# NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

## POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

## Polymer in MasterFlow 9200 & MasterFlow 9500

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** 

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December 2014

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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/1234	BASF Australia Ltd	Polymer in MasterFlow 9200 & MasterFlow 9500	No	< 1 tonnes per annum	A component of grout

# **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 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.

# **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 grout 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 products containing 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**

BASF Australia Ltd (ABN: 62 008 437 867)

Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place SOUTHBANK VIC 3006

## **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 and import volume.

## 2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

## Marketing Name(s)

Polymer in MasterFlow 9200 & MasterFlow 9500 (containing the notified polymer at < 0.2%)

# **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 Yellowish to brown powder with characteristic odour Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp Not determined (showing a softening effect starting at

approx. 40 °C)

Density  $300-600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Water Solubility Not determined. Expected to be water soluble based on the

presence of hydrophilic functional groups in the chemical

structure.

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

expected to be ionised under environmental conditions.

Particle Size  $D(0.5) = 127 \mu m$ 

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 be imported at a concentration < 0.2% as a component of grout (plasticiser) and mixed with water at the construction site to be used for the base of onshore wind turbines (wind farms) or grouting pile connections on offshore structures such as wharves and ship berthing facilities.

## 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 known to be moderately toxic to algae. The mode of toxic action is overchelation of nutrient elements needed by algae for growth. The highest toxicity is when the acid is on alternating carbons of the polymer backbone. This is not likely to apply to the notified polymer. However, the toxicity to algae is likely to be further reduced due to the presence of calcium ions, which will bind to the functional groups.

The notified polymer will not be manufactured, reformulated or repackaged in Australia. Therefore, release of the notified polymer from these activities is not expected. Spills of the notified polymer from grout mixing are expected to be minimal. Spills are expected to be collected and disposed of with to a licensed waste facility. The empty containers are expected to be recycled.

Based on the chemical structure of the notified polymer, it is reasonable to expect that the notified polymer is likely to degrade substantially in the environment. However, no significant release of the notified polymer to the aquatic environment is expected from the use of the notified polymer. The notified polymer will be used in Australia only as a component of a grout. The notified polymer will be bound in the hardened cement based grout and hence, is expected to resist degradation. Moreover, direct release of the notified polymer to the environment is not expected whilst the notified polymer is entrapped within the cement based grout matrix. At the end of the useful life of the fixed installation (expected to be 20-50 years), the hardened cement based grout is expected to be disposed of to landfill.

In soil or landfill, leaching of the notified polymer is not expected given it is trapped in the cement based grout matrix. With time, it will be degraded via abiotic or biotic pathways into water and oxides of carbon, and inorganic salts. Therefore, based on its assumed low hazard and reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment