NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in Acrylic Latex

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 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.

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/1142	PPG Industries	Polymer in Acrylic	No	\leq 30 tonnes per	Component of
	Australia Pty Ltd	Latex		annum	automotive coating

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.

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 a component of automotive 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;
 - 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

PPG Industries Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 82 055 500 939) McNaughton Road, Clayton VIC 3168

Exempt Information (Section 75 of the Act)

Data items and details claimed exempt from publication: chemical name, other names, molecular and structural formulae, molecular weight, reactive functional groups polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities, use details, and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

Polymer in Acrylic Latex

Molecular Weight

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

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 Off White Liquid

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp N/A

Density $1,040 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Water Solubility 39.6 g/L at 20 °C based on result of an in house test

performed on the notified polymer.

Dissociation Constant Not determined. The notified polymer is a salt and is

expected to be ionised under environmental conditions.

Reactivity Although the notified polymer contains hydrolysable

functionality, it is expected to be hydrolytically stable under

environmental conditions.

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

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

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30

Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. The notified polymer will be imported into Australia at a concentration of 15-30% for use in the manufacture of waterborne basecoat products. The basecoat products containing the notified polymer at a concentration of 15-30% will be used in automotive original equipment manufacture and will be applied using automated processes.

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 was submitted for the notified polymer. 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 is unlikely apply to the notified polymer and it is therefore not considered to be an over-chelation hazard to algae.

Release to the environment during the manufacture of waterborne basecoat products is expected to be minimal and any spills are expected to be handled by physical containment, collection and subsequent safe disposal to landfill.

The paint products containing the notified polymer are expected to be used as automotive and industrial coatings with application carried out mainly by spray using automated processes. The main release (up to 50% as overspray during use) will typically entail landfill disposal, after interception by spray booth filters. Wastes from containers residues and mixing are expected to be collected and reduced to an insoluble polymer mass for disposal to landfill. Discarded end use articles containing the notified polymer within the inert polymer matrix of the cured paint film will be disposed of to landfill, or recycled for metal reclamation which will entail thermal decomposition of the notified polymer to form water vapour and oxides of carbon and nitrogen. The notified polymer is expected to be immobile in landfill and degrade slowly by abiotic and biotic processes. Bioaccumulation is not likely based on the high molecular weight of the notified polymer.

Therefore based on the low assumed hazard to aquatic organisms and low potential for aquatic exposure, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment when used as proposed.