

**NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME
(NICNAS)**

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Z-168

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.

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**

April 2016

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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/1348	Lubrizol international Inc.	Z-168	No	< 100 tonnes per annum	Component of interior and exterior wood finishing

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 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).

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 interior and exterior wood finishing, 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 (M)SDS of 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

Lubrizol International Inc. (ABN: 52 073 495 603)
28 River Street,
SILVERWATER NSW 2128

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, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities, use details and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

Z-168 (containing the notified polymer at up to 40.0 % concentration)

Molecular Weight

Number Average Molecular Weight (Mn) is > 10,000 Da

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	Amber liquid
Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp	> 0 °C (Estimated)
Density	1,020–1,100 kg/m ³ at 25 °C
Water Solubility	Dispersible
Dissociation Constant	Expected to be ionised under environmental conditions (pH 4–9)
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

<i>Year</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Tonnes	20–25	30–35	40–50	60–75	75–100

Use

The notified polymer will be imported in end-use products and in products (at up to 40% concentration) for reformulation into end-use products. The notified polymer will be used as a component of interior and exterior wood finishes at up to 28% concentration.

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 generally of low toxicity to fish and daphnia, however they 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, the toxicity to algae is likely to be reduced due to the presence of calcium ions in environmental waters, which will bind to the functional groups.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia as a component of a product for reformulation into finished coating formulations for wood substrates. During reformulation, the product containing the notified polymer will be blended with other ingredients at industrial sites and packaged for retail. Release of the notified polymer to the environment during import, reformulation, storage, and transport is expected to be limited to accidental spills or leaks and residue in import packaging. Spills or accidental release of the products containing the notified polymer are expected to be collected with adsorbents and disposed of to landfill in accordance with local government regulations.

Products containing the notified polymer will be used by both professional and Do-It-Yourself (DIY) users. During use, paints and coatings containing the notified polymer are expected to be applied by brush and roller techniques. During use the notified polymer may also be released to the environment as accidental spills and container residues. These releases are expected to be collected with adsorbents and disposed of to landfill in accordance with local government regulations.

Residues containing the notified polymer on brushes and rollers are expected to be rinsed into containers, and then allowed to cure before disposal as solid wastes to landfill. As a worst case scenario, it is assumed that up to 5% of the coatings containing the notified polymer used by DIY users may be incorrectly disposed of to the sewer, drains, or ground from waste and washing of application equipment. Release to surface waters may occur as only partial partitioning to sludge and sediment is expected under environmental pH. However, based on its limited expected aquatic release, the notified polymer is not expected to be released to surface waters at ecotoxicologically significant concentrations. Based on its high molecular weight, the notified polymer is not expected to cross biological membranes, and is therefore unlikely to bioaccumulate.

The notified polymer in paints and coatings cured on the substrate will share the fate of the coated article, which ultimately is expected to be disposed of to landfill, or undergo thermal decomposition during substrate incineration. In landfill, the notified polymer will be present as cured solids, which will be neither bioavailable nor mobile. Furthermore, the notified polymer is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight. In landfill and during substrate incineration, the notified polymer is expected to eventually degrade via biotic and abiotic processes to form water and oxides of carbon.

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