NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN FULL PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in NeoCryl XK-62

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

For the purposes of subsection 78(1) of the Act, this Full Public Report may be inspected at our NICNAS office by appointment only at Level 7, 260 Elizabeth Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010.

This Full Public Report is also 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

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1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

Reschem Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 90 315 656 219) 6/56 Kalang Road ELANORA HEIGHTS NSW 2101

Exempt Information (Section 75 of the Act)

Data items and details claimed exempt from publication: chemical name, CAS number, molecular and structural formulae, molecular weight, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities and use details

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

NeoCryl XK-62 (product containing the notified polymer at 30-60%)

Molecular Weight

Number Average Molecular Weight (Mn) is > 1,000 Da

Reactive Functional Groups

The notified polymer contains only low concern functional groups.

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 translucent liquid (product)

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp > 150°C (estimated)
Density 1040 kg/m³ at 20°C

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

functionalities and use pattern in aqueous formulations

Dissociation Constant Not determined, but based on acid functionality present is

expected to be pKa = 4-5.

Particle Size 75-95 nm

Reactivity While the notified polymer contains hydrolysable

functionality, based on its expected low solubility, it is

expected to be hydrolytically stable.

Degradation Products None under normal conditions of use.

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

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

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	12	15	15	15	15

Use

The product containing the notified polymer at 30-60% will be imported as an aqueous dispersion and then reformulated into a wide variety of coatings (containing the notified polymer at < 35%). The coatings will be applied in industrial settings by spray (75%), roller (15%) and brush (10%)

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.

The imported product contains the notified polymer in dispersion with its particle size in the nanometer range. Although workers may be exposed to the nano-sized particles of the notified polymer, delivery in the nanoform through biological membranes is not expected as the notified polymer will lose its nanostructure upon contact and collapse into a film.

The polymer and products will not be available to the public. The public will be exposed to the notified polymer only in the dried coating film, where it will not be bioavailable.

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 generally of low toxicity to fish and daphnia, however they are known to be moderately toxic to algae. The mode of toxic action is overchelation of nutrient elements needed by algae for growth. The highest toxicity is when the acid is on alternating carbons of the polymer backbone. This is unlikely to apply to the notified polymer. Furthermore, the toxicity to algae is likely to be further reduced due to the presence of calcium ions in the aquatic compartment which will bind to the acid functional groups. The notified polymer has very low potential to bioaccumulate based on its high molecular weight.

Environmental release of the imported notified polymer during reformulation is expected to account for up to 3% of the annual introduction volume, arising from accidental spills, equipment cleaning and residues within import containers. This is expected to be disposed of by a licensed waste contractor to landfill. During use as a component of coatings, the notified polymer will be applied to a wide variety of substrates (including concrete, plastic, metal and wood), by spray (75%), roller (15%) and brush (10%) in an industrial setting. Once applied and the formulated coating cures, the notified polymer will be physically entrapped within the cured coating matrix, and will share the fate of the substrate. Release of the notified polymer to the aquatic environment during use is not expected as residues in equipment washings and storage containers are expected to be collected and be disposed of to landfill. When disposed of to landfill, the notified polymer is expected to eventually degrade to form water and oxides of carbon. The notified polymer may potentially be thermally decomposed during metal reclamation at the end of the useful life of associated metal articles to form water vapour and oxides of carbon. Based on its assumed low hazard and assessed use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

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 MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- Spray application should be carried out in accordance with the Safe Work Australia *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999)].
- 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

- Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.
- 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
 - the notified polymer is introduced in a chemical form that does not meet the PLC criteria.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from component of coatings, 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 MSDS of the product containing the notified polymer was provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.