NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in Aerodur 3001 HS Base Coat

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:

Street Address: Level 7, 260 Elizabeth Street, SURRY HILLS NSW 2010, AUSTRALIA.

Postal Address: GPO Box 58, SYDNEY NSW 2001, AUSTRALIA.

TEL: + 61 2 8577 8800 FAX: + 61 2 8577 8888 Website: www.nicnas.gov.au

Director NICNAS

January 2012

CID O (ADX

Table of Contents

SUIV	IMAKY	2
CON	ICLUSIONS AND REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS	2
ASS	ESSMENT DETAILS	4
	APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS	
	IDENTITY OF POLYMER	
	PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION	
	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
	INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION	
	HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT	
	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT	

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/1032	Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia Pty Ltd	Polymer in Aerodur 3001 HS Base Coat	No	≤100 tonnes	A component in paint

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 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.

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 a component in paint, or is likely to change significantly;
 - the amount of notified polymer being introduced has increased per annum, 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 product containing the notified polymer was provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 26 087 571 882) 269 Williamstown Road PORT MELBOURNE, VIC 3207

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)

Aerodur 3001 HS Base Coat

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 Liquid (synthesised in solution and not isolated)

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp Imported in solution Density $\sim 1,080 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Water Solubility Not determined. Expected to have low solubility based on

structural considerations.

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

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	10-70	10-70	10-70	10-100	10-100

Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured within Australia but will instead be imported as a component of paint products at a concentration of $\leq 50\%$. The paint containing the notified polymer will be imported in 1 and 5 L steel cans through ports in Melbourne and Sydney. The imported paint will be used in the aerospace industry in industrial settings only and will not be available to the public. The imported paint products will be blended with curing agents and activators giving a concentration of the notified polymer of $\leq 40\%$ prior to being applied by spray painting to external aircraft bodies. The spray painting will be conducted with a down draft exhaust ventilation system in place.

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. Polymers without significant ionic functionality are generally of low concern to the environment.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia in a formulated paint which will be blended onsite before use for coating aircraft bodies. Up to 2% of the notified polymer (including spills, container residues and waste) is expected to be released to the environment. However, these releases are expected to be collected for disposal to landfill. A small amount of the notified polymer will be released as container and equipment washing during use, which is expected to be collected and sent to a licensed waste facility for disposal in accordance with State/Territory waste standards. The main release during industrial use (up to 40% as overspray) will typically entail landfill disposal, after interception by spray filters. Discarded end use articles containing the notified polymer within the inert polymer matrix of the cured paint film will be disposed to landfill, or recycled for metal reclamation which will entail thermal decomposition of the coating to form water vapour and oxides of carbon. In landfill, the notified polymer is not expected to be mobile nor bioavailable and is expected to slowly degrade by abiotic and biotic processes. The notified polymer is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight and furthermore, no significant release to the aquatic environment is expected when used as proposed. 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.