

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in RC-49780

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**

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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/1124	Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Ltd; DuPont (Australia) Pty Ltd	Polymer in RC-49780	No	≤ 10 tonnes per annum	Industrial and automotive refinish paint resin

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.
- Spray applications should be carried out in accordance with the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice for *Spray Painting and Powder Coating* (Safe Work Australia, 2012) or relevant State or Territory Code of Practice.
- 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 of to landfill.

Storage

- The following precautions should be taken by workers regarding storage of the notified polymer:
 - Store in a segregated and approved area.
 - Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (oxidising substances, strong acids, strong bases).

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
 - 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 an industrial and automotive refinishing paint resin, 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 the 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

Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 53 158 497 655)
15-23 Melbourne Road

RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

DuPont (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN: 59 000 716 469)
7 Eden Park Drive
MACQUARIE PARK NSW 2113

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, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities, import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

RC-49780 (contains the notified polymer).

3. PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION

<i>Criterion</i>	<i>Criterion met</i>
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	Clear solid
Melting Point	Introduced as a solvent solution
Density*	1030 kg/m ³
Water Solubility	3.84 × 10 ⁻³ g/L at 20 °C, pH 2 4.92 × 10 ⁻³ g/L at 37 °C, pH 7 5.48 × 10 ⁻³ g/L at 37 °C, pH 9, OECD TG 120 (KIST, 2004).
Dissociation Constant	The notified polymer contains potential anionic functionalities with typical pKa ~4. It is expected to be ionised at environmental pH range (4-9).
Reactivity	Stable under normal environmental conditions
Degradation Products	None under normal conditions of use

* For RC-49780 containing the notified polymer in solvent solution at < 60% concentration.

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

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

<i>Year</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Tonnes	1-5	1-5	5-10	5-10	5-10

Use

The notified polymer will be used as an industrial and automotive refinish paint resin. The notified polymer will be used in finished products at concentrations < 60%. The notified polymer will not be

manufactured in Australia, but will be imported into Australia as a finished product or as a product for reformulation.

6. HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

The notified polymer will be imported as a resin solution at < 60% concentration, which will be mixed locally with other components to produce the finished paint product. The mixing is expected to involve an automated/enclosed process undertaken in an adequately ventilated area.

The finished automotive paints containing the notified polymer will be applied by spray in ventilated spray booths by professional painters only using protective equipment; hence the potential for exposure should be limited. Furthermore, the notified polymer has a molecular weight of < 10,000 Da; hence lung overloading effects are not expected if inhalation exposure were to occur.

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.

Although not considered in this risk assessment, NICNAS notes that the notified polymer contains residual monomers that are classified as hazardous according to the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]. These are not present in the notified polymer as introduced above the cut off concentrations for classification.

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. This does not apply to the notified polymer and it is therefore unlikely to be an over-chelation hazard to algae.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia and used as an industrial and automotive refinish paint resin. The finished paints will be applied by spray in ventilated spray booths by professional painters. Up to 65% of the total import volume of notified polymer may be released to the environment as a result of disposal of residues in import and end-use containers, overspray and equipment cleaning. Most of these wastes are expected to be disposed of to landfill. Discarded end use articles containing the notified polymer within the cured paint film will be disposed to landfill, or recycled for metals reclamation. In landfill, the notified polymer will be present as a cured solid film and will be neither bioavailable nor mobile. The notified polymer is not expected to cross cell membranes to bioaccumulate based on its high molecular weight. It will slowly degrade by biotic and abiotic processes in landfill, or by thermal decomposition during metals reclamation, to form water and oxides of carbon. Therefore, based on the low assumed hazard to aquatic organisms and assessed use pattern, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

KIST (2004) Molecular weights, water solubility and stability test under acidic and basic condition of acrylic polymer (supplied as product name [notified polymer]) (Study No.KIST0431-6, June 2004) Seoul, Korea, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST) (unpublished report submitted by the notifier).