NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN FULL PUBLIC REPORT

RC-90735

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

March 2011

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1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicant

DuPont (Australia) Ltd (ABN: 59 000 716 469)

Level 3, 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/impurities, use details and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

RC-90735

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 Clear glass-like polymer

Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp 130-170 °C

Density 1040-1210 kg/m³ at 20 °C (estimate)

Water Solubility ≤ 3.59 g/L at 40 °C based on results of a test performed

according to OECD Guideline 120 on an analogue polymer

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

expected to dissociate in aquatic environments.

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	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30

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Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia as a component of automotive refinish paint products at $\leq 25\%$ concentration. The imported products may be used as introduced, or may be blended with other additives at end-user sites. In future, the notified polymer may be imported at higher concentrations for reformulation into paint products. The notified polymer is intended to be used in industrial settings only and it will not be available to the general public.

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 unacceptable 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, which does not apply to the notified polymer.

Up to 2% of the notified polymer may be released to the environment during reformulation as spills, container residues and waste material. However, these releases are expected to be collected for disposal to landfill. A small amount of notified polymer will be released as container and equipment washings during use, which will be sent to a licensed waste facility for disposal in accordance with State/Territory waste standards. The main release (up to 40% as overspray during use) will typically entail landfill disposal, after interception by spray booth 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 metals reclamation which will entail thermal decomposition of the coating to form water vapour and oxides of carbon and nitrogen. 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 no significant release to the aquatic compartment is expected. Therefore, based on its assumed low hazard and reported use pattern, the notified polymer is not expected to pose an unacceptable risk to the environment.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

Human Health Risk Assessment

When used in the proposed manner, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unacceptable 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 expected to pose an unacceptable 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.
- 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)].

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• 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.

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 paint products 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 a product containing the notified polymer was provided by the applicant. The accuracy of the information on the MSDS remains the responsibility of the applicant.