Australian Government

Gazette

No. C 10, Tuesday 7 October 2008
Published by the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme - NICNAS

CHEMICAL

ISBN 1035-9877

Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing
NICNAS

The *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) commenced on 17 July 1990. As required by Section 5 of the Act, a Chemical Gazette is published on the first Tuesday in any month or on any days prescribed by the regulations.

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AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

1 REMINDER OF NICNAS REGISTRATION RENEWAL 2008-09

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

The NICNAS registration year runs from 1 September to 31 August annually. The following information relates to NICNAS registration renewals for 2008-09.

RENEWAL DEADLINE

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

Registration forms are available on the NICNAS website at:

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

PENALTIES APPLY TO UNREGISTERED INTRODUCERS

The NICNAS registration for an introducer of relevant industrial chemicals lapsed if it was not renewed by the 31 August 2008 deadline. Applications received after this date are considered late renewal applications, and subject to a mandatory late renewal penalty. The late renewal penalty is calculated at 15% of the total registration cost.

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

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

If you did not renew the NICNAS registration by 31 August 2008, you are advised not to proceed with introducing relevant industrial chemicals until your NICNAS registration obligations have been fulfilled as NICNAS has the ability to identify introducers who are in breach of the legislation.

- **For further information, please contact NICNAS on:**
  - Free call: 1800 638 528
  - Phone: (02) 8577 8800
  - Fax: (02) 8577 8888
  - Email: info@nicnas.gov.au
  - or visit our website at **www.nicnas.gov.au**

2 DRAFT PRIORITY EXISTING CHEMICAL REPORT FOR TRICLOSAN

In accordance with section 60E(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989 (the Act), as amended, notice is hereby given by the Director that the draft Priority Existing Chemical (PEC) assessment report for triclosan is available for public comment.

Under Section 60D of the Act, the draft PEC report was given to applicants for 28 days to enable corrections of any errors. The draft report has been corrected and is now available for public comment.

The report presents an Overview and evaluation of information relevant to a full assessment of triclosan, covering uses, exposure, effects on human health and the environment, and the risks of adverse effects the chemical may cause to the environment and people of Australia. Recommendations on reducing the risks are made.

The draft report (hard or read-only electronic copy) can be obtained by contacting Dr Nobheetha Jayasekara by phone **(02) 8577 8844** or fax **(02) 8577 8888** or email to nobheetha.jayasekara@nicnas.gov.au. Requests should clearly state which form (hard or electronic copy) is required. The draft report is also available on the NICNAS website at http://www.nicnas.gov.au/news

Under Section 60E(2) of the Act, any requests to vary the draft report should be received in writing by NICNAS by close of business (5:30 pm) on **4 November 2008**. This is a statutory deadline, which cannot be extended.

Submission format for variation requests

Any requests to vary the draft report must be made with respect to the draft report and accompanied by a completed application form (NICNAS Form 4a) which is available on the NICNAS website at http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Forms/Existing_Chemicals/Form4a_PDF.pdf.

Applications should clearly outline any amendment or change(s) requested. All applications for variation must identify the exact words, sentence or paragraph in the report to be varied and then state replacement words, sentences or paragraphs. The rationale behind any request for variation must be clearly explained, with references where relevant.

Requests for variation should be sent to: NICNAS, PO Box 58, Sydney NSW 2001.

3 INDUSTRIAL NANOMATERIALS - VOLUNTARY CALL FOR INFORMATION 2008

This Notice is directed to all persons who have manufactured or imported nanomaterials or products (mixtures) containing nanomaterials for commercial or research and development purposes in 2008.

Introduction

The National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) has the mission to deliver safe and sustainable use of chemicals via integrated regulation of industrial chemicals introduced to Australia for protection of human health and the environment. It does this by:

- providing a national notification and assessment scheme to protect the health of the public, workers and the environment from the harmful effect of industrial chemicals; and
- assessing all chemicals new to Australia and assessing those chemicals already used (existing chemicals) on a priority basis, in response to concerns about their safety on health and environmental grounds.

Nanotechnology is engineering at the atomic or molecular level. It is a group of enabling technologies involving manipulation of matter at the nanoscale - where chemical and physical properties of materials can change, such as colour and the ability to conduct electricity. Engineering at this scale can create new materials, structures and devices, and changes in the surface characteristics of materials synthesised at the nanoscale may alter such things as material strength and functionality. Nanotechnology has applications across a number of industry sectors including paints and surface coatings, electronics, plastics, cosmetics and medicine. Some examples of industrial nanomaterials (and their uses) include: acrylic latex (surface coatings - paints), zinc oxide (cosmetics - sunscreen), and carbon black (surface coatings - pigments).

While nanotechnology presents Australia with potential for innovation and significant benefits to society, there are also potential health, safety and environmental risks associated with it. NICNAS is acting at national and international levels to ensure appropriate regulatory oversight and the continued safe and sustainable use of industrial nanomaterials.

As part of this process, NICNAS needs to gain an understanding of the extent to which industrial nanomaterials are being introduced into Australia, either by manufacture or importation. NICNAS undertook a Voluntary Call for Information in 2006 in relation to industrial nanomaterials that are in the marketplace and their intended applications (see http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Publications/Information_Sheets/General_Information_Sheets/NIS_Call_for_info_Nanomaterials.pdf).

In 2008, NICNAS is extending this survey via the current Voluntary Call for Information to include industrial nanomaterials at the research and development stage and by ascertaining what categories of physico-chemical and toxicological data are held on each nanomaterials – though actual data is not to be submitted nor new data generated.

Scope

This notice of the Call is directed to all persons involved with the introduction (eg manufacture or import) of industrial nanomaterials during the 2008 calendar year. "*Involvement*" with industrial nanomaterials includes, manufacture, import, formulation, fabrication, modification, research & development, and waste processing, of volumes in excess of 100 g/year per industrial nanomaterials within a particular business unit (eg a major research lab within a large organization, or a particular manufacturing division within a large company). This threshold will enable the capture of nanomaterials close to commercialization without including large numbers of nanomaterials that are in early stage research. Nanomaterials used exclusively as therapeutic goods (eg primary sunscreens, but not moisturizers etc containing sunscreens), food or food additives and agricultural or veterinary chemicals, do not fall within the scope of NICNAS, and are consequently outside this Call. For

clarification on these excluded uses, please contact NICNAS (contact details are at the end of this document).

There is currently no agreed national or international definition of nanomaterials. For the purposes of this Call, the following working definition of nanomaterials will be used: *industrial nanomaterials are those industrial materials intentionally produced, manufactured or engineered to have specific properties or specific composition, and one or more dimensions typically between 1 nm and 100 nm*. This size range refers to individual particle size, and does not take into account agglomeration of particles.

Purpose

Nanomaterials, with particle size orders of magnitude smaller than conventional bulk materials, may have increased capacity for absorption into the body, and substantially greater surface area and reactivity. Some recent research on a few nanomaterials has suggested potential environmental and health impacts, therefore, it is important and timely that nanomaterials are further investigated to determine how the Government can improve its regulation of nanomaterials.

The aims of this Call are to:

- determine what industrial nanomaterials are introduced and used in Australia;
- determine the volumes of these industrial nanomaterials;
- identify what data is available on these industrial nanomaterials; and
- understand how industrial nanomaterials are used in industry and in public sector research.

Data

For each specific nanomaterials above the 100g/yr threshold, NICNAS is seeking information on via the attached form by 23 January 2009:

- chemical identity and volume;
- holdings of existing physico-chemical data, environmental fate and ecotoxicological data, and human or modelled toxicological data (the data itself need not be supplied, and new data need not be generated);
- use information; and
- life cycle information.

Information is being sought on nanomaterials handles from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008.

Where data are not yet available for the whole of 2008, please extrapolate based on available year-to-date data for 2008.

All information submitted will be considered confidential unless stated otherwise.

Use of data

The Call is intended to be a 12 month snapshot of the current use of industrial nanomaterials in Australia. Data will be collected and analysed by NICNAS, and the information used to prepare a public report on the extent and scope of use and development of industrial nanomaterials in industrial, cosmetic and personal care products in Australia. All data will be de-identified and aggregated into nanomaterials type before publication.

NICNAS will use the information to assist its understanding of which industrial nanomaterials are available in the market or close to commercialisation, and what data on these materials is available. This data will add to the bank of data originally compiled in the NICNAS 2006 Call for Information on Nanomaterials. The information gained will aid in focussing NICNAS efforts to ensure adequacy of

regulation, thereby supporting industry and the community to ensure the safe and sustainable use of industrial nanomaterials in Australia.

This Call requests information on what data are available, but does not require specific data to be provided. NICNAS may make future contact with respondents to discuss details of available data.

The data will also assist collaborative international efforts to address health, safety and environmental issues relating to nanomaterials. For example, the published (ie de-identified and aggregated) data will contribute to actions of the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials (WPMN) in promoting international cooperation in this area.

Importantly, this Call will help develop links with industry, introducers of industrial nanomaterials, and researchers, creating a collegiate environment to aid future dialogue in the review process.

Data reporting and lodgement

The time taken to participate in this Call is estimated to be up to 4 hours to fill-in the questionnaire per nanomaterial, exclusive of the time you might need to locate and collect data. When completing the question relating to time taken to complete the questionnaire, please only include hands-on time, and disregard waiting-time, eg time taken for an overseas supplier to reply to an enquiry.

There are two options for providing information to this Call:

1. Electronic lodgement of an emailed form; or
2. Faxed or posted lodgement of a written response on the emailed form (this form can also be posted to you if requested, and is also available in the October *Chemical Gazette*). If posting, you may quote a reply paid address to avoid paying postage.

To participate in the Call, please lodge your response by COB Friday 23 January 2009. Completed form(s) should be emailed to the NICNAS Reform Team at nag@nicnas.gov.au or posted to:

REPLY PAID 58
NICNAS
Reform Team
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

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

Further information

If you would like any further information please contact:

- NICNAS
  Dr Matthew Gredley
  02 8577 8873
  matthew.gredley@nicnas.gov.au

Or, please refer to the following websites:

- NICNAS –
  http://www.nicnas.gov.au/
  http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Current_Issues/Nanotechnology.asp

Voluntary Call for Information on Industrial Nanomaterials 2008

1 INFORMATION ABOUT RESPONDENT

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential by marking "N/C" against each response

1.1 Organisational details

- Name of respondent (eg business or research group name)
- Type of organisation (eg company, trade association, research group)
- Address
- Name of contact person
- Email address
- Phone number
- Fax number

1.2 Date of submission of this questionnaire

1.3 Are you forwarding this information on behalf of a third party?
YES or NO (please circle)

1.4 Reporting period – please report on nanomaterials handled from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008. If actual data are not available for the full 12 months of 2008, please extrapolate from actual year-to-date data, in which case, please specify the actual period in 2008 from which you are extrapolating: _____

1.5 Do you use nanomaterials (eg manufacture, import, formulate, research, develop, or process waste)?
YES – Continue to Q 2
NO – Continue to Q 1.6
(please circle)

1.6 If no, would you consider using nanomaterials in the future?
YES or NO (please circle)

2 INFORMATION ON YOUR BUSINESS INVOLVEMENT WITH NANOMATERIALS

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN SECTION 2 RELATE TO TOTAL USE OF NANOMATERIALS (IE, QUANTITIES SHOULD BE SUMMED ACROSS ALL NANOMATERIALS USED).

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential

2.1 Do you manufacture nanomaterial(s) for commercial purposes?

- YES or NO (please circle)
- If YES, please:
  - provide an estimate of the total quantity (eg kg / year) across all nanomaterials manufactured in the reporting year
  - list the individual nanomaterials and their amounts which are manufactured at greater than 100g in the reporting period and
  - give a brief description of the manufacturing process (including chemical equations and any specific surface modification steps, if possible)

2.2 Do you import nanomaterial(s) for commercial purposes?

- YES or NO (please circle)
- If YES, please:
  - provide an estimate of the total quantity (eg kg / year) across all nanomaterials imported in the reporting year
  - list the individual nanomaterials and their amounts which are imported at greater than 100g in the reporting period

2.3 Do you formulate products using nanomaterial(s) for commercial purposes?

- YES or NO (please circle)
- If YES, please:
  - provide an estimate of the total quantity of nanomaterials (not product) used in product formulations in the reporting year (eg kg / yr)
  - list the individual nanomaterials and their amounts which are formulated at greater than 100g in the reporting period, as well as the products into which they are incorporated
  - give a brief description of the formulation process used for each nanomaterials and product, including the addition of any surface modification agents (eg dispersants)

2.4 Do you conduct research and/or development involving nanomaterial(s)?

- YES or NO (please circle)
- If YES, for your research unit or laboratory, please:
  - provide an estimate of the total quantity (eg kg / year) used across all nanomaterials in the reporting year and
  - list the individual nanomaterials and their amounts which are manufactured for research and/or development purposes at greater than 100g in the reporting period

2.5 Do you process waste streams containing nanomaterial(s)?

- YES or NO (please circle)

- If YES, please:
  - provide an estimate of the quantity (eg kg / year) of total waste containing the nanomaterial(s) that you process in the reporting year
  - provide an estimation of the concentration of the nanomaterial(s) in the total waste (if available)
  - indicate if wastes containing nanomaterials are disposed of with general chemical wastes or if special disposal methods are employed
  - list the individual nanomaterials in the waste stream(s)
  - list the method/s used to contain and dispose of waste bearing nanomaterials.

PLEASE COPY SECTIONS 3 TO 8:

- **COMPLETE FOR EACH NANOMATERIAL**
- **REPORT ONLY FOR NANOMATERIALS HANDLED IN QUANTITIES GREATER THAN 100G IN THE REPORTING YEAR.**

3 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential
Please complete for each nanomaterial

3.1 Name:

- Chemical name
- Trade name
- Chemical Abstract Service Registration Number (CAS RN)
- Is this the same CAS RN for the material when not presented at the nanoscale?
  YES or NO (please circle)

3.2 What quantities of the nanomaterial did you handle in the reporting period?

- More than 100g and up to 1kg
- More than 1kg and up to 10kg
- More than 10kg and up to 100kg
- More than 100kg and up to 1 tonne
- More than 1 tonne and up to 5 tonnes
- More than 5 tonnes and up to 10 tonnes
- More than 10 tonnes and up to 50 tonnes
- More than 50 tonnes and up to 100 tonnes
- More than 100 tonnes and up to 1000 tonnes
- More than 1000 tonnes and up to 10,000 tonnes
- More than 10,000 tonne and up to 50,000 tonnes
- Greater than 50,000 tonnes
  (please circle)

3.3 Please provide the elemental, molecular and structural formulae as appropriate

3.4 Please provide information on the following:

- Composition of the substance
- Degree of purity (%)
- Nature of all impurities, including residual catalysts and reactants, and by-products
- Percentage of (significant) main impurities
- Whether the substance contains surface modifying agents or other additives

3.5 Is the following data available?

- Spectral data (Visual, UV, IR, NMR, MS etc)
  YES or NO (please circle)
- Chromatographic data (HPLC, GC, Size Exclusion Chromatography etc)
  YES or NO (please circle)

3.6 What is the physical form of the nanomaterial (please circle) and indicate analytical method used

- Solid
- Crystal
- Powder
- Dust
- Emulsion
- Suspension
- Other (please detail)

3.7 Please detail the extent of heterogeneity of the material, and particle size distribution, including mean particle size, shape, fibrocity, etc, and analytical method used

3.8 Is the nanomaterial free or bound in its end state?

- FREE or BOUND (please circle)

3.9 Please provide any additional information concerning the chemical identity of the engineered nanomaterial

4 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential
Please complete for each nanomaterial
Please indicate if these data are available in your business, by circling YES or NO under each data type – you are not being asked to supply the data

4.1 Melting point/ boiling point/ freezing point (as appropriate)
YES or NO (please circle)

4.2 Relative density
YES or NO (please circle)

4.3 Vapour pressure (as appropriate)
YES or NO (please circle)

4.4 Water solubility at 20^0C in g/L
YES or NO (please circle)

- If solubility exceeds 10^{-6} g/L — the degree of hydrolysis at 25°C at pH values of 4-9 and 1-2 (if known)

YES or NO (please circle)

- Dissociation constant (pKa) for all chemicals that dissociate in water determined by a specified manner
  YES or NO (please circle)

4.5 Solubility in an organic solvent, eg n-octanol
YES or NO (please circle)

4.6 n-octanol/water partition coefficient
YES or NO (please circle)

4.7 Flash point
YES or NO (please circle)

4.8 Flammability
YES or NO (please circle)

4.9 Explosive properties
YES or NO (please circle)

4.10 Auto-ignition temperature
YES or NO (please circle)

4.11 Light/heat stability
YES or NO (please circle)

4.12 Information about agglomeration or aggregation, and deglomeration and disaggregation properties
YES or NO (please circle)

4.13 Information on surface properties (predicted or measured, referenced to approximate unit mass or volume)

YES or NO (please circle)

- o Surface area measurement, eg BET measurement etc
  YES or NO (please circle)
- o Surface charge (zeta potential)
  YES or NO (please circle)
- o Surface chemistry eg coatings or modifications
  YES or NO (please circle)
- o Electron micrographs showing surface characteristics or structure?
  YES or NO (please circle)

4.14 Information about adsorption (Koc) and desorption of the nanomaterial to and from standard soils

YES or NO (please circle)

4.15 Information about stability and reactivity of the nanomaterial

YES or NO (please circle)

- o Known or suspected catalytic activity eg photocatalytic
  YES or NO (please circle)

4.16 Redox potential

YES or NO (please circle)

4.17 Potential for free radical formation

YES or NO (please circle)

4.18 Other information including unique or enhanced properties of the nanomaterial

YES or NO (please circle)

5 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE and ECOTOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential
Please complete for each nanomaterial
Please indicate if these data are available in your business, by circling YES or NO under each data type – you are not being asked to supply the data

5.1 Bioaccumulation
YES or NO (please circle)

5.2 Degradation
5.2.1 Biotic
YES or NO (please circle)
5.2.2 Abiotic
YES or NO (please circle)

5.3 Identity of biological or environmental breakdown (degradation) products
YES or NO (please circle)

5.4 Biological fate and behaviour such as biokinetics (physical/chemical) and ADME (adsorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination) data
YES or NO (please circle)

5.5 Sewage treatment simulation testing
YES or NO (please circle)

5.6 Acute effects on organisms
5.6.1 Acute toxicity for fish
YES or NO (please circle)
5.6.2 Acute toxicity for daphnia
YES or NO (please circle)
5.6.3 Growth inhibition test on algae
YES or NO (please circle)
5.6.4 Bacteriological inhibition
YES or NO (please circle)
5.6.5 Acute toxicity to sediment-dwelling biota
YES or NO (please circle)
5.6.6 Acute toxicity to soil-dwelling biota
YES or NO (please circle)

5.7 Chronic Effects
5.7.1 Genetic toxicity
YES or NO (please circle)
5.7.2 Reproductive toxicity
YES or NO (please circle)
5.7.3 Chronic toxicity to sediment-dwelling biota
YES or NO (please circle)
5.7.4 Chronic toxicity to soil-dwelling biota
YES or NO (please circle)

5.8 Non-lethal or behavioural effects
YES or NO (please circle)

5.9 Is this data specifically for the nanoform, or for the bulk/conventional form?
NANOFORM or BULK/CONVENTIONAL or UNKNOWN (please circle)

5.10 Is any additional information available on the engineered nanomaterial?
YES or NO (please circle)

5.11 Was this data obtained using predictive models?
YES or NO (please circle)

5.12 Did you generate this data?
YES or NO (please circle)
If NO, from where was the data sourced? Please give details

6 HUMAN (or modelled) TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential
Please indicate if these data are available in your business, by circling YES or NO under each data type – you are not being asked to supply the data

6.1 Acute toxicity

6.1.1 Acute oral toxicity
YES or NO (please circle)

6.1.2 Acute dermal toxicity
YES or NO (please circle)

6.1.3 Acute inhalation toxicity
YES or NO (please circle)

6.2 Irritation/Corrosion

6.2.1 Dermal irritation/corrosion
YES or NO (please circle)

6.2.2 Eye irritation/corrosion
YES or NO (please circle)

6.2.3 Gastrointestinal irritation/corrosion
YES or NO (please circle)

6.2.4 Respiratory irritation/corrosion
YES or NO (please circle)

6.3 Sensitisation

6.3.1 Skin sensitisation
YES or NO (please circle)

6.3.2 Respiratory sensitisation
YES or NO (please circle)

6.4 Bioavailability

6.4.1 Tissue deposition
YES or NO (please circle)

6.4.2 Clearance pathways
YES or NO (please circle)

6.4.3 Comparative pharmacokinetics
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5 Repeated dose

6.5.1 Repeated dose oral toxicity (28 days)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.2 Repeated dose oral toxicity (90 days; also referred to as sub-chronic)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.3 Repeated dose dermal toxicity (21 days)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.4 Repeated dose dermal toxicity (28 days)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.5 Repeated dose dermal toxicity (90 days; also referred to as sub-chronic)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.6 Repeated dose inhalation toxicity (14 days)

YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.7 Repeated dose inhalation toxicity (28 days)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.8 Repeated dose inhalation toxicity (90 days; also referred to as sub-chronic)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.5.9 Repeated dose toxicity (2 year; also referred to as carcinogenicity)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.6 Genetic toxicology

6.6.1 Induction of point mutations (base-pair change and frame shift mutations)
YES or NO (please circle)

6.6.2 Induction of germ cell damage
YES or NO (please circle)

6.6.3 Chromosome damage
YES or NO (please circle)

6.7 Reproduction toxicology
YES or NO (please circle)

6.8 Any other data (eg in vitro cytotoxicity?)
YES or NO (please circle)
If YES, please specify the type of data (eg species, cell type, primary or immortal cell line)

6.9 Is this data specifically for the nanoform, or for the bulk/conventional form?
NANOFORM or BULK/CONVENTIONAL or UNKNOWN (please circle)

6.10 Was this data obtained using predictive models?
YES or NO (please circle)

6.11 Did you generate this data?
YES or NO (please circle)
If NO, from where was the data sourced? Please give details

7 USE INFORMATION

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential
If necessary, please complete for each nanomaterial

7.1 Please describe the use pattern (operating activities) of the nanomaterial(s) within your company and whether these involve free or fixed nanomaterials (please circle):

- Handling/transfer (including spill management practices) (free/fixed)
- Transport (free/fixed)
- Mixing/blending/formulating (including the addition of stabilisers or dispersants) (free/fixed)
- Coating (free/fixed)
- Storage/disposal (free/fixed)
- Waste management (including any special disposal practices, eg recycling, solubilizing, solid matrix containment, incinerating etc) (free/fixed)
- Maintenance operations (free/fixed)
- Particle analysis (free/fixed)
- Other (please describe) (free/fixed)

7.2 Please specify how many workers are involved in each of these processes

7.3 Please describe intended or reasonably foreseeable downstream uses of the nanomaterials(s), eg other industrial applications or consumer products

7.4 Please describe intended or reasonably foreseeable downstream users of the nanomaterials(s), eg other industries or general public

7.5 Please provide a statement about the benefits of the application of your nanomaterial(s) – for example, what properties does the material have at the nanoscale that makes it different from the same material in the bulk form?

8 Life Cycle Information

Please indicate any section that is NOT confidential
If necessary, please complete for each nanomaterial

8.1 Please provide a brief overview of the life cycle of the nanomaterial (eg import, manufacture, industrial use, consumer use, handling, transportation, storage, disposal, etc)

8.2 Please provide information about potential human and environmental exposure pathways during the nanomaterial's life cycle and likelihood of exposure via these pathways. If possible, please estimate the percentages of the overall mass of nanomaterials which may be released to the air, soil and water annually, either directly during manufacture, or from use or disposal of nanomaterial-containing products.

8.3 Do you have data or monitoring information on environmental release(s) of the nanomaterial
YES or NO (please circle)

8.4 Please detail any additional relevant information on the nanomaterial(s)

Please indicate time taken to complete this questionnaire:
_____(hrs/mins)

Thank you for your time and effort, please return this form, even if you have a nil response, by COB Friday 23 January 2009 to:

REPLY PAID 58
NICNAS
Reform Team
GPO Box 58
Sydney NSW 2001

Email: nag@nicnas.gov.au
Ph: Dr Matthew Gredley, 02 8577 8873
Fax: 02 8577 8888

4 VOLUNTARY CALL FOR INFORMATION ON CHEMICALS

The National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) is seeking assistance from individuals and organisations in providing information on certain chemicals which can be utilised in the manufacture of illicit drugs. NICNAS is collating information on these chemicals on behalf of the Commonwealth Government Attorney General's Department (AGD). The information will primarily be considered in the development of a national framework for the control of precursor chemicals and equipment.

The sought after information relates to precursor chemicals derived from Categories I and II of the Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association (PACIA) and Science Industry Australia (SIA) Code of Practice. A full list of the specified chemicals is located in Attachment 1.

The notice is directed to all persons who have manufactured or imported one or more of the chemicals listed in Attachment 1 from 1 January 2006 to 30 June 2008, inclusive.

Information is being sought on chemical entities (e.g. single substance) and not products or mixtures containing the chemicals.

The specific information sought on the chemicals is:

- quantities of each chemical imported into and/or manufactured in Australia for the calendar years 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2006 and 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007;
- quantities of each chemical imported into and/or manufactured in Australia from 1 January 2008 to 30 June 2008; and
- all uses of the chemicals.

To assist with the recording of relevant information NICNAS has developed a response template which can be downloaded from http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Publications/Chemical_Gazette/PDF/Precursor_Survey_Form.xls.

All information received will be treated as confidential and there is no intention to make any information publicly available.

The information is to be provided by **1 December 2008**.

This call for information is supported by the following organizations:
The Commonwealth Government
The Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association
Science Industry Australia
ACCORD Australasia
Australian Self Medication Industry
Australian Paint Manufacturer's Federation

CropLife Australia
Medicines Australia

All manufacturers and importers of the chemicals listed in Attachment 1 are encouraged to provide the requested information.

If you would like further information or wish to discuss any aspect of this activity please contact Ms Lorma Gutierrez by phone: (02) 8577 8863, fax: (02) 8577 8888 or email: lorma.gutierrez@nicnas.gov.au.

Please send the information requested above to:

Ms Lorelie Flood

Existing Chemicals

NICNAS

GPO Box 58

Sydney NSW 2001

ATTACHMENT 1

Voluntary call for information on the following list of chemicals

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Common Names
Category I		
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	Acetic acid, anhydride Acetic oxide Acetyl acetate Acetyl anhydride Acetyl ether Acetyl oxide Ethanoic anhydride
4-Allylpyrocatechol	1126-61-0	
α - Phenylacetoacetonitrile	4468-48-8	1-Cyano-1-phenyl-2-propanone 1-Cyano-1-phenylpropan-2-one 2-Acetyl-2-phenylacetonitrile 2-Phenylacetoacetonitrile 3-Oxo-2-phenylbutanenitrile Acetoacetonitrile, 2-phenyl-
4-Amino-butanoic acid	56-12-2	Butanoic acid, 4-amino- γ-Aminobutanoic acid γ-Aminobutryic acid ω-Aminobutyric acid 3-Carboxypropylamine 4-Aminobutanoic acid Butyric acid, 4-amino- GABA Piperidic acid Piperidinic acid
Anethole	4180-23-8 & 104-46-1	Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- 1-Propene, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)- 4-(1-Propenyl)anisole 4-Methoxy-1-propenylbenzene Anise camphor Anisole, p-propenyl- Isoestragole p-Methoxy-β-methylstyrene p-Propenylphenyl methyl ether
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	Benzene, bromo- Monobromobenzene Phenyl bromide
Bromo safrole	38589-39-8	

Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	Borane, tribromo- Boron bromide (BBr3) Boron(III) bromide Tribromoborane Tribromoboron
1,4-Butanediol	110-63-4	1,4-Butanediol 1,4-butylene glycol Butylene glycol 1,4-Butylene glycol 1,4-Dihydroxybutane 1,4-Tetramethylene glycol Tetramethylene 1,4-diol Tetramethylene glycol
1-Chlorophenyl-2-aminopropane	None	
Ephedrine	50-98-6	Benzenemethanol, α-[1- methylamino) ethyl]-,hydrochloride, [R-(R*,S*)]- (-)-Ephedrin hydrochloride Altusin Ephedral Ephedrinium chloride Ephedronguent l-a-[1-(Methylamino)ethyl]benzyl alcohol hydrochloride L-erythro-Ephedrine hydrochloride Sanedrine
Ethyl phenyl acetate	101-97-3	Benzeneacetic acid, ethyl ester Acetic acid, phenyl-, ethyl ester α-Toluic acid ethyl ester 2-Phenylacetic acid ethyl ester Ethyl α-phenylacetate Ethyl α-toluate Ethyl 2-phenylethanoate Ethyl benzeneacetate Ethyl phenacetate
Gamma butyrolactone or 4-Hydroxy-butanoic acid lactone	96-48-0	γ-Butalactone γ-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone 1,4-Butanolide 1-Oxacyclopentan-2-one 2,3,4,5-Tetrahydro-2-furanone 2-Oxolanone 2-Oxotetrahydrofuran 4,5-Dihydro-2 (3H)-furanone 4-Deoxytetronic acid 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid lactone 4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone Butyric acid lactone Butyrolactone

		Tetrahydro-2-furanone
Gamma hydroxybutanoic acid	None	
Hydriodic acid	10034-85-2	Anhydrous hydriodic acid Hydrogen iodide (HI) Hydrogen monoiodide
4-Hydroxybutanal	5371-52-8	
2-Hydroxytetrahydrofuran	1346-46-9	
4-Hydroxy-butanoic acid nitrile	628-22-8	
4-Hydroxy pentanoic acid	108-29-2	2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-5-methyl- (±)-γ-Methylbutyrolactone (±)-γ-Pentalactone (±)-γ-Valerolactone (±)-4-Methylbutyrolactone 4-Hydroxypentanoic acid γ-lactone 4-Hydroxyvaleric acid lactone 4-Pentanolide 5-Methyldihydro-2 (3H)-furanone Dihydro-5-methyl-2 (3H)-furanone Pentanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, γ-lactone Tetrahydro-5-methyl-2-furanone Valeric acid, γ-hydroxy-, lactone Valerolacetone
Hypophosphite	None	
Hypophosphorous acid	6303-21-5	Phosphinic acid Dihydroxyphosphine Hydroxyphosphine oxide Phosphine oxide, hydroxy- Phosphonous acid
Lithium aluminium hydride	16853-85-3	Aluminate(1-), tetrahydro-, lithium, (T-4)- Aluminum lithium hydride ($LiAlH_4$) Aluminum lithium tetrahydride Lithium alanate Lithium aluminum tetrahydride Lithium tetrahydroaluminate ($AlLiH_4$)
Methcathinone	None	
3,4-Methylenedioxy-phenylacetic acid	2861-28-1	(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl) acetic acid (Benzodioxol-5-yl) acetic acid 2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl) acetic acid 2-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl) acetic acid 3,4-(Methylenedioxy) benzene-1-acetic acid Acetic acid, [3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenyl]- Homopiperonylic acid Piperonylacetic acid

3,4-Methylenedioxyphenylpropan-2-one	4676-39-5	2-Propanone, 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)- (1,3-Benzodioxolan-5-yl) acetone 1-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-propanone 1-(Acetonyl)-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene 2-Propanone, 1-[3,4-(methylenedioxy) phenyl]- 3,4-Methylenedioxybenzyl methyl ketone 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenylacetone 5-Acetonyl-1,3-benzodioxole Methyl piperonyl ketone
N-Methyl ephedrine	552-79-4	
Methyl phenylacetate	101-41-7	Benzeneacetic acid, methyl ester 2-Methoxy-1-phenyl-2-oxoethane Acetic acid, phenyl-, methyl ester Methyl α-toluate Methyl benzeneacetate Methyl benzeneethanoate Methyl phenylethanoate
N-Methylpseudoephedrine	51018-28-1	
Norpseudoephedrine	53643-20-2	
2-Pyrrolidone	616-45-5	α-Pyrrolidinone α-Pyrrolidone γ-Aminobutyric acid lactam γ-Aminobutyric lactam γ-Aminobutyrolactam γ-Butyrolactam 2-Oxopyrrolidine 2-Pyrol 2-Tetrahydropyrrolone 4-Aminobutyric acid lactam Azacyclopentan-2-one Butanoic acid, 4-amino-, lactam
Phenylacetamide	103-81-1	α-Toluamide α-Toluimidic acid Acetamide, 2-phenyl- Benzenediacetamide Phenyl-β-acetylamine
Phenylacetic acid	103-82-2	Benzeneacetic acid α-Toluic acid Acetic acid, phenyl- Phenylethanoic acid
Phenylacetonitrile	140-29-4	Benzeneacetonitrile (Cyanomethyl) benzene α-Cyanotoluene

		α-Tolunitrile ω-Cyanotoluene 2-Phenylethanenitrile Benzeneethanenitrile Benzyl cyanide Benzyl nitrile
Phenylacetyl chloride	103-80-0	Benzeneacetyl chloride 2-Phenylethanoyl chloride Acetyl chloride, phenyl- Phenacetyl chloride Phenylacetic chloride
1-Phenyl-2-bromopropane	2114-39-8	(±)-2-Bromo-1-phenylpropane 1-Bromo-1-methyl-2-phenylethane 2-Bromo-1-phenylpropane Benzene, (2-bromopropyl)-
1-Phenyl-2-chloropropane	None	
1-Phenyl-2-iodopropane	29527-87-5	
1-Phenyl-2-nitropropene	705-60-2	
Phenylpropanolamine	37577-28-9	(1R,2S)-2-Hydroxy-2-phenyl-1-methyl-1-aminoethane (1S,2R)-2-Amino-1-phenylpropanol (1S,2R)-2-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-aminoethanol (2R,3S)-3-Phenyl-3-hydroxy-2-aminopropane Benzeneethanamine, a,b-dimethyl-, (αR,βS)- d-Norephedrine
1-Phenyl-2-propanone	103-79-7	α-Phenylacetone 2-Propanone, phenyl- 3-Phenyl-2-propanone Benzyl methyl ketone Methyl benzyl ketone Phenylmethyl methyl ketone
1-Phenyl-2-propanone oxime	None	
1-Phenyl-2-propanol	14898-87-4	Benzeneethanol, a-methyl-, (±)- (±)-α-Methylphenethyl alcohol
2-Phenyl-propanal	93-53-8	Benzeneacetaldehyde, α-methyl- (±)-α-Phenylpropionaldehyde (±)-Hydratropic aldehyde α-Formylethylbenzene α-Methyl-α-toluic aldehyde α-Methylbenzeneacetaldehyde α-Methylphenylacetaldehyde α-Phenylpropionaldehyde

		2-Phenylpropanaldehyde Cumene aldehyde Hyacinthal Hydratropic aldehyde
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	Red phosphorus
Phosphorous acid	10294-56-1	
1-Phenyl-1-Propanone	99-55-0	
Piperonal	120-57-0	1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde 2H-Benzo[3,4-d]-1,3-dioxolan-5-ylformaldehyde 3,4-(Methylenedioxy) benzaldehyde 3,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde methylene ketal 3,4-Dimethylenedioxybenzaldehyde 5-Formyl-1,3-benzodioxolane 5-Formyl-1,3-benzodioxole 5-Formylbenzodioxole Benzo[1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde Geliotropin Heliotropin Piperonylaldehyde Protocatechuic aldehyde methylene ether
Pseudoephedrine	90-82-4	Benzenemethanol, α-[1-(methylamino) ethyl]-, (αS)- Isoephedrine
Pyridine	110-86-1	Azabenzene Azine
Safrole	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)- 1-Allyl-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene 3,4-Methylenedioxy-allylbenzene 3-(3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl)prop-1-ene 4-Allyl-1,2-(methylenedioxy)benzene Allylcatechol methylene ether Allyldioxybenzene methylene ether Allylpyrocatechol methylene ether Benzene, 4-allyl-1,2-(methylenedioxy)- m-Allylpyrocatechin methylene ether Safrene Shikimole Shikomol
Sassafras oil	8006-80-2	Extractives and physically modified derivatives of *Sassafras albidum*, *Lauraceae* Sassafras oil, Brazillian

Sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy) aluminium hydride	22722-98-1	Aluminate(1-), dihydrobis(2-methoxyethanolato-O,O')-, sodium Aluminate(1-), dihydrobis(2-methoxyethanolato)-, sodium Sodium aluminum bis(2-methoxyethoxy) hydride Sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy) dihydroaluminate Sodium dihydrobis(b-methoxyethoxy) aluminate Sodium dihydrobis(methoxyethoxy) aluminate Synhydride Vitride
Sodium cyanoborohydride	25895-60-7	Borate(1-), (cyano-C)trihydro-, sodium, (T-4)- Sodium borocyanohydride Sodium cyanotrihydroborate(1-)
Category II		
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	Acetic aldehyde Ethanal Ethyl aldehyde
trans â-Methylstyrene	873-66-5	(1E)-1-Propenylbenzene (E)-β-Methylstyrene (E)-1-Phenyl-1-propene (E)-1-Propenylbenzene Benzene, (1E)-1-propen-1-yl- Benzene, 1-propenyl-, (E)- trans-1-Methyl-2-phenylethene trans-1-Phenyl-1-propene trans-1-Propenylbenzene trans-3-Phenyl-2-propene
N-Acetylanthranilic acid	89-52-1	1-Acetylamino-2-carboxybenzene 2-(Acetylamino) benzoic acid 2-Carboxyacetanilide Anthranilic acid, N-acetyl- o-(Acetylamino) benzoic acid
Allylbenzene	300-57-2	Benzene, 2-propenyl- 1-Benzylethene 1-Phenyl-2-propene 1-Propene, 3-phenyl- 2-Propenylbenzene 3-Phenyl-1-propene Benzene, allyl-
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	Formic acid, ammonium salt

Anthranilic acid	118-92-3	Benzoic acid, 2-amino- α-Aminobenzoic acid 1-Aminobenzene-2-carboxylic acid 2-Carboxyaniline 2-Carboxyphenylamine o-Aminobenzoic acid Vitamin L1
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	Artificial almond oil Benzenecarbonal Benzenecarboxaldehyde Benzoic aldehyde Phenylformaldehyde Phenylmethanal
1,3-Benzodioxole	274-09-9	(Methylenedioxy) benzene 1,3-Dioxaindan 2H-1,3-Benzodioxole 2H-Benzo[d]-1,3-dioxolane Benzene, 1,2-(methylenedioxy)- Benzodioxole o-(Methylenedioxy)benzene
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)- ω-Chlorotoluene 1-Chloromethylbenzene Chlorophenylmethane Phenylmethyl chloride Toluene, α-chloro- Tolyl chloride
Benzyl bromide	100-39-0	Benzene, (bromomethyl)- (Bromomethyl) benzene (Bromophenyl) methane ω-Bromotoluene Phenylmethyl bromide Toluene, α-bromo-
5-Bromo-1,3-benzodioxole	2635-13-4	1-Bromo-3,4-(methylenedioxy) benzene 3,4-Methylenedioxybromobenzene 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl bromide 4-Bromo-1,2-(methylenedioxy) benzene 5-Bromo-1,3-benzodioxolane 5-Bromo-1,3-benzodioxole Benzene, 4-bromo-1,2-(methylenedioxy)- Benzodioxol-5-yl bromide
Calcium	7440-70-2	
Chromic acid	None	

Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0	Chromium oxide (CrO_3) Chromia (CrO_3) Chromic acid Chromic acid anhydride Chromium oxide (Cr_4O_{12}) Monochromium trioxide
Ergometrine	60-79-7	Ergoline-8-carboxamide, 9,10-didehydro-N-(2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-6-methyl-, [8 β (S)]- D-Lysergic acid-L-propanolamide Ergobasin Ergoklinine Ergoline-8-carboxamide, 9,10-didehydro-N-[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-6-methyl-, (8β)- Ergoline-8β-carboxamide, 9,10-didehydro-N-((S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-6-methyl- Ergonovine Ergostetrine Ergotocine Lysergamide, N-[(S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]- N-(2-Hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-D-(+)-lysergamide N-[α-(Hydroxymethyl)ethyl]-D-lysergamide N-[1-(Hydroxymethyl)ethyl]-D-lysergamide
Ergotamine	113-15-5	Ergotaman-3',6',18-trione, 12'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-5'-(phenylmethyl)-, (5' α)-
Ethanamine	75-04-7	1-Aminoethane n-Ethylamine Monoethylamine
N-Ethylephedrine	None	
N-Ethylpseudoephedrine	None	
Eugenol	97-53-0	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)- 1-Allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzene 2-Hydroxy-5-allylanisole 2-Methoxy-1-hydroxy-4-allylbenzene 2-Methoxy-4-(2'-propenyl) phenol 2-Methoxy-4-allylphenol 3-(3-Methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propene 3-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1-

		propene 4-Allyl-1-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzene 4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol 4-Allylguaiacol 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyallylbenzene Allylguaiacol Caryophyllic acid Eugenic acid p-Allylguaiacol Phenol, 4-allyl-2-methoxy- 4-Allylcatechol-2-methyl ester
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Formalin LM Formic aldehyde Methaldehyde Methanal Methylene oxide Oxomethane Oxymethylene
Formamide	75-12-7	Carbamaldehyde Formimidic acid Methanamide
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	Hydrobromic acid Anhydrous hydrobromic acid Bromohydric acid Hydrogen bromide (H_2Br_2) Hydrogen bromide (HBr) Hydrogen monobromide
Iodine	7553-56-2	Diiodine Eranol
Isosafrole	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)- 1,2-(Methylenedioxy)-4-propenylbenzene 3,4-(Methylenedioxy)-1-propenylbenzene 5-(Propen-1-yl)-1,3-benzodioxole 6-(1-Propenyl)-1,3-benzodioxole Benzene, 1,2-(methylenedioxy)-4- propenyl-
Lithium	7439-93-2	
Lysergic acid	None	
Magnesium	7439-95-4	
Mandelic acid	90-64-2	Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy- (±)-α-Hydroxybenzeneacetic acid (±)-α-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid (±)-2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethanoic acid α-Hydroxy-α-toluic acid 2-Hydroxy-2-phenylacetic acid

		2-Phenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid 2-Phenylglycolic acid Almond acid Amygdalic acid Paramandelic acid Phenylhydroxyacetic acid Uromaline
Mercury	7439-97-6	
Mercuric chloride	7487-94-7	Bichloride of mercury Calochlor Dichloromercury Mercury (II) chloride Mercury chloromercurate(II) ($HgCl_2$) Mercury dichloride ($HgCl_2$) Mercury perchloride
Methylamine	74-89-5	Aminomethane Carbinamine Methanamine
Methylammonium salts	None	
N-Methylformamide	123-39-7	Formamide, N-methyl Formylmethylamine Monomethylformamide N-Methylformimidic acid N-Monomethylformamide
Nitroethane	79-24-3	Ethane, nitro-
Nitromethane	75-52-5	Methane, nitro-
Palladium	7440-05-3	
Phenylalanine	63-91-2	L-Phenylalanine α-Aminohydrocinnamic acid L-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid Benzenepropanoic acid, α-amino-, (S)- (S)- α-Aminohydrocinnamic acid
Piperidine	110-89-4	Azacyclohexane Cyclopentimine Cypentil Hexahydropyridine Hexazane Pentamethyleneimine Perhydropyridine Pyridine, hexahydro-
Platinum	7440-06-4	
Potassium	7440-09-7	
Propionic anhydride	123-62-6	Methylacetic anhydride Propionic acid anhydride Propionyl oxide

Raney nickel	12635-29-9	Nickel alloy, base, Ni,Al Aluminium alloy, non base, Ni,Al
Sodium borohydride	45288-2	
Sodium cyanoborohydride	25895-60-7	Borate(1-), (cyano-C)trihydro-, sodium, (T-4)- Borate(1-), cyanotrihydro-, sodium Sodium borocyanohydride Sodium cyanotrihydroborate(1-)
Sodium	7440-23-5	
Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	Sulfinyl chloride Sulfinyl dichloride Sulfur chloride oxide Sulfur oxychloride Sulfurous dichloride Sulfurous oxychloride
Thorium	7440-29-1	Thorium-232
Oils, camphor*****	8008-51-3	Camphor oil (*Cinnamonum camphora*) Camphor oil, Chinese, Formosa or Japanese

***This chemical is not in the PACIA/SIA Code of Practice.**

5 UPDATED ARRANGEMENTS FOR APPROVED UV FILTERS AND ASSESSMENT OF NEW UV FILTERS USED IN COSMETICS

Purpose of the Notice

The purpose of this notice is to advise companies of the notification and assessment requirements for UV filters in cosmetic products (i.e., products that fall within the scope of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act)).

Background

NICNAS has received enquiries regarding the [1] notification requirements for UV filters in cosmetic products.

In January 2007 NICNAS published in the *Chemical Gazette* a Notice describing new arrangements for:

- New UV filters proposed for use in cosmetic products. In this case a new UV filter means an ingredient that is not listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (see www.nicnas.gov.au/AICS) and has not been approved by the Therapeutics Goods Administration TGA (Table below).
- Products covered under the former Cosmetic Interim Arrangements (ie, secondary sunscreens (SPF ≥4 to ≤15) and sunscreens with SPF <4).

The arrangements announced early last year were operating during the Cosmetic Interim Arrangements period which finished on 17 September 2007 at the time that amendments to the Act came into force.

The legislative changes made in 2007 resulted in the introduction of a Cosmetic Standard which describes the regulatory requirements for six cosmetic product categories, namely:

Face and nail	Tinted bases/foundation with SPF; Lip products with SPF
Skin care	Moisturising products with SPF for dermal application; Sunbathing products with sun protection for a secondary purpose SPF ≥4 and ≤15
Skin care	Antibacterial skin products
Skin care	Anti-acne skin products
Oral hygiene	Products for the care of teeth and mouth
Hair care	Antidandruff products

*Anti-acne skin products and antidandruff products are regulated as cosmetics provided that they control acne or dandruff through cleansing, moisturising or exfoliating

Examples of possible product categories containing sunscreens that may fall within the scope of NICNAS as cosmetics are:

- Tinted bases or foundations (liquids, pastes, powders) with sunscreen

[1] Australian regulatory guidelines for OTC medicines (ARGOM) 1 July 2003 – Chapter 10 Sunscreens

- Products intended for application to the lips with sunscreen
- Moisturising products with sunscreen for dermal application, including but not limited to anti-wrinkle, anti-ageing and skin whitening products
- Sunbathing products (e.g. oils, creams or gels, including products for tanning without sun and after sun care products) with SPF≥4 and ≤15

Q1. Can I use sunscreens that are included on the list of TGA's *Sun screening agents permitted as active ingredients in listed products* (ARGOM, 2003) in cosmetic products?

The list of *sunscreening agents permitted as active ingredients in listed products* (referred to in this Notice as **TGA Approved Filters**) is provided in the Table at the end of this Notice.

New Chemicals that are on the list of **TGA Approved Filters** and those that are under consideration by the TGA as of 7 October 2008 are proposed for addition to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) with the maximum concentration as specified by the TGA. To undertake this initiative NICNAS is currently investigating a mechanism to add to the AICS new chemicals that are **TGA Approved Filters**.

As an interim position New Chemicals are allowed for introduction in cosmetic products provided that they are:

- on the list of **TGA Approved Filters** as of 7 October 2008.
- under consideration by the TGA as at 7 October 2008 and are subsequently approved by the TGA; and
- used within the maximum concentration and any other conditions, specified by the TGA (see Table below).

Q2. How do I notify a new UV filter for assessment (ie, UV filter not listed on AICS AND is not in the TGA Approved Filter list as of 7 October 2008)?

A new UV filter is considered a "new" chemical if it is not on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), or if it is listed on the AICS with a condition of use and the proposed use does not meet the condition.

As advised in the January 2007 Notice in the *Chemical Gazette* the Schedule of data requirements under the Act for the notification and assessment of UV filters in cosmetic

products will be amended to align with the requirements under the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*. Other NICNAS data requirements, ie environmental and physicochemical properties **remain unchanged** and as per the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers http://www.nicnas.gov.au/Publications/NICNAS_Handbook.asp.

The following arrangements will apply to new UV filters proposed for use in cosmetic products from 7 October 2008:

1. New UV filters are subject to the Notification and Assessment requirements under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act),
2. Notifications for UV filters in cosmetic products intended for application on the skin may be subject to additional data requirements (similar to requirements for registration of UV filters under TGA). Some data requirements may be varied/waived in some cases. Consideration of the adequacy of the submission is considered on a case by case,
3. UV filters cannot be introduced under any of the NICNAS exemption provisions under the Act in line with the current requirements,
4. Where a TGA health hazard assessment is available and can be provided to NICNAS the applicant may wish to utilise the modular assessment option (to be available shortly). In this case the applicant may be eligible for a fee rebate of up to 40%.
5. If use of the new UV filter is proposed in primary and secondary sunscreen products, the applicant may wish to submit the applications to TGA and NICNAS in parallel. In this case the applicant may be eligible for a fee rebate of up to 40% where the health hazard assessment is carried out by the TGA.

These arrangements apply to all new UV filters **(ie, the UV filter is not listed on AICS AND is Not on the TGA Approved Filter list as of xx October 2008)**

Q3. Are the UV filters assessed by NICNAS subject to post assessment regulatory obligations?

All notified and assessed new and existing chemicals are subject to secondary notification obligations which are triggered when a person who introduces the chemical becomes aware of certain circumstances in the original assessment, namely:

- function or use of the chemical has or is likely to change, significantly,
- amount of the chemical introduced has or is likely to increase, significantly,
- in the case of an imported chemical, it has begun to be manufactured,
- method of manufacture has or is likely to change in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect,
- additional information is available on the adverse health or environmental effects of the chemical; and/or
- other circumstances recommended on the assessment report for the chemical have occurred.

The introducer of the assessed chemical must report to the Director within 28 days of becoming aware of any of the above circumstances. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under the secondary notification provisions.

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

Q4. When and how will new chemicals on the TGA Approved Filters (listed in the Table below) be added to AICS?

Work is currently underway to develop a mechanism for adding new chemicals that are on the list of **TGA Approved Filters** to the AICS. This initiative will be undertaken as part of the remaining reform package aimed at listing certain cosmetic ingredients contained in products that were regulated under TGA prior to changes in the NICNAS legislation and has now fallen within the scope of NICNAS as cosmetics.

If you are still unsure about the updated arrangements or wish to seek further clarifications please do not hesitate to contact Hana Hamdan (Notification and Assessment) on 02 8577 8855 or email at hana.hamdan@nicnas1.gov.au

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UV Filter currently permitted by the TGA as an active ingredient in listed products, and the maximum concentration limit specified by the TGA			
Australian Approved Name (AAN)	**EC & US/FDA Name**	**Allowed Maximum Concentration (TGA ARGOM)**	**On AICS (Y/N)**
Aminobenzoic acid	4-Aminobenzoic acid	15%	Y
Isoamyl methoxycinnamate	Isopentenyl-4-methoxycinnamate (Isoamyl 4-methoxycinnamate)	10%	Y
Butyl methoxy dibenzoylmethane	1-(4 tert butylphenyl)-3(4-methoxyphenyl)propane-1,3-dione	5%	Y
Cinoxate	Cinoxate	6%	Y
Dioxybenzone	Dioxybenzone	3%	Y
	Ethoxylated ethyl 4-aminobenzoic Acid	10%	Y
Padimate O	2-Ethylhexyl 4- dimethylaminobenzoate	8%	Y
Octyl methoxycinnamate	Octyl Methoxycinnamate	10%	Y
Octyl salicylate	2-Ethylhexyl Salicylate	5%	Y
Homosalate	Homosalate	15%	Y
Menthyl anthranilate	Menthyl Anthranilate	5%	Y
4 Methylbenzylidene camphor	3-(4-Methylbenzylidene)-d-1 camphor	4%	Y
Octocrylene	2-cyano-3,3-diphenyl acrylic acid, 2-ethyl hexyl ester	10%	Y
Octyl triazone	2,4,6-Trianalino-(p-Carbo-2'-ethylhexyl-1'oxy)1,3,5-Triazine	5%	Y
Oxybenzone	Oxybenzone	10%	Y
Phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid	2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid	4%	Y
	N,N,N-Trimethyl-4-(oxoborn-3-ylidenemethyl)anilinium methyl sulfate	6%	Y
Sulisobenzone		10%	Y
	Sulisobenzone sodium	10%	Y
Ecamsule	Terephthalylidene dicamphor sulfonic acid	10%	Y
Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	25%	Y

Triethanolamine salicylate	Trolamine salicylate	12%	Y
Zinc oxide	Zinc oxide	No limit	Y
Bemotrizinol	Bemotrizinol	10%	Y
Methylene bisbenzotriazolyl tetramethylbutyl phenol	2,2'-Methylene-bis-6-(2Hbenzotriazol-2yl)-4-(tetramethylbutyl)-1,1,3,3-phenol	10%	Y
Benzophenone		To be determined	Y
Benzophenone-2	Benzophenone-2	To be determined	Y
Isopropylbenzyl salicylate	4-1sopropylbenzyl Salicylate	To be determined	Y
	Salicylic acid salts (potassium, sodium and triethanolamine)	To be determined	Y Y Y
Polysilicone-15	Dimethicodiethylbenzalmalonate	10%	N
	2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid, potassium salt	4%	N
	2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid, sodium salt	4%	N
	2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt	4%	N
Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate	2,2'-(1,4-Phenylene) bis-(1-Hbenzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt)	10%	N
	alpha-(2-Oxoborn-3-ylidene)toluene-4-sulphonic acid and its salts	6% (as acid)	N
Drometrizole trisiloxane	phenol,2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methyl-6[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy] disiloxanyl]propyl	15%	N

The information presented in this table was taken from the Australian regulatory guidelines for OTC medicines (ARGOM) 1 July 2003 – Chapter 10 Sunscreens

2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, 2, 6-bis (2-ethylhexyl) ester (Diethylhexyl 2,6-Naphthalate)
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1334

Symrise Pty Ltd (ABN 67 000 88 09 46) of 168 South Creek Rd, Dee Why NSW 2099 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, 2, 6-bis (2-ethylhexyl) ester (Diethylhexyl 2,6-Naphthalate). The notified chemical is intended to be used as a photostabiliser and emollient in skin products at up to 5%. 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 the health of the public.

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, and as diluted for use, formulated into consumer products:
  - Avoid contact with skin and eyes

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced and as diluted for use, formulated into consumer products:
  - Protective gloves
  - Eye goggles
  - Overalls

  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.

Public health

- Formulators of products containing the notified chemical should consider whether the following label warnings are warranted:
  - Discontinue use if skin irritation occurs
  - Avoid contact with eyes

Disposal

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not possible dispose of waste to landfill.

Storage

- Keep the container tightly closed in dry and well ventilated place.

Emergency procedures

- Avoid subsoil penetration.

- Spills should be wiped with absorbent material, and dispose of to landfill.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
  - the importation volume exceeds one tonne per annum notified chemical; or

or

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

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from photostabiliser and emollient in skin products at up to 5%, or is likely to change significantly;
- the chemical is proposed for use in products to be used in eye make-up or treatment;
- the chemical is proposed for use in products specifically for use on children or babies;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional toxicological information on the notified chemical becomes available, in particular, information on genotoxicity or reproductive toxicity
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Tinovis GTC (Acrylates/Beheneth-25 Methacrylate Copolymer)
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1335

Ciba (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Rd, Thomastown VIC 3074 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Tinovis GTC (Acrylates/Beheneth-25 Methacrylate Copolymer). The notified polymer is intended to be used as component of cosmetic products. Up to 1 tonne of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the low volume and the nature, the notified polymer is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Avoid contact with skin and eyes

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Protective gloves
  - Eye goggles
  - Overalls

  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 polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from component of cosmetic 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;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Polymer BYK-LP N 206XX
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1352

Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572) of 49-61 Stephen Road Botany NSW 2019 and DIC Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 12 000 079 550) of 323 Chisholm Road Auburn NSW 2144 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer BYK-LP N 206XX. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a wetting and dispersive agent in industrial printing inks and coatings. Ten tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during spray application:
  - Use of spray paints containing the notified polymer should be in accordance with the NOHSC National Guidance Material for Spray Painting (NOHSC, 1999)

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced and in the formulated products:
  - Coveralls
  - Gloves
  - Safety goggles
  - Air respirator where mists are likely to be generated

  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 polymer should be disposed of by landfill, or if present in solvent-based formulations, by recovery or by incineration where possible.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment, whilst preventing entry to drains and waterways. Do not discharge to soil or subsoil. Collect spill with adsorbent material (eg sand, vermiculite or universal binder) and place in suitable containers for disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;

or

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

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS for each component 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.

Solsperse 71000
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1362

Orica Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 99 004 117 828) of 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne VIC 3000 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Solsperse 71000. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a polymeric dispersant for inks, coatings and in polyols for the manufacture of polyurethane foams. Thirty tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Coveralls
  - Impermeable gloves
  - Safety 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 polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- Keep the container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated area.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be prevented from entering drains and waterways. Use absorbent material to collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;
- uses are proposed which significantly increase exposure to the aquatic compartment.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the polymer has changed from a polymeric dispersant used in inks, coatings and in polyols for the manufacture of polyurethane foams, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 30 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if 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 provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

Polymer in Polyamine 1420/46
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1363

The Trustee for Endeavour Chemicals and Plastics Trust (ABN 31 383 329 179) of 6/423 King Georges Road Beverley Hills NSW 2209 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Polyamine 1420/46. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a hardener for epoxy-based coatings. Three hundred tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

On the basis of the information given in the MSDS, the notified polymer is considered as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC, 2004).

The classification and labelling details are:

- Xn; R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
- Xi; R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- C; R34 Causes burns
- Xi; R36 Irritating to eyes
- Xi; R38 Irritating to skin

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer:
  - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
  - R34 Causes burns
  - R36 Irritating to eyes
  - R38 Irritating to skin
  - R22 Harmful if swallowed
  - R21 Harmful in contact with skin

  Xn; R21/22 C; R34 R43 R52-53

Conc ≥ 25%: C; R34; R21/22; R43
≥ 10%Conc < 25%: C; R34; R43
≥ 5%Conc < 10%: Xi; R36/38; R43
≥ 1%Conc < 5%: Xi; R43

- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
  - Class 8 (Corrosive)

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of sensitisation.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced and in the final coating products:
  - Where possible, automated processes should be used to reduce workers' exposure.
  - Avoid skin contact
  - Avoid eye contact
  - A shower station should be available
  - Eye wash stations should be maintained

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced and in the final coating products:
  - Coveralls
  - Safety goggles
  - Impermeable gloves

  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 polymer should be disposed of by landfill.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
  - Do not store with acids.
  - Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be prevented from entering drains and waterways. Use absorbent material to collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for subsequent safe disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
  - the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000 Da.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from use as a hardener for epoxy-based coatings, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 300 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Polymer in PPG4615-002A
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1370

PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 82 055 500 939) of McNaughton Road Clayton VIC 3168 and Bayer Australia Ltd (ABN: 22 000 138 714) of 391-393 Tooronga Road East Hawthorn VIC 3123 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in PPG4615-002A. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of an isocyanate crosslinker resin used in ready-to-use wet paint formulations for coating rigid metal cans. The metal cans may be used in industrial settings or by members of the public. Up to 3 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified polymer is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified polymer:
  - R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified polymer:
  - Concentration ≥ 1%: R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Health Surveillance

- As the notified polymer is a skin sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of skin sensitisation.

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.
  - Automated processes.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer:
  - Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
  - Gloves, safety glasses, protective clothing.

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or

manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000; or
- additional information related to the skin sensitisation of the notified polymer becomes available.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of a paint formulation for coating rigid metal cans, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 3 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Lewatit TP 260
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1379

Lanxess Pty Ltd (ABN 58 071 919 116) of Unit 1, 31 Hill Road, Homebush Bay NSW 2127 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Lewatit TP 260. The notified polymer is intended to be used as ion exchange resin used for processing waste streams from industrial process or for purification of brine. Up to 1,000 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- Xi: R36 Irritating to eyes

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - Conc ≥ 20%: R36

- The following safety phrases should appear on the MSDS and label for the product containing the notified polymer:
  - S25: Avoid contact with eyes
  - S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to powders containing the notified polymer during handling:

- Local exhaust ventilation and adequate general ventilation should be applied at sites if respirable particles are handled.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer:
  - Avoid eye contact
  - Workers must have adequate education and training before handling the notified chemical.
  - 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 polymer.
  - Safety glasses
  - dust mask (adequate for respirable particle sizes, if they are present).

  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

- Keep in a cool dry place. Avoid temperature above 40°C and below -20°C.

Emergency procedures

- Avoid dispersal of spilled material, run-off, and contact with waterways, drains and sewers. During the handling of spills, move containers from the spilled area. Prevent entry of the material into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas.

- Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions

based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act (1989)* the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- the polymer has a number-average molecular weight of less than 1000;

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from an ion exchange resin, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 1,000 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

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.

Chemical A in BP Turbo Oil 2380
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1233

BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) of 132 McCredie Road, Guildford, NSW 2161 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical A in BP Turbo Oil 2380. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component (< 70%) of aviation turbine oil. Up to 30 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

The notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its proposed use pattern.

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 in the product BP Turbo Oil 2380:
  - Avoid eye contact
  - Avoid skin contact

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the product BP Turbo Oil 2380:
  - Protective eyewear
  - Impervious gloves
  - Protective clothing

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

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

- If products and mixtures containing the notified 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 recycling, incineration or to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component (< 70%) of aviation turbine oil, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 30 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Chemical B in BP Turbo Oil 2380
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1235

BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) of 132 McCredie Road, Guildford, NSW 2161 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical B in BP Turbo Oil 2380. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a component (< 30%) of aviation turbine oil. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

The notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its proposed use pattern.

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 in the product BP Turbo Oil 2380:
  - Avoid eye contact
  - Avoid skin contact

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced in the product BP Turbo Oil 2380:
  - Protective eyewear
  - Impervious gloves
  - Protective clothing

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

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

- If products and mixtures containing the notified 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 recycling, incineration or to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component (< 30%) of aviation turbine oil, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 10 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

GTL Diesel
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1270

Sasol Chevron Consulting Limited (ABN: 46 096 439 404) of Level 15, QVI Building 250 Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 and The Shell Company of Australia Limited (ABN: 46 004 610 459) 8 Redfern Road East Hawthorn Melbourne VIC 3123 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for GTL Diesel. The notified chemical is intended to be used as fuel for diesel power cars, trucks, off road equipment, agriculture, power plants and marine applications. Up to 170,000 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

Symbols: Xn: Harmful

Risk Phrases:
R20: Harmful by inhalation
R65: May cause lung damage if swallowed
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Safety Phrases:
S2: Keep out of reach of children
S23: Do not breathe mists
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

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 expected limited aquatic exposure and absence of aquatic toxicity, and the reported use pattern, the notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following hazard classification and safety phrases for the notified chemical:
  - Xn: R20: Harmful by inhalation
  - Xn: R65 May cause lung damage if swallowed.
  - Xn: R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
  - S2: Keep out of reach of children
  - S23: Do not breathe mists
  - S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
  - S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
  - S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas
  - S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - ≥ 25%: R20: Harmful by inhalation
  - ≥ 10%: R65 May cause lung damage if swallowed
  - ≥ 10%: R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local and/or general ventilation indoor to control airborne levels

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Use only in well ventilated areas
  - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
  - Workers must have adequate education and training before handling the notified chemical.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Safety glasses
  - Gloves
  - Coveralls
  - Respiratory protection, if significant inhalation is expected

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

- The notified chemical as introduced should be handled consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Handling of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.

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

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

Public health

- Suppliers of the notified chemical to the public should meet all requirements for "Hydrocarbons, liquid" in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by incineration.

Storage

- The notified chemical as introduced should be stored consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.

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 fuel for diesel power cars, trucks, off road equipment, agriculture, power plants and marine applications, or is likely to change significantly;

- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 170,000 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

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.

GTL Naphtha
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1274

Sasol Chevron Consulting Limited (ABN: 46 096 439 404) of Level 15, QV1 Building, 250 Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000 and The Shell Company of Australia Limited (ABN: 46 004 610 459) of 8 Redfern Road, East Hawthorn, VIC 3123 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for GTL Naphtha. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a feedstock in ethylene crackers for the production of polyethylene and alpha-olefins. Up to 100,000 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- Xi: R38 Irritating to skin.
- Xn: R48/20 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- Xn: R62 (category 3) Possible risk of impaired fertility.
- Xn: R65 May cause lung damage if swallowed.
- Xn: R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

- S3 Keep in a cool place
- S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
- S24 Avoid contact with skin
- S36/37 Wear protective clothing and suitable gloves
- S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas
- S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health and physico-chemical hazard classification and safety phrases for the notified chemical:
  - Xi: R38 Irritating to skin.
  - Xn: R48/20 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
  - Xn: R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
  - Xn: R65 May cause lung damage if swallowed.
  - Xn: R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
  - S3 Keep in a cool place
  - S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place
  - S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
  - S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S36/37 Wear protective clothing and suitable gloves
  - S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas
  - S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - Conc ≥ 20%: R38; R67; R65
  - ≥ 15% Conc < 20%: R67; R65
  - ≥ 10% Conc < 15%: R65

  The risk phrases R62 and R48/20 should be assigned based on the hexane content of the product/mixture.

- The notified chemical should be classified as follows under the ADG Code:
  - Class 3 Flammable Liquid; packaging group II

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a health hazard (including danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and possible risk of impaired fertility), employers should determine whether health surveillance is required for any worker where the workplace risk assessment identifies a significant risk to health.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Vacuum back flush system to remove the notified chemical from the unloading hoses
  - Local and/or general ventilation to control airborne levels

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Use only in well ventilated areas
  - Avoid skin contact
  - Workers must have adequate education and training before handling the notified chemical.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Safety glasses
  - Gloves
  - Coveralls
  - Respiratory protection, if significant inhalation is expected

  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 incineration.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified chemical:
  - Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition

Emergency procedures

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

Transport and Packaging

- The notified chemical is a Dangerous Good (Class 3, Flammable Liquid) under the ADG code. All relevant requirements for transport, packaging, labelling and storage should be complied with.

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 feedstock in ethylene crackers, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100,000 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

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.

GTL Residual Base Oil
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1275

Sasol Chevron Consulting Limited (ABN: 46 096 439 404) of Level 15, QVI Building 250 Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 and The Shell Company of Australia Limited (ABN: 46 004 610 459) of 8 Redfern Road East Hawthorn Melbourne VIC 3123 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for GTL Residual Base Oil. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a base stock for lubricants used for heavy duty diesel engine oils. Up to 1,000 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the expected minimal aquatic exposure and absence of aquatic toxicity, 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 engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local and/or general ventilation indoor where the enclosed processes do not adequately control airborne levels

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Avoid generation of aerosols (oil mists)

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Respiratory protection, if significant inhalation to oil mists is expected

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

- The notified chemical as introduced should be handled consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Handling of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.

- 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.

Storage

- The notified chemical as introduced should be stored consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the chemical has changed from a base stock for lubricants, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 1,000 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;

– additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

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.

Chemical in Additol XL 270
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1299

Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Limited (ABN: 45 081 148 629) of Suite 1, Level 1 Norwest Quay, 21 Solent Circuit, Norwest Business Park, Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153 and Pacific Resins Pty Ltd (ABN: 92 520 305 379) of 3/7 Jannali Avenue, Jannali, NSW 2226 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in Additol XL 270. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an additive in the manufacture of industrial paints intended to be used in road marking, automotive coatings, and board coatings. Up to 15 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data on the major components and an analogue, the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- Xn: R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
- C: R34 - Causes burn
- Xi: R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact

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 proposed uses and associated environmental releases, the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the environment.

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
  - R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed'
  - R34 - Causes burn
  - R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - ≥ 25%: R21/22/23, R34, R43
  - ≥ 10%: R34, R43

- 5% ≤ conc <10%: R36/38, R43
- ≥ 1%: R43

Health Surveillance

- The notified chemical should be considered by the ASCC for development of health surveillance guidelines.

- As the notified chemical is a potential skin sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of skin sensitisation.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS for Additol XL 270 provided by the notifier should be amended according to the recommended hazard classification.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Prevent leaks and spills.
  - Wherever possible, direct handling of the notified chemical should be avoided; rather, some remote handling apparatus should be used.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
  - A shower and eyewash station should be available.
  - Avoid spills and splashing during use.
  - After exposure, any contaminated PPE should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

- 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.
  - Face-shield.
  - Chemical resistant clothing which protects the body, arms, legs and feet.

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

- Only workers with sufficient education on the hazards of the notified chemical should handle it in any concentrated form, such as the imported product.

- 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.

Environment

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from road marking and industrial coating, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 15 tonnes per year, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

Polymer (Piccotac 9095 Hydrocarbon Resin) in H1750G01
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1303

Eastman Chemical Limited (ABN: 72 001 313 417) of C/- PricewaterhouseCoopers Level 1 Darling Park, Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer (Piccotac 9095 Hydrocarbon Resin) in H1750G01. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of hot-melt adhesives in the construction and packaging industries at concentrations up to 55%. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified 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 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

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should ensure that the following isolation and engineering controls are in place to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
  - Automated filling processes.
  - Local ventilation.

- Employers should ensure that the following safe work practices are in place to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer in adhesion products:
  - Avoid inhalation of vapours that may be emitted from heated adhesion resin.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer:
  - Gloves, safety glasses, protective clothing.

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be collected for disposal. Molten adhesive spills should be allowed to cool and collected for disposal. Prevent the notified polymer from contaminating soil or from entering sewers or waterways.

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 component of hot-melt adhesives in the construction and packaging industries, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

The Director will then decide whether a reassessment (i.e. a secondary notification and assessment) is required.
No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

CIM-07
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1304

Canon Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 66 005 002 951) of 1 Thomas Holt Drive, North Ryde NSW 2113 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for CIM-07. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an ink component (<7%) contained in ink cartridges for use in inkjet printers. 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

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- imported in any form other than within a finished ink cartridge.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the chemical has changed from component of printing ink contained within a sealed cartridge, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from one tonne per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Polymer in Digiprime 4431
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/777

Plastral Pty Ltd (ABN 68 000 144 132) of 130 Denison Street, Hillsdale NSW 2036 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Digiprime 4431. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in primer coating for use in the digital printing industry. Up to 1 tonne of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component in primer coating for use in the digital printing industry, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 1 tonne, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the notified polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

PV003
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/787

Dai Nippon Printing Co. (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 27 001 364 709) of Suite 1002, Level 10 St. Martins Tower, 31 Market Street, Sydney NSW 2000 and J.A. Davey Pty Ltd (ABN 35 109 032 322) of 626 Lorimer Street, Port Melbourne VIC 3207 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for PV003. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of films for thermal transfer printing. Up to 1 tonne of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

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

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- 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.

Environment

- Do not allow material or contaminated packaging to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of in landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be reused, disposed of to landfill or incinerated as appropriate.

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 films for thermal transfer printers or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 1 tonne, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

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.

Polymer in Aculyn 88
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/791

Rohm and Hass Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABN 29 04 513 188) of 4th Floor, 969 Burke Road, Camberwell VIC 3124 and Colgate-Palmolive Pty Ltd (ABN 79 002 792 163) of 345 George St, Sydney NSW 2000 have submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Aculyn 88. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in personal care products. Up to 6 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

(1) Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if
- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- the introduction volume of the notified polymer exceeds 50 tonnes.

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component in personal care products, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 6 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the notified polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Polymer (DWK4200) in DWL 4070.01
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/793

Dow Chemical (Australia) Ltd (ABN: 72 000 264 979) of 541-583 Kororoit Creek Road Altona VIC 3018 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer (DWK4200) in DWL 4070.01. The notified polymer is intended to be used as the polyol component in flexible polyurethane foam products such as furniture and bedding applications. Up to 250 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a polyol component in flexible polyurethane foam products, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 250 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if 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.

Polymer in Sancure 1828
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/795

Lubrizol International Inc. (ABN 52 073 495 603) of 28 River St, Silverwater, NSW 2128 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Sancure 1828. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component (1-2% w/w) of floor polish. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component of floor polish, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 5 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if the notified polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Polymer in Viacryl VSC 9481
Summary Report
Reference No:PLC/796

Cytec Australia Holdings Pty Ltd (ABN 45 081 148 629) of Suite 1, Level 1 Norwest Quay 21 Solent Circuit Norwest Business Park Baulkham Hills NSW 2153 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Viacryl VSC 9481. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component in road-marking paint. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

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 regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Store in closed containers in well-ventilated areas.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by soaking with absorbent material and disposing to landfill.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component in road-marking paint, or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if 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.

Bayhydrol VP LS 2952/1
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/797

Bayer Australia Limited (Bayer MaterialScience) (ABN: 22 000 138 714) of 391 - 393 Tooronga Road Hawthorn East VIC 3123 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Bayhydrol VP LS 2952/1. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a binder in coating materials for cars and existing OEM (original equipment manufacturer). Up to 350 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to be of low hazard.

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Environment

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills and/or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by absorbing with sand and placing the waste solid into containers for 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 binder in coating materials for cars and existing OEM (original equipment manufacturer), or is likely to change significantly;
  - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 350 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
  - if 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.

Polymer in RC4091
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/89

Akzo Nobel Pty Limited (ABN 59 000 119 424) of 51 McIntyre Road, Sunshine North, VIC, 3020 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Polymer in RC4091. The notified polymer is intended to be used as converted to the salt form for automotive paint. Up to ten tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Hazard Assessment

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described and when used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unreasonable risk to workers and the public.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by the notifier to minimise environmental exposure during (manufacture, formulation, use) of the notified polymer:
  - bunding
  - standard operating procedures.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of (in the event of a spill) to landfill.

- Empty containers should be sent to local recycling or waste disposal facilities.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by the notifier regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Bunding.
  - Ensure drums tightly sealed.
  - Standard Operating Procedures used.

Emergency procedures

Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by treating with approved absorbent and put into suitable container for disposal. Contaminated containers can be re-used after cleaning.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

or

(2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from as a component of automotive paint or is likely to change significantly;

- the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 10 tonnes per annum, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the notified polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

The notifier has provided MSDS as part of the notification statement. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

Polymer in Infineum C9290
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/107

Infineum Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 24 084 881 863) of Level 2, 6 Riverside Quay, Southbank VIC 3006 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Infineum C9290. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a lubricant additive component and is used together with other components to formulate engine oil. It is present at concentrations at < 10% in engine oil. Up to 20000 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 polymer, Shell Company of Australia Ltd (ABN 46 004 610 459) of 8 Redfern Rd Hawthorn East VIC 3128 has submitted an application for extension of the assessment certificate (No. 2795, PLC/798), together with a written agreement of the holder of the original certificate, Infineum Australia Pty Ltd, for importing less than 3 tonnes of the notified polymer per annum for use as a lubricant additive component. The notified polymer will be used together with other components to formulate engine oil.

Hazard Assessment

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

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Risk Assessment Relating to Extension Application

The proposed use, introduction volume and fate of the notified chemical will not change significantly under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to impact on the original human health and environment risk assessment.

Recommendations

Control Measures

Occupational Health and Safety

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

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

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

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

Environment

- The following control measures should be implemented by the customers' site to minimise environmental exposure during use of the notified polymer:
  - Bunding

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Accidental leaks and spillage should be cleaned up promptly with absorbent material and put into containers for disposal. The empty drums and their residues should be disposed in accordance with government regulations.

Emergency procedures

- Spills/release of the notified polymer should be handled by recovery and/or confinement of spills where possible.
  - For small land spills, absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. If liquid is too viscous for pumping, shovel it up into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.
  - For water spills, confine spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

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 lubricant component in engine oil at < 10% w/w, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased from 20,000 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if 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 and the extension applicant were reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

Z-70
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/114

Lubrizol International, Inc. (ABN 52 073 495 603) of 28 River St, Silverwater NSW 2128 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Z-70. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a lubricant additive for use in automotive transmission fluids. Up to three tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 88 004 052 984) of 29 Francis St, Yarraville VIC 3013 has submitted an application for extension of the original assessment certificate (No. 2461, STD/1223) together with a written agreement of the current holder of the original certificate, Lubrizol International, Inc. The notified chemical will be imported as a component in Mobil 1 Synthetic ATF and Mobil Multi-Vehicle ATF. The use of the notified chemical will not change.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data, the notified chemical is classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC 2004). The following risk and safety phrases apply to the chemical:

- R38 Irritating to the skin (cut-off for classification ≥ 20%)
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact (cut-off for classification ≥ 1%)

Occupational Health and Safety

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

Public Health

There is No Significant Concern to public health when used following the recommended safety instructions on the labels of the products available to the public.

Environmental Effects

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

Extension Applicant:

Use and fate of the notified polymer will not change under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to significantly change the environmental and health impacts. Therefore there are no changes required in the risk assessment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following [health, environmental and physico-chemical] hazard classification for the notified chemical:
  - R38 Irritating to the skin
  - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

  - S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - Conc ≥ 1% R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
  - Conc ≥ 20% R38 Irritating to skin

- The National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP.

- Products containing ≥1% notified chemical and available to the public must carry the following safety directions on the label:
  - May cause sensitisation

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of skin sensitisation.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical during formulation for in finished products:
  - Couplings should be employed for transfers between storage and blending tanks and blending tanks should be fully enclosed.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical during formulation and use of finished products:
  - spillage should be avoided
  - spillage should be cleaned up using appropriate absorbents and placed into containers for disposal
  - contact with skin should be avoided

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical during formulation and use of finished products:
  - nitrile or neoprene gloves
  - chemical impervious clothing
  - safety glasses or face shield

  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 NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Public Health

- The following measures should be taken by notifier to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Products available to the public should contain the following warning statement:
  - Wear gloves when using, may cause allergic skin reaction.

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 Section 64(1) of the Act:
  - if the concentration of the notified chemical in consumer products has changed, or is likely to change significantly.

(2) Under Section 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.

Z-76
Summary Report
Reference No: EX/115

Lubrizol International, Inc. (ABN 52 073 495 603) of 28 River Street, Silverwater, NSW 2128 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Z-76. The notified chemical is intended to be used as an additive in automatic transmission fluids. Up to 5 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Since the assessment certificate has been granted for the above notified chemical, Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 88 004 052 984) of 29 Francis St, Yarraville VIC 3013 has submitted an application for extension of the original assessment certificate (No. 2702, STD/1281) together with a written agreement of the current holder of the original certificate, Lubrizol International, Inc. The notified chemical will be imported as a component in Mobil 1 Synthetic ATF and Mobil Multi-Vehicle ATF. The use of the notified chemical will not change.

Hazard Classification

Based on the available data the notified chemical is classified as hazardous under the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)]. The classification and labelling details are:

- R38 Irritating to the skin
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed

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, provided that the notified chemical is handled in such a way as to minimise any potential exposure. Good working practices should be followed and appropriate personal protective equipment should be used where exposure might occur during handling.

When used in the proposed manner, the notified chemical is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the health of general public. However, the risk of a sensitisation response in exposed individuals cannot be ruled out.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Extension Applicant:

Use and fate of the notified polymer will not change under the proposed extension. The circumstances in the extension application are not expected to significantly change the

environmental and health impacts. Therefore there are no changes required in the risk assessment.

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls
Hazard Classification and Labelling

- The Office of the ASCC, Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR), should consider the following health hazard classification for the notified chemical:
  - R38 Irritating to the skin
  - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
  - R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed

  - S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S27 take off immediately all contaminated clothing
  - S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water
  - S36 Wear suitable protective clothing
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  - Conc ≥ 1% R43
  - Conc ≥ 10% R48/22
  - Conc ≥ 20% R38

- The National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) should consider the notified chemical for listing on the SUSDP.

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a skin sensitiser, employers should carry out health surveillance for any worker who has been identified in the workplace risk assessment as having a significant risk of skin sensitisation.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following isolation and engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical during formulation for in finished products:
  - Prevent leaks and spills
  - Wherever possible, direct handling of the notified chemical should be avoided; rather, some remote handling apparatus should be used.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical during formulation and use of finished products:
  - Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

- Avoid breathing mists.
- A shower station should be available.
- Avoid spills and splashing during use.
- After exposure, any contaminated PPE should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical during formulation and use of finished products:
  - Chemical resistant gloves
  - Chemical resistant clothing which protects the body, arms, legs and feet

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

- Only workers with sufficient education on the hazards of the notified chemical should handle it in any concentrated form, such as the imported product.

- 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 NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Public Health

- The following measures should be taken by notifier to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Products available to the public should contain the following warning statement:
  - Wear gloves when using
  - May cause allergic skin reaction

Environment

- The notified chemical should be disposed of by re-refining or authorised incineration.

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by physical containment such as diking, whilst preventing entry into waterways and sewers. Collect free liquid for reuse to the extent practicable and dispose of the remainder. Residual liquid may be absorbed onto inert material (vermiculite, sand etc.) and collected for disposal.

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

This risk assessment is based on the information available at the time of notification. The Director may call for the reassessment of the chemical under secondary notification provisions based on changes in certain circumstances. Under Section 64 of the *Industrial Chemicals*

(Notification and Assessment) Act (1989) the notifier, as well as any other importer or manufacturer of the notified chemical, have post-assessment regulatory obligations to notify NICNAS when any of these circumstances change. These obligations apply even when the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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

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

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from an additive in automatic transmission fluids, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from up to 5 tonnes, or is likely to increase, significantly;
- if the chemical has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
- additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the chemical on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the notified chemical and products containing the notified chemical provided by the notifier were reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

32 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.

33 CONTROLLED USE PERMIT (EXPORT ONLY)

The permits listed in Table 1 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals for export of the entire quantity under section 22F of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989.

Table 1

Controlled Use Permit

Permit Number	Company Name	Postcode	Chemical and Trade Name	Hazardous Substances	Quantity KG/Year	Use	Period Approved Months
010	3M Australia Pty Ltd	2073	Polymer in Scotch-Weld TS-230	No	500kg	Manufacture of sonar cables	3 yrs

34 NOTICE OF CHEMICALS ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES FIVE YEARS AFTER ISSUING OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice is given in accordance with section 14(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989,* that the following chemicals have been added to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Table 2

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,2-ethandiol, 2-oxepanone and 2,2' oxybis[ethanol]	$C_8H_6O_4.C_4H_{10}O_3.C_2H_6O.C_5H_{12}O_2.C_6H_{10}O_2.C_5H_8N_2O_2)x.(C_9H_6N_2O_2)y$	102242-83-1
Benzene, diethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, sulphonated, sodium salts	Unspecified	68441-33-8
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate	Unspecified	58128-22-6
2-Oxepanone, polymer with 1,4-butanediol	Unspecified	31831-53-5
Benzene, diethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, chloromethylated, trimethylamine-quaternized, sulfate	Unspecified	231293-46-2
Siloxanes and Silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with 5-hexen-1-ol, 1-octene and 2-oxepanone, acetates	Unspecified	162568-07-2
Ethanol, 2,2'-[(2-methyl-1,3-phenylene)diimino]bis-	$C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_2$	149330-25-6
Fatty acids, dehydrated castor-oil, polymers with benzoic acid, glycerol, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride and soya fatty acids	Unspecified	109961-32-2
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-2-naphthalenyl-omega-hydroxy-	Unspecified	69507-72-8
Fatty acids, dehydrated castor-oil, polymers with benzoic acid, glycerol, Me methacrylate,pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, soya fatty acids and styrene, bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide-initiated	Unspecified	1049008-28-7
Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid	$(C_{10}H_{14}O_5.C_7H_{12}O_2.C_5H_8O_2.C_5H_8O_2.C_3H_4O_2)x$	168085-23-2

35 NOTICE OF CHEMICALS ELIGIBLE FOR IMMEDIATE LISTING ON THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AFTER ISSUING OF ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATES

Notice is given in accordance with section 13B of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989,* that the following chemicals have been added to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Table 3

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

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
Pentadecane, 7-methylene-, mixed with 1-tetradecene, dimers and trimers, hydrogenated	$C_{28\text{-}80}H_{58\text{-}162}$	1000172-11-1
Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, dimethyl carbonate, 1,6-hexanediol, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and oxirane	$(C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2.C_8H_{12}N_2O_2.C_6H_{14}O_2.C_5H_{10}O_4.C_3H_6O_3.C_2H_4O)x$	866920-19-6
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,3-pentadiene	$(C_8H_8.C_5H_8.C_4H_8)x$	70969-61-8
2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, 2,6-bis (2-ethylhexyl) ester	$C_{28}H_{40}O_4$	127474-91-3