

Hazmat & Environment Notes July-August 2002

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Options for a Serious Health Hazard Pictogram to cover Serious Health Effects (but not requiring a Toxic Skull & Crossbones Pictogram) which may be used for Carcinogenicity, Reproductive Toxicity, Respiratory Sensitisation Hazards etc.



Most experts of the Sub-Committee expressed support for the proposal by Sweden (the pictogram with the human torso being split by a disintegrating 6 pointed star – Ed. Note). They felt that a symbol which conveys a human shape was preferable to an abstract symbol conveying a general warning, especially in those countries with a large proportion of illiterate people, or where in practice very few workers were effectively trained, or where information of the public in general could not be done appropriately.

The Sub-Committee finally agreed not to take a final decision on the recommended GHS symbol at this session. Both the double-exclamation mark symbol and symbol No.4 would be kept as two possible options for decision at the next session.

From UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals – Report on the 3rd session 10-12 July 2002. Downloadable from:

www.unece.org/trans/main/dqdb/dgsubc4/c4rep.html

Hazmat & Environment Notes are prepared by:

Jeff Simpson
Hazardous Materials Consultant
Editor & Publisher

I have edited and published this newsletter since 1985, initially within the Aerospace Industry, and then to all industry using chemicals since 1991.

I work as a Regulatory Affairs and Hazardous Materials Consultant and try to put my concern about chemicals into practice, and influence everyone to make better choices of, and better use of chemicals.

My approach is to provide a short, succinct note on each hazardous material issue, sufficient to allow you to make a decision of whether it is relevant to you. If you need more information contact details / website / etc are provided.

I encourage all readers to make comment on draft regulations, codes and standards.

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Hazardous Substances

• USA NTP 2002 Substance Nominations

19 Substances or Substance Groups nominated to the USA National Toxicology program (NTP) for Toxicological Studies and Testing Recommendations. These were made by the NTP Interagency Committee for Chemical Evaluation and Coordination (ICCEC) on April 17, 2002

You may view the nomination supporting documents and public comments received.

Some of the chemicals that caught my attention are:

Abrasive blasting agents; 5-Amino-o-cresol [2835-95-2]; Hexafluorosilicic acid [16961-83-4], and Sodium hexafluorosilicate [16893-85-9]; Sodium metasilicate [6834-92-0]; Turpentine [8006-64-2]; Welding fume.

For details go to:

<http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/NomPage/2002Noms.html>

Contact: Dr Scott Masten, NIEHS, ph: USA-919-541-5710; email: masten@niehs.nih.gov

From the USA NTP website, August 2002.

• Proposed Amendment to the National Workplace Exposure Standard for Benzene

NOHSC proposed amendment to 1 ppm (TWA).

The main industrial use of benzene is as a starting material for the synthesis of other chemicals. Most benzene feedstock is imported, but some is manufactured at an Australian steelworks as a by-product of coal coking. Large quantities of benzene are produced during the refining of petroleum and retained as a component of petrol. Petrol vehicle emissions are the predominant source of benzene in the environment.

A Preliminary Regulation Impact Statement is available free of charge by downloading from the NOHSC Website at: www.nohsc.gov.au/OHSInformation/Databases/ExposureStandards/expsearch.asp

A copy can also be requested by freecall: 1800 666 843 and follow the prompts; or by fax: 02-6279-1150.

From Chemical Gazette, 4th June 2002.

• Proposed Amendments to Exposure Standards

NOHSC released on the 23rd August 2002, 6 draft exposure standards for comment by mid Nov 2002. These are for:

Chemical	Proposed TWA Std	Proposed STEL Std
Dimethylamine	2 ppm	6 ppm
Ethyl acetate	200 ppm	400 ppm
Ethylamine	2 ppm	6 ppm
2-(Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	50 ppm	
1-Methoxy propyl acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm
Pentyl acetate isomers (n-Amyl acetate, sec-Amyl acetate and Isoamyl acetate)	50 ppm	100 ppm

Table 2 has a summary of known uses of the chemicals and the affected industries. The two Appendices include Full Documentation and Regulatory Impact Statements for the Proposed Amendments to the Exposure Standards

NOHSC is seeking comment on the application of the proposed exposure standards in the Australian setting with indications in two specific areas:

1/ the health effects and exposure risk assessment analysis with emphasis on technological and scientific aspects including measurement methodology if relevant; and

2/ the economic costs or benefits of compliance with such proposed exposure standards as described in the Preliminary Regulation Impact Statement.

Send comment to: The Secretary, The Secretary, Chemical Standards Sub Committee, NOHSC, GPO Box 1577, Canberra 2601.

From the Chemical Gazette August 2002

• Eleven Amended National Exposure Standards

The amendments were declared by NOHSC in April 2002 and advised in the August 2002 Chemical Gazette,

- lowered existing NES for 4 substances:

Chemical	TWA	STEL
Methyl methacrylate;	50 ppm	100 ppm
Phosgene;	0.02 ppm	0.06 ppm
Selenium and compounds (as Se) excluding hydrogen selenide	0.1 mg/m ³	-
Toluene.	50 ppm	150 ppm

- established standards for 7 substances that had no NES:

Chemical	TWA	STEL
Methyl-tert butyl ether	25 ppm	75 ppm
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	25 ppm	75 ppm
Monochloroacetic acid	0.3 ppm	-
Piperidine	1 ppm	-
Propane-1,2-diol (total (vapour and particulates) and particulates only)	150 ppm 10 mg/m ³	-
Propranolol	2 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC 134a)	1000 ppm	-

To obtain a copy go to the NOHSC website: www.nohsc.gov.au/ohslegalobligations/hazsubstancesandnggoods/nes/secondbatch.htm

• Dermatitis – The Facts Starting from Scratch

The information contained in this Guide focuses on the control of contact dermatitis in the workplace.

To obtain a free copy go to www.worcover.nsw.gov.au/search.asp and search on "dermatitis".

NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)

• TTMRA Chemical Cooperation Program

The Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement Chemical Cooperation Program - Draft Regulatory Impact Statement from the NOHSC website: www.nohsc.gov.au/NewsAndWhatsNew/MediaReleases/

The TTMRA Chemical Co-operation Program between Australia and New Zealand needs an urgent review to ensure we get a harmonised cost effective evaluation of chemicals or mixtures that have physical, health or environmental hazards.

When we spend our own money as private citizens we try not to waste it on activities of almost no added benefit. A large part of the chemical evaluation programs in both NICNAS and ERMA is currently of almost no added benefit.

1/ We cannot afford what NICNAS does in Australia, spending a lot of its time re-reviewing data on non-hazardous individual ingredients. This duplicates a manufacturer's or importer's obligation to classify chemicals. New non-hazardous ingredients without a sufficient market to justify the expense of being added to the inventory are cancelled by all potential importers and manufacturers, so we don't see the benefits of these new ingredients.

2/ We also cannot afford what ERMA is doing in New Zealand for hazardous substances (which includes mixtures), which is to review them ALL (eventually) for the risk and safety information that will be on the label. Thus every chemical mixture variation that has a slightly different set of hazards will need a separate review by ERMA. This NRA like Label review process will eventually cost NZ a lot of money! Non-hazardous substances are not included under the NZ HSNO Act and are not even tracked by ERMA.

Suggested Action Needed at NICNAS and ERMA

We need to rationalise both the NICNAS and ERMA programs so they don't unnecessarily duplicate work and make ALL their review work of value to the community:

a/ NICNAS and ERMA should only review new chemicals which are hazardous or have synergistic effects that increase the hazards of other products. The legal responsibility and cost for the classification of a chemical against agreed physical, health and environmental hazards criteria should rest with the manufacturer or importer.

b/ New non-hazardous chemical classification should be the responsibility of the manufacturer or importer, and NICNAS and ERMA should automatically add them to their chemical inventories BUT track these new non-hazardous chemicals (at a minimum cost) so that if a hazardous or a synergistic effect becomes known for one of these substances they can trace which companies have products containing them.

c/ NICNAS and ERMA should evaluate Priority Existing Chemicals as NICNAS is currently doing and help the world effort to create a proper physical, health and environmental effects data set for all existing chemicals of significance.

d/ NICNAS and ERMA should act as a place of review to sort out anomalous classifications by different companies supplying essentially the same chemicals or preparations.

• May 2002 AICS CD

Changes Since Then

Now that we finally have an Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) CD that that is current to the end of May 2002 it is important to simplify how to easily keep up with and search the changes and additions that are published monthly in the Chemical Gazette and available at: www.nicnas.gov.au.

I suggest electronically cutting the Changes and Additions to the AICS from the "pdf" document and putting these into a word processor document. Then just add to this document as the changes and additions are published. You lose the page formatting, but this approach will then allow you to easily search on names and CAS No.s

Received the 3rd Issue? For those of your who originally started with the 2nd issue of the 1999 AICS CD released in June 2000 and **haven't** received the latest 3rd issue released in July 2002. If you thought you had a subscription because of the order form in several of the hard copy Chemical Gazettes to Jan 2001 advising of a free update, I suggest you contact NICNAS, advise them of your expectation, and request the 3rd issue be sent.

• NICNAS Section 48 Reports

The objectives of Section 48 Reports are to identify the quantities of the chemical(s) and products containing the chemical(s) imported into Australia, quantities manufactured and the uses of the products containing the chemical(s) being evaluated. Amounts of chemical(s) produced, and/or released as by-products of processing and/or manufacture, and uses were also investigated.

In addition to the uses and amounts, the reports include information on the physico-chemical characteristics of the chemical(s) and overseas regulatory initiatives pertaining to the chemical(s).

Reports are now available are for:

[Polychlorinated diphenyl ethers \(PDF 82K\)](#)

[Polychlorinated naphthalenes \(PDF 178K\)](#)

[Polychlorinated styrenes \(PDF 95K\)](#)

[Tetrachlorobenzyltoluenes \(PDF 80K\)](#)

The reports can be found on the NICNAS website at www.nicnas.gov.au/news or at www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/car/pec/pecindex.htm#other. Hard copies of the reports may be obtained directly from: Existing Chemicals, NICNAS, Free call: 1800 638 528

Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

• NICNAS Chemical Info Sheets

The first two of the new series of Chemical Info sheets for general use are now available. These are both 3 page information sheets.

[Chemical Info sheet No. 1 What is Regulatory Toxicology? \(PDF 88K\)](#)

[Chemical Info sheet No. 2 What is an Industrial Chemical? \(PDF 336K\)](#)

Available at www.nicnas.gov.au/publications

From the NICNAS website, July 2002.

• Australian High Volume Industrial Chemicals List - Stage II, Imported Chemicals

In May 2001, Stage I of the establishment of an Australian High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC) List, NICNAS released information regarding chemicals manufactured in Australia in volumes ≥ 1000 tonnes per year.

In December 2001 Chemical Gazette, NICNAS made a call for information on industrial chemicals imported to Australia in large quantities. This represents Stage II of the establishment of the Australian HVIC List.

Companies importing industrial chemicals in volumes ≥ 100 metric tonnes per year between 1999 and 2001 were required to submit information regarding chemical identity, the volumes imported and general uses of the chemicals.

Collation of information received on imported chemicals is nearing completion. There are a small number of chemicals for which information is still outstanding.

Of the 642 responses received,

- 594 industrial, reportable chemicals were imported at ≥ 100 tonnes per year with 214 imported at ≥ 1000 tonnes per year;
- 224 (35%) companies import industrial, reportable chemicals at ≥ 100 tonnes per year.

Chemicals for which the summed, total imported volume to Australia is ≥ 1000 tonnes per year are listed in the Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

The data for imported chemicals will be combined with data for manufactured chemicals (collected in Stage I) to produce an Australian HVIC List, which will include aggregate quantities reported in bands (e.g. 1,000-9,999 tonnes) and additional information such as the industries in which the chemicals are used and use categories.

For further information, contact Dr Graham Harvey by phone: 02-8577-8851, fax: 02-8577-8888 or email: graham.harvey@nicnas.gov.au.

From Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

• PEC Candidate List of Chemicals

Chemicals contained in the standby section of the Priority Existing Chemicals (PEC) Candidate List were reviewed in June 2002 to determine whether the awaited data has become available, and if new information has come to hand this has been reviewed and the status of all the chemicals on the List re-determined.

Table 1 gives the PEC Candidate List of chemicals following the review of the standby section. The PEC Candidate List will be used by NICNAS as a basis for selecting chemicals from time to time for declaration and assessment as Priority Existing Chemicals.

Table 2 gives the chemicals remaining on the Standby section of the List following the review. This list will be reviewed periodically and chemicals transferred to the main section of the PEC Candidate List or the Not Selected List depending on the outcomes of awaited assessments and/or testing.

Table 3 lists the chemicals moved from the main or standby sections of the PEC Candidate List in the current review and the reasons for the change.

Obtain a copy from the July 2002 Chemical Gazette at: www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/gazette/chemgazettejul2002.htm.

From Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

• Consultation on Proposed Priority Existing Chemicals

NICNAS is considering the assessment of **Methylene Chloride & Chromium VI Compounds** listed in the Chemical Gazette and is seeking comments on the proposed assessments. Data on health and environmental effects or exposure are **not** being requested at this time, only comments on the proposal to conduct assessments of these chemicals are being sought. Comments are also sought on the proposal to assess all the chromium compounds listed. It is proposed that a full risk assessment, health, environment and public health- would be undertaken.

Methylene Chloride (CAS No 75-09-2)

Methylene chloride is imported in high volumes, approximately 5000 tonnes, into Australia.

It is used in a wide variety of applications such as degreasing agents, strippers, in paints and adhesives as a thinner and in industrial oils. It is also used in urethane foam manufacturing and as a solvent for bitumen resins. Health concerns have been raised for methylene chloride, particularly its use in confined spaces.

Chromium VI Compounds

Chromium VI compounds including both soluble in insoluble chromates.

A total of approximately 1200 tonnes of various chromium VI compounds are imported into Australia. Chromium VI compounds are used in electroplating, printing, galvanizing, in timber preservation and in paints. New data on the carcinogenic effects of chromium VI compounds in humans have become available.

Address comments to: Sneha Satya, Existing Chemicals, NICNAS phone: 02-8577-8880.

Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

• Draft National List of Exemptions to the Prohibition on the Workplace Use of Chrysotile Asbestos

In 2001, NOHSC declared, and the Workplace Relations Ministers' Council endorsed, a prohibition on the workplace use of chrysotile asbestos in Australia. The prohibition will take effect simultaneously under regulations in each Australian occupational health and safety jurisdiction by no later than 31 December 2003.

All uses of chrysotile asbestos, including the replacement of chrysotile products when replacement is necessary, are prohibited except for (a) bona fide research or analysis, including museum display and historical collections and testing for asbestos fibres (b) for removal or disposal, (c) where it is encountered during non-asbestos mining, (d) where there is another specified exception, or (e) for chrysotile products *in situ*, including its disposal and replacement with non-chrysotile components, when the prohibition takes effect.

A limited range of exemptions may be considered. A Public Discussion paper providing a description of the process

used to develop the National List of Exemptions is available free of charge by downloading from the NOHSC Website: www.nohsc.gov.au/NewsAndWhatsNew/MediaReleases/mr-280602.htm. Or via freecall: 1800-666-843.

NOHSC will review the National List of Exemptions in light of public comment received and make a final recommendation at its October 2002 meeting. Following agreement by NOHSC, and subject to endorsement by Workplace Relations Ministers. Council, the presence of chrysotile products on the finalised National List of Exemptions will be the mechanism through which Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments will allow the workplace use of these products in their jurisdiction, and, where relevant, to permit their importation and exportation under Customs regulations.

From Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

- **Proposed Addition of Actinolite, Anthophyllite, and Tremolite Asbestos to Schedule 2, “Substances Prohibited for Specified Uses”**

In the 2nd July 2002 Chemical Gazette NOHSC gave notice that it is proposing to include actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite forms of asbestos on Schedule 2, “Substances Prohibited for Specified Uses”, of the National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. The proposed entry in Schedule 2 is:

Actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite forms of asbestos, all uses except for removal and disposal purposes; and situations where actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite occur naturally; and are not used for any new application.

Public comment is invited on the proposed inclusion of actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite forms of asbestos on Schedule 2, “Substances Prohibited for Specified Uses”, of the *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances*.

An information package is available from NOHSC Website : www.nohsc.gov.au/NewsAndWhatsNew/MediaReleases/mr-280602A.htm. A copy can be sent, Freecall 1800-666-843.

From the Chemical Gazette 2nd July 2002.

Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals

- **Outcomes of the Review of Pindone**

Pindone is an anticoagulant vertebrate poison used in Australia for the control of rabbits in urban and semi-rural situations. *It was placed under reconsideration due to concerns over possible adverse environmental impacts on native fauna.* The review of Pindone included all products containing pindone acid and pindone sodium.

A Final Review Report for Pindone was adopted by the NRA in March 2002. It can be found at: www.nra.gov.au/chemrev/chemrev.shtml. The key findings of the Final Review Report were that:

- the risks to non-target fauna from baits containing pindone acid and baits containing pindone sodium are essentially similar;
- **the supply of pindone concentrate products** (that is, products containing pindone that require mixing with carriers such as grain or carrot prior to application) **should be restricted to persons who have special knowledge, skill or qualifications** in the preparation of baits using these products;

- **there was no evidence of an undue risk of poisoning of non-target fauna associated with unrestricted supply of pre-mixed ready-to-use pindone baits;**

- the instructions on labels as presently approved do not carry adequate information for the safe conduct of a baiting program for rabbit control; and

- **the risks associated with the use of pindone can be managed by providing adequate instructions** for the safe conduct of a baiting program on all product labels.

From Ag&Vet Chemical Gazette, 4 June 2002

www.nra.gov.au/gazette/gazette0206p26.shtml

- **New Active Constituents Proposed by the NRA**

Bacillus Lichenformis - in two new products to be used as aids in the establishment of gastrointestinal microflora of physiologically immature animals and for the maintenance of health animals.

The NRA is satisfied that the proposed use of the products would not be an undue hazard to the safety of people exposed to them during their handling and use. The active constituent has been evaluated and determined that no First Aid Instructions are required on the labels; also that the products are not likely to have any unintended environmental effects.

Bitter Orange Extract – which is the extract of the immature fruit of bitter oranges (*Citrus aurantium*). There are no compendial specifications available for it. The extract consists of flavinoids and other chemicals found in bitter oranges. Other compounds of toxicological significance are not expected to occur in bitter orange extract as a result of the raw materials and extraction procedure used.

The NRA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of bitter orange extract would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during handling and use.

Acibenzolar-S-Methyl – CAS 135158-54-2, C₈H₆N₂OS₂, which is a benzothiazole ester plant host defence inducer that imitates the natural pathogen initiated plant immune defence mechanism “systematic activated resistance” leading to increased plant resistance against disease. It is for use against a range of fungal infections of crops.

Acibenzolar-S-Methyl has been included in Schedule 7 (Dangerous Poison) of the SUSDP. The NRA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Acibenzolar-S-Methyl would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during handling and use.

Trifloxysulfuron-Sodium – CAS 199119-58-9, C₁₄H₁₃F₃N₅O₆SNa, a Sulfonylurea family herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds and nutgrass in cotton by inhibition of acetolactate synthase, inhibiting the biosynthesis of the essential branched chain amino acids, valine and isoleucine and stopping cell division and plant growth.

Trifloxysulfuron-Sodium has been exempted from Scheduling in the SUSDP. The NRA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Trifloxysulfuron-Sodium would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during handling and use.

For all the above Active Constituents:

For details of the above Active Constituents contact Dr Paul Sethi, Chemicals & Residues Evaluation Section, NRA, ph: 02-6272-3987; fax: 02-6272-3551.

From NRA Ag&Vet Chemical Gazette, July/August 2002, website: www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage_gazette.shtml

• Further Vet Chemical Active Constituents MCS:

The NRA now proposes to implement a series of Minimum Compositional Standards (MCS) for active constituents used in the formulation of veterinary chemical products. The development of these MCS will provide further transparency, rigour and confidence in the evaluation process.

It is proposed that where a suitable compendial standard(s) exists for a particular active constituent then this standard(s) will be adopted directly as the NRA MCS. Attachment 1 has 18 Active Constituents where the MCS is highlighted for one of the four recognised pharmacopoeias. and has 133 Active Constituents with MCS detailed as these are **not** in recognised pharmacopoeias.

From Ag&Vet Chem Gazette, July 2002, www.nra.gov.au

Scheduled Poisons

SUSDP 17 Amendment No.1, 1st Sept 2002

Entries that caught my attention:

•Schedule 5 – New Entry

BIFLUORIDES (including ammonium, potassium and sodium salts) in preparations with ≤0.3% total bifluorides.
POTASSIUM NITRITE in preparations with >0.5% to 1% potassium nitrite

•Schedule 5 – Amendment

HYDROSILICOFLUORIC ACID (excluding its salts and derivatives) in preparations with ≤0.1% hydrosilicofluoric acid (H₂SiF₆).

•Schedule 6 - New Entry

BIFLUORIDES (including ammonium, potassium and sodium salts) in preparations with ≤3% total bifluorides.
NITROPRUSSIDES in preparations containing ≤2.5% nitroprussides **except** when included in Schedule 4.
POTASSIUM NITRITE in preparations containing >1% to ≤40% potassium nitrite

Schedule 6 - New Entry

BIFLUORIDES (including ammonium, potassium and sodium salts) in preparations with ≤3% total bifluorides.
NITROPRUSSIDES in preparations containing ≤2.5% nitroprussides **except** when included in Schedule 4.
POTASSIUM NITRITE in preparations containing >1% to ≤40% potassium nitrite

•Schedule 6 – Amendment

HYDROSILICOFLUORIC ACID (excluding its salts and derivatives) in preparations with >0.1% to ≤1% hydrosilicofluoric acid (H₂SiF₆).

•Schedule 7 - New Entry

BIFLUORIDES (including ammonium, potassium and sodium salts) in preparations with >3% total bifluorides.
NITROPRUSSIDES in preparations containing >2.5% nitroprussides **except** when included in Schedule 4.
POTASSIUM NITRITE containing >40% potassium nitrite

• Precursor Substances Export Information Kit

This kit is for those who wish to export certain precursor substances from Australia which are commonly used in the

illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

From 1 September 2002, the exportation of certain chemicals is controlled under the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*, Regulation 10A and 10AB.

From the TGA website:

www.health.gov.au/tga/docs/html/export/exptableii.htm

Also there is a Seminar, 2nd October 2002, Canberra – see under **Seminars, Conferences, Courses**.

Dangerous Goods

• IMDG Errata for the Current 2000 Edition Code

Go to www.imo.org/home.asp then select “Publications” then “IMDG Code Errata” then [Consolidated errata and corrigenda - 2/11/2001](#). This free pdf errata document is 34 pages long. This has corrected many significant errors!

• IMDG 2002 Edition Code

The 2 Volume Amendment 31-02 will become available in October 2002. With new limited quantity provisions, and major changes to the Emergency Procedures. Cost £95. More details in my Nov/Dec Ed.

Both from the IMO website www.imo.org/home.asp, with thanks to Phil Butt, NSW Workcover.

The IMDG Code will also be available from Hunter Publications, Melbourne, ph: 03-9417-5361, fax: 03-9419-7154, website: www.hunter-pubs.com.au, email: sales@hunter-pubs.com.au.

Environmental Notes on Chemicals

• Vic EPA Industry Update Information Service

has been developed for industry and other interested persons to notify all Vic EPA issues, seminars, etc. It can be sent by email every two months, to subscribe go to www.epa.vic.gov.au/lists, and can also be accessed at www.epa.vic.gov.au/industryupdate.

Publications

• UK HSE Books 2002 Chemical Publications

Respirable Crystalline Silica - Hazard assessment document. EH75/4, ISBN 0717623742, 80 pages, £7.50.

Acetic Anhydride - Risk Assessment document. EH72/16, ISBN 0717623645, 72 pages, £10.00

Summary Criteria for Occupational Exposure Limits - 2002 supplement. EH64, ISBN 0717623726, 230 pages £15.00

Approved Classification & Labelling Guide (Fifth edition) CHIP Regs 2002. L131, ISBN 0717623696, 62 pages, £10.50

The Compilation of Safety Data Sheets (Third edition) - Approved Code of Practice. L130, ISBN 0717623718, 28 pages, £7.95

Exposure to Pesticide Residues on Agricultural Spraying Equipment. CRR440, ISBN 0717623769, 58 pages, £10.00, free 911 kB pdf file available.

Dermal Exposure Resulting from Liquid Contamination. RR 004, ISBN 0717625303, 63 pages, £25.00

CHIP for Everyone. HSG228, ISBN 071762370X, 52 pages, £9.50

Order from HSE Books ph: +44 (0)1787 881165, fax: +44 (0)1787 313995, website: www.hsebooks.co.uk

• Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 14th

Edition, Sept 2001: ISBN 0-471-38735-5, Edited by R.J. Lewis. This is a very useful chemical dictionary, with updated and new entries reflecting regulatory trends. Now also includes web links to manufacturers and associations. 1248 pages hardbound, \$312 approx.. Published and available from John Wiley & Sons, Australia ph: 1800-777-474, website: www.johnwiley.com.au. Also from D.A. Information ph: 03-9210-7777, fax: 03-9210-7788, website: www.dadirect.com.au.

Standards

AS/NZS 2161.10.3:2002: Occupational Protective Gloves - Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

Determination of resistance of protective glove materials to permeation by potentially hazardous non-gaseous chemicals under the condition of continuous contact. Identical with and reproduced from EN 374-3:1994. 5 pages. ISBN: 0-7337-4730-2. Cost: Hardcopy -\$28.60, pdf file -\$25.74

• Draft Australian Standards

DR 02374: Fabric Upholstery Cleaning Part 1

The draft proposes guidelines for cleaning and maintenance for domestic and commercial fabric upholstery, for each cleaning method. It is expected to be used by cleaning practitioners as a general code of working practice. It covers safe handling of chemicals. 42 pages. Free to download as a pdf file from www.standards.com.au

DR 02375 CP: Packaging for Surface Transport of Biological materials

Proposes requirements for the packaging of specimens for investigation, infectious substances and clinical waste for surface transportation. 14 pages. Free to download as a pdf file from www.standards.com.au

Seminars, Conferences, Courses

• Holmesglen Safety

Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Goods

Melbourne: Dangerous Goods Code, 23rd Sept 02; Laboratory Safety 14th Nov 02; Dangerous Goods (S&H) 18th Nov 02; Risk Control 21st Nov 02; Hazardous Substances 25th Nov 02. One day programs \$185. Details ph: 03-9564-6287, or from their website: www.holmesglen.vic.edu.au/index.cfm then "industry training" then "Holmesglen Safety" then [Occupational Health & Safety Course Guide](#) pdf document.

• Managing Rehabilitation & Remediation of Contaminated Sites

2 day Conference, 30th Sept – 1st Oct 02, Sydney. Cost \$2528.90. 2nd Oct 02 Two half-day workshops \$1599. For details contact IQPC ph: 02-9223-2600, email: registration@iqpc.com.au, website: www.iqpc.com.au and search on the conference topic.

• Importing/Exporting Restricted Substances & Reporting Movements of S8 Drugs Seminar, 2 Oct 02

9.15am-4.45pm, Canberra, \$100.

An opportunity for persons involved in the international and domestic trade in restricted chemicals (including narcotic drugs, psychotropic and precursor substances) to gain insight into the crucial role they play in preventing illicit diversion. It is also expected that importers, exporters and distributors attending this seminar will be able to avoid unnecessary time delays in the future through an improved understanding of the regulatory processes.

A training module aimed at assisting the chemical and pharmaceutical industries to raise staff awareness and fulfil their obligations will also be launched.

What happens to the data you provide TGA or why certain substances are controlled, will be answered.

For further information contact, TGA: Ms Sharyn McGregor ph: 02-6270-4384, Email sharyn.mcgregor@health.gov.au

From the TGA website: www.health.gov.au/tga/docs/html/importsem.htm

• PACIA Training Courses

Management of Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Goods

On a wide range of topics in most States. Go to www.pacia.org.au then select "Training & Events" then "Chemical Training". One day courses \$495, two day \$990. Contact PACIA Jenny McLean ph: 03-9429-0670 or email: jmclean@pacia.org.au

• Dangerous Goods & Hazardous Substances

1 day seminar: Sydney – 13th Nov 02; Melbourne – 14th Nov 02; Brisbane – 15th Nov 02. Cost \$465.

• Safety Awareness for Lab Practitioners

1 day workshop: Sydney – 30th Sept 02; Melbourne – 1st Oct 02; Brisbane – 2nd Oct 02. Cost \$430.

Details for the Seminars and Workshops above are from Business Excellence Australia, Standards Australia website: www.events.standards.com.au, ph: 1300-656-529

• Workplace Substances, 16th Oct

1 day course: Sydney 16th Oct 02. Cost \$253. Organised by Courtenell Pty Ltd, details ph: 02-9552-2380, email: courtneil@intercoast.com.au.

• Hazard Management

Sydney – 24th Oct & 16th Dec 02. Organised by Safety+Plus ph: 02-9816-1164. email: safetyplus@optushome.com.au.

