consider future improvements to these initiatives.

The survey will take about 10 minutes to complete. Information provided during the survey will be confidential as no individual or company will be identified to either Campbell Research or NICNAS.

The survey follows initial targeted stakeholder consultation and a series of case studies performed by Campbell Research. A draft report with the findings from all phases of the project will be published in June 2009 at which time there will be an opportunity for stakeholders to provide feedback on the findings. This feedback will be incorporated into the final report.

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

4 NEW INFORMATION ON FC-1100 FLUORAD MIST CONTROL AGENT

FC-1100 Fluorad Mist Control Agent was assessed by NICNAS as STD/1076 and a public report published in August 2006. 3M Australia Pty Ltd recently advised NICNAS of an increase to the importation volume of this chemical from 10 tonnes to 15 tonnes. A portion of the imported volume will be exported.

As the volume of chemical that is used in Australia is within the volume that was originally assessed, as indicated in the Full Public Report for STD/1076, the increase of volume that has been introduced into Australia would not result in a significant change to the occupational health and safety, public health and environmental risk assessment. Therefore, it has been determined that a secondary notification for FC-1100 Fluorad Mist Control Agent is not required at this time under section 65 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (Cwlth) (the Act).

5 DRAFT GUIDANCE AND FORMS FOR MODULAR ASSESSMENT OPTIONS FOR NEW CHEMICAL NOTIFICATIONS

Amendments to the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Amendment Regulations 1990* that give effect to the outstanding LRCC recommendations occurred in December 2008.

The outstanding LRCC recommendations have been introduced in stages with the changes to the permit categories (LVC, CUP, EIP) available first. Changes to the permit categories are detailed in the December Chemical Gazette.

Changes to the certificate notification system (modular assessment) will allow the Director to remit a part of the notification fees for **non-self assessed** Standard, Limited and Polymer of Low Concerns applications in the following circumstances:

- The notified chemical is similar to a chemical which has been previously assessed by NICNAS; or
- The notified chemical is being notified at the same time as a chemical which is similar.

Draft guidance for modular assessment in these circumstances and a new form to apply for a reduction of fees has been developed. To facilitate smooth implementation, NICNAS would like to consult with industry regarding the clarity and usability of the forms and guidance prior to publication on the NICNAS website.

Changes to the certificate notification system (modular assessment) will also allow the Director to remit a part of the notification fees for **non-self assessed** Standard, Limited and Polymer of Low Concerns applications in the following circumstances:

- an assessment of the notified chemical by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) of the chemical under the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* is available;
- an assessment of the notified chemical by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* is available;

an assessment of the notified chemical by Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) under the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* is available;

NICNAS is currently working with the APVMA, FSANZ, and TGA to develop mechanisms to facilitate the provision of APVMA, FSANZ, and TGA assessment reports to NICNAS.

For further enquiries on the changes to the certificate notification system or if you would like to utilise one of the options, please contact Louise Stedman (Notification & Assessment) on (02) 8577 8830, email: louise.Stedman@nicnas.gov.au.

To obtain a copy of the draft guidance and application forms for comment, please contact Louise Stedman or Robyn Thomsen (02) 8577 8815, email: robyn.thomsen@nicnas.gov.au or Julie Brown (02) 8577 8870, email julie.brown@nicnas.gov.au.

6 ADOPTION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM FOR CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS IN RESPECT TO DOMESTIC AND CONSUMER CHEMICALS

The Office of Chemical Safety and Environmental Health (OCSEH) is currently seeking public comment on a Discussion Paper which outlines possible options for the adoption of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) within the system of public health regulation of domestic and consumer chemicals, including pesticides.

Comments are sought by Friday the 15th of May, 2009. Comments should be directed to OCSEH and not to NICNAS.

The main purpose of the GHS is to introduce an internationally harmonised approach to classification and labelling of chemical substances which will provide the foundation for the development of national programs to ensure the safe management of chemicals during their entire life cycle. The GHS is intended to cover hazardous chemicals, either in their pure form, as dilute solutions or in mixtures. The possible adoption of the GHS is therefore likely to have implications for the chemical industry, manufacturers and distributors of chemical products, regulatory agencies (Commonwealth, State and Territory) and consumers.

The discussion paper explores the options and possible implications that might arise from the adoption of the GHS in respect to domestic and consumer chemicals (including pesticides) within the Australian regulatory framework for the uniform scheduling of drugs and poisons. The discussion paper also provides a comparative analysis of the health hazard criteria used in the current system of poisons scheduling for domestic and consumer chemicals in Australia with those proposed in the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). The paper outlines the options for possibly adopting the GHS, the likely costs and benefits of those options and a technical assessment of the similarities and differences between current poisons scheduling criteria and GHS criteria which may have a bearing on the scope of any future proposal to implement the GHS.

Comments received on issues raised in the Discussion Paper will be used to further assist the Office of Chemical Safety and Environmental Health in the development within the public health sector of a more detailed draft position on the possible adoption of the GHS in Australia informed by the views of stakeholders including industry and the public. Further consultation may be undertaken.

The discussion paper including the contact details for comments are available from the OCSEH website (http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ghs-discussion-paper.htm).

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Alkyl hydroxamic acids
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1288

Lynas Corporation Ltd (ABN 27 009 066 648) of Level 7 56 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Alkyl hydroxamic acids. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a flotation agent collector for rare earth metals. Seven hundred tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Given no toxicity data is available for the notified chemical the hazardous properties are not known and the chemical cannot be classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC, 2004). However, based on data for structurally related chemicals, the notified chemical is expected to possess at least moderate irritancy to the skin and eyes. The notifier has included a precautionary classification of R36/38 Irritating to skin and eyes on the MSDS. Potential for mutagenicity cannot be ruled out.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Although there is some uncertainty regarding the hazard properties of the notified chemical, 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:
  - Ventilation systems where mineral processing occurs inside buildings.
  - Automated processes where practical

- 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
  - Avoid spills and splashing during use
  - Minimise time spent near open flotation tanks
  - A shower and eyewash station should be available

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Chemical resistant gloves
  - Coveralls
  - Protective goggles

  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 by landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
  - The notified chemical is imported in any form other than as an aqueous dispersion.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a flotation collector for rare earth minerals, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 700 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the 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

Sclareolate
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1326

Firmenich Limited (ABN 86 002 964 794) of 73 Kenneth Road Balgowlah NSW 2093 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Sclareolate. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a fragrance ingredient in a variety of cosmetic and household products. 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 not classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- 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

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a maximum of 2% in fine perfumes, and a maximum of 0.06% in other cosmetic products and household products, 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in DISPERBYK-168
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/125

Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road, Botany, NSW 2019 and FUJIFILM Sericol Australia Pty Limited (ABN 66 075 733 069) of 4 Coronation Avenue, Kings Park, NSW 2148 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in DISPERBYK-168. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of industrial coatings and printing inks. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical/polymer, Cintox Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 63 122 874 613) of Suite 1, Level 2, 38-40 George Street, Parramatta, NSW 2150 has submitted an application for extension of the assessment certificate (No. 2711 and 2712, LTD/1350), together with a written agreement of the holders of the original certificates, Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd and Fujifilm Sericol Australia Pty Limited. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an additive in printing ink at concentrations of up to 10%. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first 5 years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the limited available data the notified polymer cannot be classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC, 2004).

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Risk assessment (extension application)
The proposed use and fate of the notified polymer will not change under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to impact on the original human health and environment risk assessment. Therefore there are no changes required in the risk assessment.

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
  – Prevent leaks and spills.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer:
  – Avoid contact with eyes;
  – A eye wash station should be available;
  – Avoid spills and splashing during use.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
  – Eye protection.

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

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

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

Environment

- The notified polymer should be disposed to landfill.

- Keep containers in a cool, dry well ventilated area.

- Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container.

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;
- imported in any form other than in solution.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the polymer has changed from a component of industrial coatings and printing inks, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 10 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- the polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the notified polymer and 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.

10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Priolube 2087
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/812

Croda Australia (ABN 34 088 345 457) of Ground Floor, Suite A1, 44 – 46 Mandarin Street, Villawood NSW 2163 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Priolube 2087. The notified polymer is intended to be used as an additive in synthetic lubricants. Up to 100 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 the results of the toxicological studies provided.

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 or incinerate to make use of the calorific content.

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 an additive used in lubricant 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 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.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Rhodasol F106
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/818

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 Rhodasol F106. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of surface coatings. Up to 100 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

- Employers should implement the following precautionary measures during reformulation processes where aerosols may be generated to minimise inhalation exposure of workers:
  - Local exhaust ventilation should be used.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during applications where aerosols may be generated:
  - Respiratory protection should be available to workers.

  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* [NOHSC (1999b)].

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by landfill.

Storage

- Store in a cool dry place away from sources of heat.

- Store away from oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

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 surface coating products, 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.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer 3033
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/820

Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 74 004 394 763) of 353 Burwood Highway, Forest Hill, VIC 3131 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer 3033. The notified polymer is intended to be used at < 6% in the ink for commercial and kiosk inkjet printers. 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 the notified 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

- 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 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 inkjet printer ink, 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.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Santoprene Thermoplastic Rubber
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/823

Marplex Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 78 004 691 614) of 221 - 239 Browns Road, Noble Park VIC 3174 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Santoprene Thermoplastic Rubber. The notified polymer is intended to be either directly processed or compounded with other materials to manufacture rubber goods/articles for automotive & construction industry. Up to 700 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 the product containing the notified 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

- 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.

- Control measures should be implemented to prevent overheating and avoid contact of Santoprene Thermoplastic Rubber with incompatible polymers.

- Employers should ensure that NOHSC exposure standards for the degradation product formaldehyde are not to be exceeded in the workplace.

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from manufacture of rubber goods/articles for the automotive & construction industries, 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 was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

URALAC P 541
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/824

IMCD Australia Limited (ABN 44 000 005 578) of 1st Floor, 372 Wellington Road, Mulgrave, VIC 3170 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Uralac P 541. The notified polymer is a resin used in the production of powder coatings for interior and industrial purposes. 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

- 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 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 resin used in the production of powder coatings for interior and industrial purposes, 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.

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Uralac P 530
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/825

IMCD Australia Limited (ABN 44 000 005 578) of 1st Floor, 372 Wellington Road, Mulgrave, VIC 3170 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Uralac P 530. The notified polymer is a resin used in the production of powder coatings for interior and industrial purposes. 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

- 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 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 resin used in the production of powder coatings for interior and industrial purposes, 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.

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in SIMULGEL SMS 88 (Sodium Acrylate/Acryloyldimethyltaurate/Dimethylacrylamide Crosspolymer) Summary Report Reference No: PLC/826

Bronson & Jacobs Pty Ltd (ABN 81 000 063 249) of 70 Marple Avenue, Villawood NSW 2163 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in SIMULGEL SMS 88 (Sodium Acrylate/Acryloyldimethyltaurate/Dimethylacrylamide Crosspolymer). The notified polymer is intended to be used as viscosity-increasing agent, thickener stabiliser and emulsion stabiliser for a range of cosmetic and personal care products. Up to 2 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 the results of the toxicological studies provided.

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.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by Bronson & Jacobs Pty Ltd regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Store away from strong oxidising agents
  - Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame.

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;
  - the notified polymer is introduced in a solid, particulate form.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from viscosity-increasing ingredient, thickener stabiliser and emulsion stabiliser for a range of cosmetic and 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 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.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer SP-02
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/828

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-02. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of toner ink at concentrations of 30-60%. 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.

The particle size of the notified polymer indicates that a significant portion of the notified polymer will be inhalable (20.5% < 100μm) with a small portion also respirable (4.67% < 10 μm). However, given the NAMW is < 10,000 Da, lung overloading is not expected. If the notified polymer is inhaled at low levels, it is likely to be cleared from the upper respiratory tract readily through mucociliary action. Small proportions of the notified polymer may reach the lower respiratory tract, but it should still be readily cleared from the lungs unless high levels are inhaled. When high concentrations of the notified polymer are inhaled, it is likely to be cleared from the lungs, but this may be slower and temporary respiratory impairment is possible.

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

- Service personnel should 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.

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component of toner ink, 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 and 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.

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and 3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propen-1-yloxy)methyl]-1-propanol/(Acrylic Acid/VP Crosspolymer) Summary Report Reference No: PLC/829

ISP (Australasia) Pty Limited (ABN 27 000 011 923) of 73 – 75 Derby St, Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and 3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propen-1-yloxy)methyl]-1-propanol/(Acrylic Acid/VP Crosspolymer). The notified polymer is intended to be used as a film former, viscosity-increasing agent and emulsion stabiliser in cosmetic and personal care products. Up to 3 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 the results of the toxicological studies provided.

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

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in powder form:
  - Local exhaust ventilation where manual handling of the notified chemical in powder form is carried out.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical in resin form:
  - Avoid the formation of airborne dusts

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in powder form:
  - Dust masks (adequate for respirable particulates) wherever airborne dusts are likely to be generated.

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

- In the interest of occupational health and safety, the following guidelines and precautions should be observed for use of the notified polymer as introduced in powder form
  - The level of atmospheric nuisance dust should be maintained as low as possible. The ASCC exposure standard for atmospheric dust is 10 mg/m^3 but a recommended exposure limit of 3 mg/m^3 has been suggested by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for "respirable (insoluble) particulates (not otherwise regulated)".

- 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.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by ISP (Australasia) Pty Ltd regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Ensure storage areas are well-ventilated

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 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 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

Apec (HIP-55)
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/833

Bayer Australia Limited (ABN 22 000 138 714) of 875 Pacific Highway Pymble NSW 2073 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Apec (HIP-55). The notified polymer is intended to be used as thermoplastic moulding of high compression parts for general machinery and automobiles. 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, 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 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 thermoplastic moulding of high compression parts for general machinery and automobiles, 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.

20 ACCESS TO FULL PUBLIC REPORT

NICNAS publishes a Full Public Report for each new chemical assessed. These reports are available for inspection at our NICNAS office by appointment only at 334-336 Illawarra Road, Marrickville NSW 2204.

Reports can also be viewed and downloaded free of charge from our website at http://www.nicnas.gov.au/. Copies of these reports may also be requested, free of charge, by contacting the Administration Section of NICNAS by phone: (02) 8577 8870 or fax: (02) 8577 8888.

21 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
599	Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Limited	Polymer in CYMEL MI-97 IX Resin	Component in varnish

22 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	DATE
832	Hewlett Packard Australia Pty Ltd	3131	Arium, 1, 4-ditn'decyl 2-sulfobutonedioate phosphate complexes	Yes	Component of ink for paper coating	27/03/09
833	PZ Cussons Australia Pty Ltd	3175	Benzobriazole Dodecyl p-Cresol	No	UV light stabiliser to prevent fading or discolouration in personal care and hair products	17/04/09

23 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 3

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,5-furandione and 1,2-propanediol	$(C_8H_6O_4.C_8H_6O_4.C_4H_2O_3.C_3H_8O_2)x$	54228-09-0
Fatty acids, coco, methyl esters, reaction products with diethanolamine, propoxylated	Unspecified	488107-10-4
Decanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	$(C_{10}H_{18}O_4 .C_8H_4O_3 .C_4H_{10}O_3)x$	219724-85-3
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, hexanedioate (2:1), ditetradecyl ether	$C_{14}H_{30}O.1/2C_6H_{10}O_4.(C_3H_6O.C_2H_4O)x$	397247-05-1
Siloxanes and Silicones, C24-54 branched and linear alkyl Me	Unspecified	189378-12-9
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]	$C_{24}H_{39}N_3O_3Si_3$	155633-54-8

24 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 4

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

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt and sodium 2-propenoate	$(C_7H_{13}NO_4S.C_5H_9NO.C_3H_4O_2.C_3H_4O_2.2\ Na)x$	187775-30-0
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymers with C12-16-alkyl methacrylate, isodecyl methacrylate, Me methacrylate and stearyl methacrylate	Unspecified	210555-92-3
2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and 3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propen-1-yloxy)methyl]-1-propanol	$(C_{14}H_{24}O_4.C_6H_9NO.C_3H_4O_2)x$	527685-31-0
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, mixed esters with decanoic acid, octanoic acid and trimethylolpropane	Unspecified	173832-39-8
Propanoic acid, 2-(1,1-dimethylpropoxy)-, propyl ester, (2S)-	$C_{11}H_{22}O_3$	319002-92-1