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

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In accordance with section 13A(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, the Director gave notice of a proposal to vary the particulars recorded in the AICS for certain lead compounds, in the *Chemical Gazette* of 5 June 2007. Under the proposal, the manufacture and importation of certain lead compounds for use in industrial surface coatings and inks and importation of industrial surface coatings and inks containing these compounds would be subject to certain conditions of use pursuant to section 13 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989. A copy of the notice is reproduced as Attachment 1.

In accordance with section 13A(2)(d) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, the Director received statements giving reasons why the particulars published in the June 2007 issue of the *Chemical Gazette* for certain lead compounds in industrial surface coatings and inks should not be included in the AICS.

The statements were considered by the Director and the decision was published on the NICNAS website on 19 November 2007.

No application for review has been filed with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) and the proposed variation of the AICS will proceed as detailed in the notice published on 5 June 2007 (see Attachment 1). The AICS will be amended on 1 April 2008 and 1 January 2009. Where the notice refers to a maximum concentration for lead of 0.1% , this will be interpreted as lead in the non-volatile component of the surface coating or ink. This interpretation is consistent with the maximum values in the Uniform Paint Standard.

Attachment 1

NOTICE OF PROPOSED VARIATIONS TO THE AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) FOR CERTAIN LEAD COMPOUNDS IN INDUSTRIAL SURFACE COATINGS AND INKS

In accordance with section 13A(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989, notice is hereby given that the Director proposes to vary the particulars recorded in the AICS for certain lead compounds following the findings of the priority existing chemical assessment on lead compounds in industrial surface coatings and inks. Pursuant to section 13 of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act* 1989 the manufacture and importation of certain lead compounds for use in industrial surface coatings and inks and importation of industrial surface coatings and inks containing these compounds will be restricted. The relevant chemicals are listed in Table 1.

Table 1

Chemical Name	**CAS Number**
Lead monoxide	1317-36-8
Lead chromate	7758-97-6
Lead sulfate	7446-14-2
Lead molybdate	10190-55-3
Lead sulfo-chromate	1344-37-2
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red	12656-85-8
Lead chromate oxide	18454-12-1
Lead octanoate	7319-86-0
Lead 2-ethylhexanoate	301-08-6
Lead oxide	1314-41-6
Lead nitrate	10099-74-8
Lead naphthenate	61790-14-5
Lead peroxide	1309-60-0
Lead carbonate (white lead)	1319-46-6

The AICS will be varied in two stages. Particulars of the proposed variations are:

Stage 1

1. *From 1 April 2008, [chemical name and CAS number] must not be imported or manufactured for use in any industrial surface coating or as a component of industrial surface coatings at concentrations greater than 0.1%,* ***EXCEPT*** *for use in industrial surface coatings or in any components of industrial surface coatings for the following industrial applications:*

    a. *Auto refinish car collision repairs;*
    b. *Commercial vehicle and component building;*
    c. *Commercial vehicle refurbishing and repairs;*
    d. *Aviation building (heavy, general and light); and*
    e. *Aviation refurbishing and repairs.*

2. *From 1 April 2008, [insert chemical name and CAS number] must not be imported or manufactured for use in any ink or as a component of inks at concentrations greater than 0.1%, when intended for industrial uses.*

Stage 2

From 1 January 2009, [chemical name and CAS number] must not be imported or manufactured for use in any industrial surface coating or as a component of industrial surface coatings at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

The individual AICS entries for each chemical listed in Table 1 will be amended by inclusion of the above particulars.

Under S 15A of the Act it is an offence to import or manufacture [insert chemical name and CAS number] for any of the specified purposes.

Persons breaching S 15A are liable to a penalty of 120 penalty units.

2 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Permapol P2-935
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1286

PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 82 055 500 939) of 23 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine VIC 3043 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Permapol P2-935. The notified polymer is intended to be used as sealant for industrial glazier applications. Up to 5 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 NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*. 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 risk to workers is considered to be acceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

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
- The following safety phrases should appear on the MSDS and label for the product containing the notified polymer:
  - S24 Avoid contact with skin
  - S36 Wear suitable protective clothing
  - S37 Wear suitable gloves

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:
  - Minimise spills and drips
  - Avoid skin and eye contact

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Safety glasses with side shields
  - Protective gloves
  - Overalls

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

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

- Sensitised workers should be advised not to further handle the notified polymer.

- 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.

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 sealed containers

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from sealant for industrial glazier applications, 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 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.

3 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Tolcide PS50A
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1314

Rhodia Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 24 050 029 000) of Building 25, Omnico Business Park, 270 Ferntree Gully Road, Notting Hill VIC 3168 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Tolcide PS50A. The notified polymer is intended to be used in water treatment applications by industry, including offshore oilfields, to aid in the control of biofilms. Up to 10 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 NOHSC *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio:

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced in the product Tolcide PS50A:
  - Avoid eye contact.
  - Do not mix with incompatible materials: strong bases, strong reducing agents, strong acids, and strong oxidising agents.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced in the product Tolcide PS50A:
  - Safety glasses with side shields or full-face shield as appropriate.

- 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.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of by licensed waste disposal.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by workers regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Store in an area that is cool, dry and well ventilated.
  - Store away from strong bases, strong reducing agents, strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should be handled by physical containment (diking, etc.), recovery and reuse to the extent practicable. Unrecoverable amounts should be adsorbed with diatomaceous earth, sand or inert absorbent and transferred to suitable containers for disposal. Wash residue with large amounts of water. Do not flush to drains or waterways. Collect wash water 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 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 Chemicals Notification and Assessment must be notified in writing within 28 days by the notifier, other importer or manufacturer:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from water treatment applications by industry including offshore oilfields to aid in the control of biofilms, 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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the 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.

4 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Abil Soft AF 100 (PEG/PPG-7/3 Aminopropyl Dimethicone Summary Report Reference No: LTD/1337

Salkat Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 30 318 540 786) of 262 Highett Road, Highett VIC 3190 has submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Abil Soft AF 100 (PEG/PPG-7/3 Aminopropyl Dimethicone). The notified polymer is intended to be used as an additive in hair care products at <1%. 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 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 risk to workers is considered to be acceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Local exhaust ventilation.

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Avoid contact with eyes.
  - Prevent aerosol formation.
  - Avoid inhalation.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer as introduced:
  - Gloves.
  - Safety goggles.
  - Respiratory protection where appropriate.
  - 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.

- The MSDS for the notified polymer should note that flammable gas may be generated.

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 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:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the polymer has changed from additive in hair product at <1%, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 1 tonne, 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.

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 was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

5 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Genomer 6050
Summary Report
Reference No: LTD/1342

Plastral Pty Ltd (ABN 68 000 144 132) of 130 Denison St, Hillsdale NSW 2036 and Siegwerk Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 86 007 114 338) of 118 Swann Drive, Derrimut VIC 3030 have submitted a limited notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Genomer 6050. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of radically (UV) curable inks, coatings and adhesives. 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 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 expected to pose an unacceptable risk to workers. When used in the proposed manner, the risk to the public is not considered to pose an unacceptable risk.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Regulatory Controls

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, as diluted for use, and in the imported ink products:
  - *Safety goggles*
  - *Protective gloves*

- Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from 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.

- Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken regarding storage of the notified polymer:
  - Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified polymer should not be allowed to enter surface water or sewer system.

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 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:

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

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
- the function or use of the polymer has changed from a component of finished printing inks or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 100 tonnes, 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 (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.

6 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Durasyn 128
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1244

Amochem Pty Ltd (ABN 48 095 713 269) of 40 Myrna Road, Strathfield NSW 2135 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for DURASYN 128. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a base fluid for the blending of fully formulated synthetic automotive and industrial lubricants, including the formulation of automotive crankcase (motor) oils, transmission fluids, and industrial gear oils. Up to 1000 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

However, the notified chemical should be classified as R65 if it meets viscosity criteria.

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 in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local exhaust ventilation

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Spillage should be avoided; spills should be should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal; 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 chemical:
  - Goggles, respirator, chemical resistant gloves, overalls, and 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.

Public health

- The following measures should be taken by end users to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
  - Wear gloves

Environment

- The following concentration limits should be implemented for release of the notified chemical to the environment:
  - If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent material, scoop up and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Disposal

- Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage

- Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well ventilated area. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Emergency procedures

- Contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent. Scoop up material in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Secondary Notification

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

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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

7 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Durasyn 153 Polyalphaolefins
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1246

Amochem Pty Ltd (ABN 48 095 713 269) of 40 Myrna Road, Strathfield NSW 2135 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for DURASYN 153 POLYALPHAOLEFINS. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a base fluid for the blending of synthetic industrial lubricants as a functional fluid and used in finished industrial lubricants. Up to 10 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

Based on the available data, the notified chemical is not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* (NOHSC 2004).

However, the notified chemical should be classified as R65 if it meets viscosity criteria.

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 Negligible Concern to public health when used in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local exhaust ventilation

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Spillage should be avoided; spills should be should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal; 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 chemical:
  - Goggles, respirator, chemical resistant gloves, overalls, and 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.

Environment

- The following concentration limits should be implemented for release of the notified chemical to the environment:
  - If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent material, scoop up and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterways.

Disposal

- Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage

- Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well ventilated area. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Emergency procedures

- Contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent. Scoop up material in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Secondary Notification

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

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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

8 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Durasyn 156 Polyalphaolefins
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1247

Amochem Pty Ltd (ABN 48 095 713 269) of 40 Myrna Road, Strathfield NSW 2135 has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for DURASYN 156 POLYALPHAOLEFINS. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a base fluid for the blending of fully formulated synthetic automotive and industrial lubricants, including the formulation of automotive crankcase (motor) oils, transmission fluids, and industrial gear oils. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified chemical will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

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

However, the notified chemical should be classified as R65 if it meets viscosity criteria.

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 in the proposed manner.

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Local exhaust ventilation

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - Spillage should be avoided; spills should be should be cleaned up promptly with absorbents which should be put into containers for disposal; 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 chemical:
  - Goggles, respirator, chemical resistant gloves, overalls, and 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.

Public health

- The following measures should be taken by end users to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Avoid skin and eye contact
  - Wear gloves

Environment

- The following concentration limits should be implemented for release of the notified chemical to the environment:
  - If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent material, scoop up and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Disposal

- Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage

- Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well ventilated area. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Emergency procedures

- Contain spilled material. For small spill add absorbent. Scoop up material in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills contain material to ensure runoff does not reach waterway.

Secondary Notification

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

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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

9 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Tin Butyl Mixed Thiol Complexes (Thermolite 178) Summary Report Reference No: STD/1249

Arkema Pty Ltd (ABN 44 000 330 772) of Ground Floor, 600 Victoria Street, Richmond VIC 3121has submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Tin Butyl mixed thiol complexes (Thermolite 178). The notified chemical is intended to be used as stabiliser (at up to 1%) in granulated PVC used to manufacture sewerage pipes, drainage pipes, electrical pipes, potable water pipes and other construction applications (for external use). Up to 200 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:

- R22 Harmful if swallowed
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- S24 Avoid contact with skin
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
- S36 Wear suitable protective clothing
- S37 Wear suitable gloves

Human Health Risk Assessment

The notified chemical does not pose an unreasonable risk to workers and the public based on available data and under the proposed conditions of use. Exposure to the notified chemical itself in PVC articles is not likely to be significant but instead hydrolysis products such as oragnotin chlorides are formed.

Environmental Risk Assessment

The notified chemical is not considered to pose a risk to the environment based on its reported use pattern and the consequent low potential for exposure of aquatic organisms.

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:
  - R22 Harmful if swallowed
  - R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:

- ≥25% R22
- ≥1% R43

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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

- The MSDS provided by the notifier should be amended as follows:
  - In section 2, the hazard identification should have risk phases (R22 and R43) and corresponding safety phases.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Atmospheric monitoring should be conducted by PVC compounders to measure workplace concentrations in air during use of the notified chemical as an additive in PVC.
  - The exposure standard for Tin, organic compounds (as Sn) is 0.1 mg/m^3 (TWA) and 0.2 mg/m^3 (STEL). A skin notation is included
  - Extruders of PVC articles should consider whether similar workplace monitoring is warranted at their sites

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Automated chemical transfer apparatus.
  - Local exhaust ventilation

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Procedures designed to minimise spillage during transfer operations together with adequate clean up and disposal.

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical as introduced:
  - Gloves, goggles or faceshield and workwear impervious to the notified chemical, and respiratory protection in any situations where inhalation exposure may occur

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

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

- If products and mixtures containing the notified chemical are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)] workplace practices and control procedures

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

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Storage

- Store in closed containers in a dry and well-ventilated area.
- The product containing 50% notified chemical should be stored consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Storage of C1 Combustible Liquids.

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 product containing 50% notified chemical should be transported and packaged consistent with provisions of State and Territory legislation regarding the Storage of C1 Combustible Liquids.

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:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- used in consumer products; or
- additional data available on the migration potential of hydrolysis products; or
- regulatory action taken on the notified chemical

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from stabiliser (at up to 1%) in granulated PVC to manufacture sewerage pipes, drainage pipes, electrical pipes,

potable water pipes and other construction applications (for external use), or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 200 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 chemical provided by the notifier was reviewed by NICNAS. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

10 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Chemical in S195178
Summary Report
Reference No: STD/1263

Toxikos Pty Ltd (ABN: 30 095 051 791) of 293 Waverley Road Malvern East VIC 3145 and Hewlett-Packard Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 74 004 394 763) of 31-41 Joseph Street Blackburn VIC 3130 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Chemical in S195178. The notified chemical is intended to be used as a colourant in ink preparations for home and office inkjet printers. 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 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 risk to workers is not considered to be unacceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is not considered to be unacceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

On the basis of the PEC/PNEC ratio:

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

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:
  - R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

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

- Products containing more than 1% notified chemical and available to the public must carry the following safety directions on the label:
  - Avoid contact with skin

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

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

- Service personnel should wear cotton or disposable gloves when removing spent printer cartridges containing the notified chemical and during routine maintenance and repairs.

- 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

- The following measures should be taken to minimise public exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Avoid skin contact with ink.

Disposal

- The notified chemical should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

- Spills or accidental release of the notified chemical should be handled by containment with absorbent materials like sand or soil and preventing entry into drains, sewers or water courses. Contaminated wastes should be placed in a sealed container and disposed of adequately.

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:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified chemical is imported in any form other than in inkjet cartridges.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from use in ink preparations for inkjet printers, 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 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.

11 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)- Summary Report Reference No: STD/1268

Hawker de Havilland Aerospace Pty Ltd (ABN: 15 103 165 466) of 226 Lorimer Street Port Melbourne VIC 3207, Hexcel Pacific Rim Corporation (ABN: 45 078 469 619) of Suite 2, 86 Grimshaw Street Greensborough VIC 3088, and The Trustee for Australian Composites Trust Trading as Australian Composites Pty Ltd (ABN: 49 188 122 103) of 124-130 Cochranes Road Moorabbin VIC 3189 have submitted a standard notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-. The notified chemical is intended to be used in the production of composite aerospace components. Up to 40 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:

– R48/22: Harmful – danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Human Health Risk Assessment

The risk to occupational health and safety from the notified chemical is considered acceptable provided that the notified chemical is only used under controlled conditions by trained workers. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

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:
  – R48/22: Harmful – danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

- Use the following risk phrases for products/mixtures containing the notified chemical:
  – Concentration ≥ 10%: R48/22: Harmful – danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Health Surveillance

- As the notified chemical is a health hazard (poses danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed), employers should carry out health surveillance for any workers involved in its handling.

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should ensure that the facility is equipped such that operations involving the notified chemical are performed in a highly controlled manner. The following isolation and engineering controls should be in place to minimise occupational exposure to the notified chemical:
  - Automated processes
  - Local exhaust ventilation
  - Sealed equipment

- Employers should implement the following safe work practices to minimise occupational exposure during handling of the notified chemical:
  - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately
  - 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 when worker handling is required for limited activities such as pipe disconnection and cleaning:
  - Safety glasses
  - Gloves
  - Coveralls

- 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. The MSDS must have adequate information to inform workers of the hazards of the notified chemical.

- 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

- Do not discharge into drains, ground water or soil.

- Dispose of by high temperature incinerator in an approved plant or to landfill.

- Do not re-use any container contaminated with the notified chemical.

Storage

- Containers should be securely closed and stored according to container label instructions.

Emergency procedures

- Any spills of the notified chemical, or products containing the notified chemical, should be contained immediately using a nearby spill kit or absorbent materials like sawdust, sand or soil. Any contaminated material should be appropriately swept up, collected and sealed in a suitable container for disposal as Prescribed Industrial Waste.

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:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- adverse incidents involving the notified chemical occur;
- regulatory action on the notified chemical is undertaken by other jurisdictions;
- details of the operation description are altered such that exposure to workers or the environment may be increased;
- additional data becomes available on the genotoxicity or carcinogenicity of the notified chemical;

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from production of composite aerospace components, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 40 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.

AICS Annotation

- When the notified chemical is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) the entry should be annotated with the following statement:
  - The notified chemical should only be used for industrial purposes under highly controlled conditions.

Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS of the notified chemical (and products 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.

12 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Orgasol 2001/2002/2003
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/723

Arkema Pty Ltd (ABN 44 000 330 772) of Ground Floor, 600 Victoria Street, Richmond VIC 3121 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Orgasol 2001/2002/2003. The notified polymer is intended to be used for industrial coating, cosmetics and laser sintering. Up to 30 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

For the proposed uses and under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified polymer should not pose an unacceptable risk to workers or the public. The notified polymer contains particles in the respirable range. High molecular weight insoluble polymers have risk of causing lung overloading.

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Recommendations

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- Employers should implement the following engineering controls to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer in powder form:
  - Use of Local Exhaust Ventilation when handing the notified polymer in powder form
  - Avoid the formation of airborne dusts

- Employers should ensure that the following personal protective equipment is used by workers to minimise occupational exposure to the notified polymer during certain processes where dust may be generated:
  - Use of respirator when handling notified polymer in powder form and during cleanup operations
  - Use of gloves, safety goggles and overalls

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

- 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 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:

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the polymer has changed from industrial coating, cosmetics and laser sintering, 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 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.

13 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Lexmark Polymers 823B/209A/1329A
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/727

Lexmark International (Australia) Pty Limited (ABN 86 050 148 466) of 13b Narabang Way, Belrose NSW 2085 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Lexmark Polymers 823B/209A/1329A. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of the ink in printer ink cartridges at concentrations up to 5%. Up to 0.1 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the notified chemical is not expected to pose an unacceptable risk to workers. When used in the proposed manner the notified chemical is not expected to pose an unacceptable risk to the public.

Environmental Risk Assessment

The chemical 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.

- Service personnel should wear cotton or disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent printer cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of the ink in printer ink cartridges at concentrations up to 5%, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 0.1 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 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.

14 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Formaldehyde, polymer with ethene, 5-ethylidenebicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, 1-propene and 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol Summary Report Reference No: PLC/730

Orica Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 99 004 117 828) of 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne VIC 3000 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Formaldehyde, polymer with ethene, 5-ethylidenebicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, 1-propene and 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol. The notified polymer is intended to be used in mechanical rubber articles, largely for the automotive and construction industries, but other uses include: appliances, business machines, electrical/electronic components, fluid delivery, food contact, hardware, sporting goods, consumer products, etc. Up to 700 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

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.

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 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:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria;
- the notified polymer is introduced in powder form.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the polymer has changed from use in rubber articles (largely automotive and construction, as well as consumer products), or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 700 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

15 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Santoprene 8000 Thermoplastic Rubber General Purpose Grades Summary Report Reference No: PLC/731

Orica Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 99 004 117 828) of 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne VIC 3000 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Santoprene 8000 Thermoplastic Rubber General Purpose Grades. The notified polymer is intended to be used in mechanical rubber articles, largely for the automotive and construction industries, but other uses include: appliances, business machines, electrical/electronic components, fluid delivery, food contact, hardware, sporting goods, consumer products, etc. Up to 300 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable.

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

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.

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 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:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria;
- the notified polymer is introduced in powder form.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the polymer has changed from use in rubber articles (largely automotive and construction, as well as consumer products), or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of polymer being introduced has increased from 700 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.

No additional secondary notification conditions are stipulated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

16 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in Lesonal Coatings
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/739

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 26 087 571 882) of 269 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in Lesonal Coatings. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of paint (<70%) used in the automotive industry. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

The chemical 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 personal protective equipment is 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.

- Spray painting applications should be in accordance with the ASCC *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999b)].

- 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 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 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:

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component (<70%) of automotive refinish paints, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 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 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.

17 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Tuftone R-4057
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/741

Kao (Australia) Marketing Pty Limited (ABN 59 054 708 299) of 1-5 Commercial Road, Kingsgrove, NSW 2208 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Tuftone R-4057. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of toner cartridges and developers for industrial printing machines. Up to 15 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable. When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

The chemical 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.

- Service personnel should wear cotton or disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent printer cartridges and developer units containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.

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

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

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill.

Emergency procedures

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

Regulatory Obligations

Secondary Notification

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

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

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from a component of toner cartridges and developers for industrial printing machines, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 15 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 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.

18 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in IRGAFLO 649 P
Summary Report
Reference No: PLC/744

Ciba (Australia) Pty Limited (ABN 97 005 061 469) of 235 Settlement Road, Thomastown VIC 3074 and Mobil Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 88 004 052 984) of 12 Riverside Quay, Southbank Vic 3006 have submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for an assessment certificate for Polymer in IRGAFLO 649 P. The notified polymer is intended to be used as pour point depressant for use in industrial and automotive lubricants and transmission oil for industrila and mining machines. Up to 30 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

Human Health Risk Assessment

Under the conditions of the occupational settings described, the risk to workers is considered to be acceptable.

When used in the proposed manner the risk to the public is considered to be acceptable.

Environmental Risk Assessment

The chemical 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.

Disposal

- The notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill or by incineration where appropriate.

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 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:

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from pour point depressant for use in industrial and automotive lubricants and transmission oil for industrial and mining machines, or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased to more than 30 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 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.

19 PUBLICATION SUMMARY REPORT

Polymer in PWL 5044X1
Summary Report
Reference No: SAPLC/78

H. B. Fuller Company Australia Pty. Ltd. (ABN 37 003 638 435) of 16-22 Red Gum Drive, DANDENONG SOUTH, Victoria 3175 has submitted a polymer of low concern (PLC) notification statement in support of their application for a self-assessed assessment certificate for Polymer in PWL 5044X1. The notified polymer is intended to be used as a component of a label adhesive product to be used in automated high-speed labelling machines for labelling bottles for commerce. Up to 100 tonnes of the notified polymer will be imported per annum for each of the first five years.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Hazard Assessment

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be considered to have insignificant health impact.

Occupational Health and Safety

There is No Significant Concern to occupational health and safety under the conditions of the occupational settings described.

Public Health

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

Environmental Effects

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

Control Measures
Occupational Health and Safety

- No specific engineering controls, 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.

- 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.

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

Disposal

- The adhesive product containing the notified polymer should be disposed of to landfill and should not be released to waterways.

Emergency procedures

- Accidental spills/release of the notified polymer in the adhesive product should be handled by containment with inert absorbent materials and safely collected into containers for adequate disposal 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:

Under Section 64(1) of the Act; if

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.
- The notified polymer is introduced in particulate form.

or

Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if

- the function or use of the chemical has changed from use as component of a label adhesive product (to be used in automated high-speed labelling machines for labelling bottles for commerce), or is likely to change significantly;
- the amount of chemical being introduced has increased from 100 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.

20 ACCESS TO FULL PUBLIC REPORT

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

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

21 LOW VOLUME CATEGORY PERMITS

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

Table 1
Low Volume Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	USE	DATE
800 (Renewal)	International Flavours & Fragrances Aust Pty Ltd	3175	Benzoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	ND	Fragrance component in cosmetic & household products	15/1/08
801	La Biosthetique Australia Pty Ltd	2018	Ethanol, 2-(2,4-diaminophenoxy)-, sulfate (1:1) (salt)	Yes	Oxidative hair dye	21/1/08

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

22 COMMERCIAL EVALUATION CATEGORY PERMIT

The permits listed in Table 1 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals for commercial evaluation under section 21G of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989.*

Table 2
Commercial Evaluation Category Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	COMPANY POSTCODE	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	USE	PERIOD APPROVED
715	Henkel Australia Pty Ltd	3137	POLYMER IN LIOTEX UR 7526-21 UV	Yes	4000 kg	Component of textile laminating adhesive	2 yrs
716	Pacific Resins Pty Ltd	2526	POLYMER IN VIAMIN HP 366/60IBE	No	4000 kg	Additive in surface coating	2 yrs

23 EARLY INTRODUCTION PERMITS FOR NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

The permits listed in Table 3 were issued to import or manufacture the following chemicals prior to the issue of their respective assessment certificates under section 30A of the Act.

Table 3

Early Introduction Permits

PERMIT NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	USE
532	National Starch and Chemical Pty Ltd	Polymer in Alcoflow ® 750	Scale inhibitor used on oil extraction
533	Bayer Material Science/Bayer Australia Limited	Polymer in DESMOLAC 4340	Surface Coating
536	Toyo Ink Australia Pty Ltd	HH2540Gbase	Printing Industry
537	Redox Pty Ltd	2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(diethylamino) ethyl ester, polymer with 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	Component of conventional and UV-curable ink formulations

24 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 sub section 14(1) of the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989,* that the following chemicals have been added to the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Table 4

Chemicals Eligible for Listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CHEMICAL NAME	MOLECULAR FORMULA	CAS NUMBER
2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, propyl ester, compound with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	$(C_8H_8.C_4H_2O_3)_x \cdot xC_4H_{11}NO.x C_3H_8O$	162682-23-7
2,6-Pyridinediamine, 3-[2-(3-pyridinyl)diazenyl]-	$C_{10}H_{10}N_6$	28365-08-4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-, ester with boric acid (H_3BO_3), methyl ether	$(C_2H_4O)_nCH_4O.x(C_2H_4O)_nH_2O.xBH_3O_3$	71243-41-9