NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

Polymer in BYK-315N and BYK-LP G 21735

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.

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

February 2015

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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/1254	Reschem Technologies Pty Ltd	Polymer in BYK- 315N and BYK-LP G 21735	No	≤ 1 tonne per annum	Component of automotive coatings

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.

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.

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 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;
 - 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

Reschem Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN: 90 315 656 219)

Suite 1103/4 Daydream Street WARRIEWOOD NSW 2102

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)

BYK-315N (contains the notified polymer at < 30% concentration)

BYK-LP G 21735 (contains the notified polymer at < 30% concentration)

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 Light brown solid

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp ~ 50 °C

Density 985 kg/m³ at 60 °C

Water Solubility Insoluble

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	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1

Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. The notified polymer will be imported into Australia at a concentration of < 30% for use in the formulation of automotive coatings.

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 for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), as adopted for industrial chemicals in Australia. These are not present in the notified polymer as introduced above the cut off concentrations for classification.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

No ecotoxicological data were submitted. Polymers without significant ionic functionality are generally of low concern to the environment, although some non-ionic polymers with monomers arranged in blocks may cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. However, most of the notified polymer will be incorporated and bound within an inert matrix on metal substrates when used as a component in surface coatings in the automotive industry, and is, therefore, not expected to be bioavailable.

Release of the notified polymer to the aquatic environment is not expected to be significant at any stage in the lifecycle of the notified polymer within Australia. Residues from reformulation and enduse equipment washings and from storage containers will be collected and, after solidification, be disposed of to landfill. During use as a component of automotive coatings, the majority of the release to the environment will be from spills (1%) that are expected to be contained and disposed of to landfill. Up to 50% of the notified polymer may be released as overspray during use as a component of automotive coatings. The notified polymer from overspray will be collected and disposed of to landfill. Again there will be minimal release to the aquatic environment from cleaning of spraying equipment and spray booth scrubber water as most of the notified polymer will be removed as cured paint. The notified polymer will share the fate of the articles onto which it is incorporated. It is expected to be disposed of to landfill or recycled. The notified polymer is expected to eventually degrade in landfill, or by thermal decomposition during metal reclamation, to form water and oxides of carbon and silicon. Due to its high molecular weight, the notified polymer will not readily cross biological membranes, and a low potential for bioaccumulation is predicted.

Therefore, based on its reported use pattern in industrial settings, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.