NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in GAT RM

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 and Energy.

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

March 2019

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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/1530	GCP Australia	Polymer in GAT RM	No	≤ 40 tonnes per	Cement additive
	Pty Ltd			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 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 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).

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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 a cement additive, 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.

Safety Data Sheet

The SDS of product containing the notified polymer was provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the SDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

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ASSESSMENT DETAILS

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

GCP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 41 080 680 117)

40 Scanlon Drive **EPPING VIC 3076**

Exempt Information (Section 75 of the Act)

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

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name

GAT RM (product containing the notified polymer at 45% concentration)

Molecular Weight

Number Average Molecular Weight (Mn) is > 1,000 g/mol.

3. PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION

Criterion	Criterion met
Molecular Weight Requirements	Yes
Functional Group Equivalent Weight (FGEW) Requirements	Not applicable
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 Faint light yellow solution*

Melting Point -5 °C*

 $1.090 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C*}$ Density

Not determined. Expected to have high water solubility based Water Solubility

on the hydrophilic chemical structure

Dissociation Constant Not determined. The notified polymer contains anionic

functionalities that are expected to be ionised in the

environmental pH range of 4-9

Stable under normal environmental conditions Reactivity

Degradation Products None under normal conditions of use

*For the product containing the notified polymer at 45% concentration in aqueous solution.

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

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

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	≤ 20	≤ 20	≤ 20	≤ 30	≤ 40

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Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. It will be imported in aqueous solution at 45% concentration and reformulated into liquid cement admixtures containing the notified polymer at $\leq 15\%$ concentration.

The notified polymer will be used as a superplasticizer in cement and concrete for use in construction projects.

6. HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

No toxicological data were submitted. The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria and can therefore be 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. 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 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, leading to chelation of essential nutrients. Parts of the notified polymer contain this polymer backbone structure.

The notified polymer will be imported in aqueous solution for reformulation into liquid cement admixtures. Accidental spills of the products containing the notified polymer during import, transport, reformulation, storage or use are expected to be adsorbed onto suitable materials and disposed of to landfill, in accordance with local government regulations. As estimated by the notifier, about 0.5% of the import volume of the notified polymer may remain as residues in empty import containers which will be flushed out with water and recycled into the blending tank. The notifier estimated that about 1% of the import volume of the notified polymer may be released during cleaning of reformulation and application equipment which will be recycled back into subsequent batches. About 1% of the import volume of the notified polymer, as estimated by the notifier, may remain as residues in transport containers which will be flushed out with water and recycled into the holding tank. Once the treated concrete has set, the notified polymer will be trapped within the concrete and will not be available for release. Any unused wet cement will be allowed to dry before disposal to landfill. Similarly, any old treated concrete from demolition operations will be disposed of to landfill. In landfill, the notified polymer in the concrete is expected to eventually degrade via biotic and abiotic processes to form water and oxides of carbon and sodium.

Although the notified polymer is expected to be moderately toxic to aquatic organisms, based on the use pattern as a superplasticiser in cement and concrete for use in construction projects, it is not expected to reach ecotoxicologically significant concentrations in the aquatic environment.

Therefore, based on the assessed use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.