

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

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

CIM-52

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**

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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/1449	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	CIM-52	No	≤ 3 tonnes per annum	Component of inkjet printing ink

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.

- Service personnel should wear disposable gloves and ensure adequate ventilation is present when removing spent printer cartridges containing the notified polymer and during routine maintenance and repairs.
- 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).

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;
 - the notified polymer is to be used for printing on materials with direct food contact.or
- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
 - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component of inkjet printing ink, 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 a product containing the notified polymer was provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the SDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

Canon Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 66 005 002 951)
 Building A, The Park Estate
 5 Talavera Road
 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, spectra data, purity, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities, and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

CIM-52

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	White powder*
Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp	Not determined, introduced in water-based printing ink
Density	Not determined, introduced in water-based printing ink
Water Solubility	> 21 g/L
Dissociation Constant	Not determined, contains functionality which is expected to dissociate at environmental pH range (4-9).
Reactivity	Stable under normal environmental conditions
Degradation Products	Not known

* Powder form of the notified polymer will not be imported.

5. INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION

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

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Tonnes	< 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 3

Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. It will be imported as a component of water-based inkjet printing ink at concentration < 5%. The ink products will be imported in cartridges, bottles or containers from 2.5 mL to 20 L. Each product will be individually sealed and packaged. No reformulation and repackaging of the ink products will occur in Australia.

Cartridges or containers of the ink containing the notified polymer will be fitted onto printers by printer operators or office workers, and will be replaced or refilled when the cartridges or containers are empty. The general public may obtain the ink products for home use, but usage is expected to be less frequent compared to printer operators and office workers.

The ink products will be used for printing on paper, and will not be used for printing on food contact materials.

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.

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.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

No ecotoxicological data were submitted. Anionic polymers are generally of low toxicity to fish and daphnia, however they can 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, this is unlikely to apply to the notified polymer and it is therefore not considered to be an over-chelation hazard to algae.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia as a component of printing ink and will not be reformulated or repackaged. The ink containing the notified polymer will be used in digital ink application. Accidental spills are expected to be contained and disposed of to landfill.

Ink containing the notified polymer will be used on paper substrates. The notified polymer, bound within the dried ink matrix, will share the fate of the printed paper to be disposed of to landfill or subjected for paper recycling. It is assumed that 50% of used paper will be disposed of to landfill and 50% of the used paper will be subject to paper recycle process. During the recycling, waste paper is repulped using a variety of chemical agents, which, amongst other things, enhance detachment of inks from the fibres. Aqueous wastes containing these agents are expected to be sent to the sewage treatment plant (STP) for processing. With 50% of the total import volume of the notified polymer being released into the sewer systems and no removal within STPs, the predicted environmental concentrations in sewage effluent on a nationwide basis over 260 working days per year is calculated to be 1.6 µg/L. The most toxic anionic polymers to algae known, have EC50 values of > 1 mg/L. As this is likely to be the most sensitive species an assessment factor of 100 is used to estimate the PNEC. Therefore the PNEC is likely to be > 10 µg/L and hence the release of the notified polymer during the

recycling and deinking processes will not lead to ecotoxicologically significant concentrations in the aquatic environment.

The majority of the notified polymer will reach landfill as a result of disposal of used articles, sludge waste from recycling, and residue in empty containers containing the notified polymer. The notified polymer is not expected to cross biological membranes due to high molecular weight and is therefore not expected to bioaccumulate. In landfill the notified polymer is expected to slowly degrade to 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.