

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

### POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

#### Polymer in Rheovis® PU 1185

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/1485	BASF Australia Ltd	Polymer in Rheovis® PU 1185	No	< 30 tonnes per annum	Component of paints and 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.

- If aerosols are formed during the use of the notified polymer, engineering controls and respiratory protection should be used to prevent inhalation exposure.
- A copy of the 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, 2015) 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 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.

or

- (2) Under Section 64(2) of the Act; if
  - the function or use of the notified polymer has changed from a component of paints and 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.

**Safety Data Sheet**

The SDS of the 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

#### Applicant

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)

Rheovis® PU 1185 (product containing the notified polymer at < 20% concentration)

#### Molecular Weight

Number Average Molecular Weight (Mn) is > 1,000 g/mol

### 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 may be susceptible to hydrolysis based on the chemical structures. However, the notified polymer will only be used in coatings and is expected to be trapped within the coating matrix after curing. Since the notified polymer will not be released directly to the environment during the proposed end use, it is considered to be stable under normal conditions of use.

The notified polymer meets the PLC criteria.

### 4. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	Colourless to white foils or plates
Melting Point	58.8 °C
Density	1,032 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C
Water Solubility	0.63 – 2.08 g/L at 20 °C
Partition Coefficient	log P <sub>ow</sub> = -1.8 – 2.3
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

<i>Year</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Tonnes	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30

#### Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. The notified polymer (at < 20% concentration) will be imported into Australia as a component of the product Rheovis® PU 1185 in 200 kg plastic open head drums and 1,000 kg composite and plastic intermediate bulk containers (IBCs). The product Rheovis® PU 1185 will be reformulated locally into finished surface coatings (containing the notified polymer at < 1% concentration). The finished coating products will be filled into 1, 4, 10 L cans or 210 kg drums for transport to end use customers.

The notified polymer will be used as a component of water based surface coatings for use in industrial, architectural and decorative applications. Finished surface coating products may be applied by brush, roller or spray on a wide range of substrates by both commercial and do-it-yourself (DIY) users.

## 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.

Release of the notified polymer to the aquatic environment is expected to be minimal during reformulation. The notifier stated that waste water from equipment cleaning is expected to be contained in a closed system. Residues in empty containers and washings from equipment cleaning during use are expected to be collected and disposed of according to local regulations.

It is estimated by the notifier that approximately 5% of the notified polymer in finished paints may be incorrectly disposed of to the sewers from waste and washing of application equipment, from DIY use. Assuming the release occurs nationwide evenly over the entire year, the predicted environmental concentration (PEC) for rivers is estimated as 0.84 µg/L [ $0.05 \times 30,000 \text{ kg} \div (200 \text{ L per person per day} \times 24.4 \text{ million population} \times 365 \text{ days})$ ]. As polymers without significant ionic functionality are assumed to have a low hazard, the release of the notified polymer from DIY use is unlikely to lead to ecotoxicologically significant concentrations in the aquatic environment.

The notified polymer will be incorporated within an inert polymer matrix after its application to industrial, architectural and decorative structures. The majority of the notified polymer will share the fate of the dried paints, which are expected to be ultimately disposed of to landfill in the form of discarded paint chips or as coated articles.

In landfill, the notified polymer will be present as a cured matrix and will be neither bioavailable nor mobile. The notified polymer is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight. The notified polymer in landfill and water is expected to eventually degrade via biotic and abiotic processes to form water and oxides of carbon and nitrogen. 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.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Safe Work Australia (2015) Code of Practice: Spray Painting and Powder Coating, Safe Work Australia, <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-spray-painting-and-powder-coating>.