NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in HP C1B54A

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

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

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Director NICNAS

July 2016

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SUMMARY

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

ASSESSMENT REFERENCE	APPLICANT(S)	CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	INTRODUCTION VOLUME	USE
PLC/1333	HP PPS	Polymer in HP	No	≤ 20 tonnes per	Component of paper
	Australia Pty Ltd	C1B54A		annum	printing primer

CONCLUSIONS AND REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS

Human Health Risk Assessment

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

Environmental Risk Assessment

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

Health and Safety Recommendations

• 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 (M)SDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)*, as adopted for industrial chemicals in Australia, workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation should be in operation.

Disposal

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

Emergency Procedures

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

Secondary Notification

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

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

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

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

or

- the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria;
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of paper printing primer, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased, or is likely to increase, significantly;
 - the notified polymer has begun to be manufactured in Australia;
 - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the notified polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment.

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

(Material) Safety Data Sheet

The (M)SDS of the products containing the notified polymer were provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the (M)SDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

HP PPS Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 16 603 480 628)

Level 5, Homebush Bay Drive

RHODES NSW 2138

Exempt Information (Section 75 of the Act)

Data items and details claimed exempt from publication: chemical name, other names, CAS number, molecular and structural formulae, molecular weight, spectral data, purity, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities, use details and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name

HP C1B54A (contains the notified polymer at $\leq 10\%$ concentration)

3. PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION

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

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria.

4. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa White liquid dispersion*

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp Not determined

Density $998.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C*}$

Water Solubility Expected to be water dispersible based on the presence of

hydrophilic moieties in the chemical structure

Dissociation Constant The notified polymer is a salt and therefore it is expected to

be ionised in the environmental pH range (4 - 9)

Reactivity Stable under normal environmental conditions

Degradation Products Not known

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

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

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	1-20	1-20	1-20	1-20	1-20

^{*} For the notified polymer at < 60% concentration in aqueous solution

Use

The notified polymer will be imported as a component of paper printing primer at $\leq 10\%$ concentration for use in ink jet commercial printing processes. The notified polymer will not be reformulated or manufactured in Australia.

6. HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

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

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

The risk of the notified polymer to occupational and public health is not considered to be unreasonable given the assumed low hazard and the assessed use pattern.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

No ecotoxicological data were submitted. Anionic polymers are known to be moderately toxic to algae. The mode of toxic action is over-chelation of nutrient elements needed by algae for growth. The highest toxicity is when the acid is on alternating carbons of the polymer backbone. However, this is unlikely to apply to the notified polymer.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia as a component of paper printing primer for use in ink jet commercial printing processes. It is assumed that 50% of the printed paper will be disposed of to landfill and the rest will undergo paper recycling processes. During recycling processes, waste paper is repulped using a variety of chemical agents, which, amongst other things, enhance detachment of inks from the fibres. The notified polymer is a water dispersible anionic polymer and may not be fully recovered by on site wastewater treatment at paper recycling facilities. Small quantities of the polymer may therefore be released to surface waters as a result of the de-inking process. The resultant Predicted Environmental Concentration (PEC) in sewage effluent on a nationwide basis over 260 working days per year is estimated at 8.5 µg/L [PEC river = 38.46 kg notified polymer/day ÷ (200 L/person/day × 22.613 million people) × 1 (dilution factor)]. The PEC is below the EC50 for algae of the most toxic anionic polymers (EC50 > 1 mg/L). Based on its high molecular weight, the notified polymer in landfill and in surface waters is not expected to cross biological membranes, and is therefore unlikely to bioaccumulate. Most of the notified polymer will reach landfill as a result of disposal of used paper or sludge waste from paper recycling. In landfill the notified polymer is expected to slowly degrade to water and oxides of carbon and sulphur. Therefore, the notified polymer is not likely to pose a risk to the environment based on the assessed use pattern.