NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

SETAL 293

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

August 2015

Table of Contents

SUM	IMARY	. 2
	ICLUSIONS AND REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS	
	ESSMENT DETAILS	
	APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS	
	IDENTITY OF POLYMER	
	PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION	
4.	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	. 4
	INTRODUCTION AND USE INFORMATION	
	HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT	
	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT	

July 2015 NICNAS

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/1291	Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd	SETAL 293	No	≤80 tonnes per annum	Component of paints

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.
- 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 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.

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).

June 2015 NICNAS

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 paints], 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.

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ASSESSMENT DETAILS

1. APPLICANT AND NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Applicants

Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN: 25 000 045 572)

49 – 61 Stephen Road Botany NSW 2019

Exempt Information (Section 75 of the Act)

Data items and details claimed exempt from publication: chemical name, CAS number, molecular and structural formulae, molecular weight, purity, polymer constituents, residual monomers, use details and import volume.

2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

Marketing Name(s)

SETAL 293

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 Liquid
Melting Point/Glass Transition Temp <- 20 °C

Density 990 kg/m³ at 20 °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	10 - 20	10 - 20	20 - 40	40 - 60	60 - 80

June 2015 NICNAS

Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured in Australia. The notified polymer will be imported neat (\geq 98%) for formulation of finished paint products. The finished paint products containing the notified polymer at \leq 10% concentration will be used in commercial and DIY applications.

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 aquatic environment.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia neat for formulation of finished paint products. During reformulation, the notified polymer may be released to the environment as accidental spills and container residues (estimated by the notifier to be $\leq 1\%$ of the import volume, or ≤ 800 kg). These releases are expected to be collected and disposed of to landfill or via incineration in accordance with local government regulations.

Products containing the notified polymer will be used by both professional and Do-It-Yourself (DIY) users. During use, paints containing the notified polymer are expected to be applied by brush, roller, and spray techniques. It is expected that the majority of the paint product will be in the form of overspray during spraying operations (estimated by the notifier to be up to 60%). Particulate overspray is expected to be collected on drop sheets to be disposed of to landfill. During use, the notified polymer may also be released to the environment as accidental spills and container residues. These releases are expected to be collected and disposed of to landfill.

Residues containing the notified polymer on brushes, rollers, and in spray equipment are expected to be rinsed into containers, and then allowed to cure before disposal as solid wastes to landfill. Up to 5% of the notified polymer used by DIY users may be incorrectly disposed of to the sewer, drains, or ground from waste and washing of application equipment. Assuming the releases occur nationwide and over the entire year, the predicted environmental concentration (PEC) is estimated to be 2.42 μ g/L [PEC_{river} = 10.96 kg notified polymer/day ÷ (200 L/person/day × 22.613 million people) × 1 (dilution factor)]. The PEC is well below the EC50 for algae of the most toxic polymers (EC50 > 1 mg/L). Therefore, the notified polymer is not expected to be released to surface waters at ecotoxicologically significant concentrations.

The notified polymer in paints cured on the substrate will share the fate of the coated article, which ultimately is expected to be disposed of to landfill, or undergo thermal decomposition during substrate recycling. In landfill, the notified polymer will be present as cured solids, which will be neither bioavailable nor mobile. Furthermore, the notified polymer is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its high molecular weight and low water solubility. In landfill, the notified polymer is expected to eventually degrade via biotic and abiotic processes to form 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.