# NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

# POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

# Polymer in Joncryl HPD 71

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 Public Report may be inspected at our NICNAS office by appointment only at Level 7, 260 Elizabeth Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010.

This 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

October 2013

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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/1155	BASF Australia	Polymer in Joncryl	No	≤ 60 tonnes per	Binder in inks
	Ltd	HPD 71		annum	

# **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 for the 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.

# **Environmental Recommendations**

• No specific control measures are required to minimise release of the notified polymer to the environment.

#### Disposal

• The notified polymer should be disposed to landfill.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

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

### **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

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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 Binder in inks, 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;
  - the method of manufacture of the notified polymer in Australia has changed, or is likely to change, in a way that may result in an increased risk of an adverse effect of the notified polymer on occupational health and safety, public health, or the environment;
  - additional information has become available to the person as to an adverse effect of the 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 product containing the notified polymer was 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**

BASF Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 436 867)

Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place, Southbank VIC 3006

# **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, reactive functional groups polymer constituents, and import volume.

#### 2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

#### Marketing Name(s)

Polymer in Joncryl HPD 71

# **Molecular Weight**

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

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#### 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 DLC criteria	

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria.

#### 4. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa Tan liquid with ammonia-like odour (product)

0 °C (water) Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp

Density  $1070 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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

hydrophilic moieties in the chemical structure.

Not determined. The notified polymer contains potential **Dissociation Constant** 

anionic functionalities with a typical pKa ~ 4. It is expected

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

Particle Size Not isolated from solution

Reactivity Stable under normal environmental conditions

**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	30-60	30-60	30-60	30-60	30-60

The notified polymer will be imported as a component of a formulated ink preparations in ball point pens, and as a binder for commercial printing inks, at concentrations of < 4%. In future the polymer may be imported for formulation 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. 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.

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The notified polymer will be imported into Australia as a component of a formulated ink preparation in ball point pens and as a binder for commercial printing inks. It is assumed that 50% of the printed paper will end up in 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 waste water treatment at paper recycling facilities. Small quantities of the polymer may therefore be released to surface waters as a result of the deinking process. However, the notified polymer is not expected to be a toxic hazard to aquatic organisms and has a low potential to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight and dispersibility. 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 nitrogen. Therefore, the notified polymer is not likely to pose a risk to the environment based on the reported use pattern.