# NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT SCHEME (NICNAS)

# POLYMER OF LOW CONCERN PUBLIC REPORT

#### PU-14 V2

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/1393	HP PPS	PU-14 V2	No	$\leq$ 200 tonnes per	Component of inkjet
	Australia Pty Ltd			annum	printing ink

# **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 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 inkjet printing ink 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 a product 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**

HP PPS Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 16 603 480 628) Level 5, 1 Homebush Bay Drive RHODES NSW 2138

# **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, spectral data, polymer constituents, residual monomers/impurities and import volume.

#### 2. IDENTITY OF POLYMER

# **Marketing Name**

PU-14 V2

# **Molecular Weight**

Number Average Molecular Weight (Mn) is > 1,000 Da.

#### 3. PLC CRITERIA JUSTIFICATION

Molecular Weight Requirements	Yes Yes
	$V_{ec}$
Functional Group Equivalent Weight (FGEW) Requirements	1 03
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 Amber liquid (water emulsion of notified polymer)

Density  $1,066 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ at } 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Water Solubility Expected to be water soluble based on the hydrophilic

functional groups in the notified polymer

Dissociation Constant The notified polymer is a salt and therefore it is expected to

be ionised in the environmental pH range (4 - 9).

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	≤ 200	≤ 200	≤ 200	≤ 200	≤ 200

#### Use

The notified polymer will not be manufactured or reformulated in Australia. The notified polymer will be imported as a component of printing ink at  $\leq 3\%$  concentration in purpose built, sealed cartridges (4 to 90 mL capacity). The ink cartridges containing the notified polymer will be used by workers in commercial facilities and offices, or by members of the public at home.

## 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 generally of low toxicity to fish and daphnia, however they are known to be moderately toxic to algae. The mode of toxic action is overchelation of the nutrient needed by algae for growth. The highest toxicity is when the acid is on alternating carbons of the polymer backbone. This is unlikely to apply to the notified polymer, and it is therefore, not considered to be an over-chelation hazard to algae.

The notified polymer will be imported into Australia as a component of printing inks in sealed inkjet printer cartridges, which will be distributed to commercial facilities, offices and homes for printing onto paper substrates. No major site release of the notified polymer is expected as reformulation or repackaging of the notified polymer or products containing it will not take place in Australia. Spills or accidental leaks of the product containing the notified polymer may occur that are expected to be collected with absorbents and disposed of for landfill in accordance with local government regulations.

The notified polymer bound within the dried ink matrix will share the fate of the paper. It is assumed that 50% of the printed paper will end up in landfill, and the remainder will undergo paper recycling processes. During recycling processes, waste paper is repulped using a variety of chemical agents which, amongst other things, enhance detachment of inks from the fibres. The notified polymer is a water soluble anionic polymer and may not be fully removed by on site wastewater treatment at paper recycling facilities. Some quantities of the notified polymer may therefore be released to surface waters as a result of the de-inking process.

On a worst case scenario, assuming no removal of the notified polymer at wastewater treatment plants, the resultant predicted environmental concentration (PEC) of the notified polymer in sewage effluent on a nationwide basis over 260 working days per year is estimated to be  $85.04~\mu g/L$ . This PEC is below the EC50 for algae of the most toxic anionic polymers (EC50 > 1 mg/L). Based on its high molecular weight, the notified polymer in landfill and in surface waters is not expected to cross biological membranes, and is therefore unlikely to bioaccumulate. In landfill and water, the notified polymer is expected to degrade to water and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Therefore, based on the assessed use pattern and assumed low hazard, the notified polymer is not considered to pose an unreasonable risk to the environment.