# NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

# POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN FULL PUBLIC REPORT

# **Polymer in Resin 425**

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

This Full 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** 

June 2011

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# 1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

# **Applicants**

DuPont (Australia) 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, polymer constituents, residual monomers, use details and import volume.

#### 2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

# Marketing Name(s)

Resin 425

#### Molecular Weight

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

# **Reactive Functional Groups**

The notified polymer contains only low concern functional groups.

#### 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 Semi-opaque white solid Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp Not determined

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp Not determined 1073 kg/m $^3$  at 20°C Water Solubility  $\leq 9.97$  g/L (OECD TG 120)

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

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

Particle Size Not determined. The notified polymer will only be imported

as a component of a resin emulsion.

Reactivity Stable under normal environmental conditions, confirmed

by stability tests conducted on the notified polymer (method based on OECD TG 111 and guideline of National Institute

of Environmental Research, Korea)

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	< 50	< 50	< 50	<100	< 300

#### Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia at a concentration of <50%.

Products containing the notified polymer will be reformulated in Australia.

The notified polymer will be used at a concentration of <25% in water-based coatings for use on vehicles.

#### 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.

#### 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 pose an over-chelation hazard to algae.

The main release of the imported quantity of notified polymer (up to 50% as overspray during use) will typically entail landfill disposal, after interception by spray booth filters. Up to 15% of the imported notified polymer may be released as reformulation wastes in addition to container and equipment washings during use, and is expected to be sent to a licensed waste facility for disposal in accordance with State/Territory legislative requirements. Discarded end use articles containing the notified polymer within the cured paint film will be disposed to landfill, or recycled for metals reclamation which will entail thermal decomposition of the paint to form oxides of carbon, nitrogen and water vapour. In landfill, the notified polymer will be present as a cured solid film and will be neither bioavailable nor mobile. Therefore, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment when it is used as proposed.

# 8. RECOMMENDATIONS

# **Human Health Risk Assessment**

When used in the proposed manner, 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 reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.

# **Health and Safety Recommendations**

- A copy of the MSDS should be easily accessible to employees.
- Spray application should be carried out in accordance with the Safe Work Australia *National Guidance Material for Spray Painting* [NOHSC (1999)].

• If products and mixtures containing the notified polymer are classified as hazardous to health in accordance with the *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances* [NOHSC:1008(2004)], workplace practices and control procedures consistent with provisions of State and Territory hazardous substances legislation must be in operation.

Guidance in selection of personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.

# **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**

- Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.
- 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 surface 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;
  - 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 MSDS of the notified polymer and products containing the notified polymer were provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.