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• **New Zealand EPA replaces ERMENZ**

The NZ Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) commenced operations on 1 July 2011.

The NZ EPA will process matters of national significance under the Resource Management Act, undertake all functions under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, undertake permitting and exemption functions under the Ozone Layer Protection Act, permitting functions relating to the import and export of hazardous waste, and advise on the development of National Environmental Standards. Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme and Registry will join the EPA later.

Mr Rob Forlong has been appointed Chief Executive of the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

From: www.epa.govt.nz/Pages/default.aspx
& also [News](#).

See under Chemical Management for NZ EPA [Links](#).

Hazmat & Environment Notes

are prepared by:

Jeff Simpson

Hazardous Materials Consultant

Editor & Publisher

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

• Industrial Chemicals of Potential Security Concern

NICNAS is seeking assistance from companies and organisations in providing voluntary information on 40 industrial chemicals which are of potential security concern.

Information is requested on **import and/or manufacture, quantities, uses, concentration of these chemicals in products, storage sites, on-site availability, transport and container sizes** of these.

NICNAS is collating the information on behalf of the Australian Gov't Attorney-General's Department (AGD).

Response Template: www.nicnas.gov.au/Media/Latest_News/Industrial_chemicals_survey.xls

The information is to be provided by **13 September 2011**.

For information contact Phillip Sharp ph: 02-8577-8820, fax: 02-8577-8888, email: Phillip.Sharp@nicnas.gov.au.
And: www.nicnas.gov.au/Consultations.asp

Arsenic Pentoxide CAS: 1303-28-2; Arsenic Trioxide CAS: 1327-53-3; Beryllium Sulphate CAS: 13510-49-1; Calcium Cyanide CAS: 592-01-8; Carbon Disulfide CAS: 75-15-0; Chloropicrin CAS: 76-06-2; Cyanogen Bromide CAS: 506-68-3; Cyanogen Chloride CAS: 506-77-4; Diethyl Phosphite* CAS: 762-04-9; Dimethyl Mercury CAS: 593-74-8; Dimethyl Phosphite* CAS: 868-85-9; Dimethyl Sulfate CAS: 77-78-1; Ethyl Mercury Chloride CAS: 107-27-7; Ethyldiethanolamine* CAS: 139-87-7; Fluoroacetic Acid CAS: 144-49-0; Fluoroethyl Alcohol CAS: 371-62-0; Fluoroethyl Fluoroacetate CAS: 459-99-4; Mercuric Chloride CAS: 7487-94-7; Mercuric Nitrate CAS: 10045-94-0; Mercuric Oxide CAS: 21908-53-2; Mercurous Nitrate CAS: 10415-75-5; Mercury Cyanide CAS: 592-04-1; Methyl Fluoroacetate CAS: 453-18-9; Methyl diethanolamine* CAS: 105-59-9; Osmium Tetroxide CAS: 20816-12-0; Phosphorus CAS: 7723-14-0; Phosphorus Oxychloride CAS: 10025-87-3; Phosphorus Pentachloride CAS: 10026-13-8; Phosphorus Trichloride CAS: 7719-12-2; Potassium Cyanide CAS: 151-50-8; Sodium Cyanide CAS: 143-33-9; Sulfur Dichloride CAS: 10545-99-0; Sulfur Monochloride CAS: 10025-67-9; Thallium Sulfate CAS: 7446-18-6; Thionyl Chloride CAS: 7719-09-7; Thiophosphoryl Chloride CAS: 3982-91-0; Triethanolamine* CAS: 102-71-6; Triethyl Phosphite* CAS: 122-52-1; Trimethyl Phosphite* CAS: 121-45-9; Zinc Cyanide CAS: 557-21-1.

From Aug 2011 Chemical Gazette at: www.nicnas.gov.au

• NZ EPA: New Rules for Dental Whiteners

The rules (to take effect on 29 June 2013) for dental whiteners containing hydrogen peroxide have been amended. This change is in response to concerns that tooth whiteners containing Hydrogen Peroxide may cause irritation to gums and tooth sensitivity. Excessive use may cause more severe effects.

Products containing less than 7% Hydrogen Peroxide will continue to be able to be used and sold without restriction.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news/erma-media-releases/Pages/New-rules-for-dental-whiteners.aspx

• NZ EPA: Proposed New Rules for Tattoo Inks

Tattooing and permanent make-up substances are currently regulated by NZ EPA under the Cosmetic Products Group Standard. This standard was amended in 2010 to exclude, from October 2011, substances injected into the skin.

A proposed new group standard for tattoo and permanent make-up substances has been drafted, and submissions have been sought.

The proposed new standard is aligned with a 2008 European resolution intended to provide guidelines for the regulation of substances used in tattoos & permanent make-up in Europe.

The proposal recommends having a list of substances that should not be used in tattoos or permanent make-up. Importers and manufacturers would be required to demonstrate that the substances they are using comply with the group standard.

The Assessment document & Draft Group Standard are at:

www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/applications-details.aspx?appID=ERMA200781# (31 pages &

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news/erma-media-releases/Pages/Call-for-submissions-on-proposed-new-rules-for-tattoo-inks.aspx

Editor's Comment: The Assessment Document is very interesting to read about the hazardous substances & issues. The Draft Group Standard details what must not be contained and maximum impurities allowed.

• Hair Straightening Products Recalled

30 June 2011: The Australian Competition & Consumer Commission is urging hair salons to check whether the straightening and treatment products they use are safe following a spate of supplier recalls.

In the past eight months there have been six supplier recalls published on the **Recalls Australia** website (www.recalls.gov.au) after hair treatment products were found to have unsafe levels of free Formaldehyde which can cause skin sensitisation, sensory irritation and even cancer in some cases of high chronic exposure.

Products recently recalled include:

- Guava Latino hair smoothing product range

- Brazilian Blowout Professional Smoothing Solution

- Keratin Complex Intense RX, Smoothing Therapy
- Express Blowout
- Global Keratin Taming System with Juvexin LIGHT WAVE and CURLY.
- Smoothing Therapy for Blond Hair
- Hydrospace Keratin Smoothing Treatment, and

A number of products have been reformulated so that they comply with the limits for free Formaldehyde.

From: www.accc.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/994794/fromItemId/2332

• Lead Poisoning: Imported Ayurvedic Medicine

Some Ayurvedic medicines imported from India have been found to contain high levels of lead. High blood lead levels can lead to lead poisoning and can affect your health.

Over the past 18 months the Victorian Department of Health has been notified of three cases of elevated blood lead levels due to patients taking traditional Ayurvedic medications imported from India.

Complementary medicines, such as Ayurvedic medicines, if sold in Australia are subject to regulation by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). Imported Ayurvedic medicines may not be manufactured to the same quality and standards as medicines regulated in Australia.

If you have experienced any unusual side-effects, visit your doctor for an assessment and possible blood test.

Vic Chief Health Officer Alert (3 Aug 2011): [http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/2227B6BB2BA25DE9CA2578E60014EBA9/\\$FILE/health-alert-lead-poisoning-ayurvedic-medicine.pdf](http://docs.health.vic.gov.au/docs/doc/2227B6BB2BA25DE9CA2578E60014EBA9/$FILE/health-alert-lead-poisoning-ayurvedic-medicine.pdf)

From: www.health.vic.gov.au/chiefhealthofficer/alerts/alert-2011-08-ayurvedic.htm

• Cadmium in Children's Jewelry Products

Cadmium is a heavy metal which is known to be highly toxic when ingested. **Health Canada** is proposing a guideline under the new *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act*, regarding total Cadmium concentration in children's jewelry of 130 parts per million (0.013%).

From: www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ahc-asc/media/nr-cp/2011/2011_103-eng.php

Proposed Guideline for Cadmium in Children's Jewellery. [14 page document](#). Comment until 10 Oct 2011.

From: www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/legislation/consultation/2011cadmium/index-eng.php

• Asbestos: Home Renovator's & Tradesperson's Guide for Minor Work in Domestic Buildings

Builders, contractors and tradespeople have been urged to familiarise themselves with workplace asbestos handling procedures or face heavy clean-up costs and prosecution.

People who need to be aware of safe Asbestos handling procedures include licensed contractors, hirers of high pressure water cleaners, electricians, cleaners and air conditioner installers.

Note: This Guide does not apply to removing friable asbestos or greater than 10 square metres of bonded ACM, or work on, or removal of, low density Asbestos fibre board.

Guide: www.deir.qld.gov.au/workplace/resources/pdfs/asbestos-home-renovators-trades-guide.pdf (28 pages)

From: www.deir.qld.gov.au/workplace/publications/safe/jun11/asbestos-prosecution/index.htm Qld eSAFE June 2011

See also the *Worksafe Victoria 3 page checklist tool: Managing Domestic Non-Friable Asbestos* at: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/b562a6004071f6ddb788ffe1fb554c40/Managing+domestic+non-friable+asbestos.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

• Harmonised Classification & Labelling Opinions

The ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) has adopted opinions on eight proposals for harmonised classification and labelling and two opinions on restriction proposals, 7-10 June 2011 in Helsinki.

The proposals / opinions that caught my attention are:

Three Types of White Spirit: agreed to additionally classify three types of white spirit for damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

Chloroform: RAC concluded in the opinion to not to classify Chloroform for mutagenicity.

Aluminium-Magnesium-Zinc-Carbonate-Hydroxide: RAC recommended to keep the classification as hazardous to the aquatic environment but to lower the category.

Vinyl Acetate: RAC agreed with the proposal from Germany, to additionally classify Vinyl Acetate as acutely toxic by the inhalation route, as toxic to the respiratory system after single exposure, and as a suspected carcinogen.

Mercury in Measuring Devices: RAC agreed with the proposal by ECHA for restricting Mercury in several measuring devices for professional and industrial use with some modifications.

Phenyl Mercury: RAC agreed with the proposal for restricting the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of five Phenyl Mercury compounds with some modifications. The proposed restriction will reduce the emissions of Mercury and the associated risk to humans and the environment.

The ten proposals are available at:

http://echa.europa.eu/about/organisation/committees/rac/committee_opinions_en.asp

From: http://echa.europa.eu/news/na/201106/na_11_27_rac_adopts_ten_scientific_opinions_en.asp

• EU Authorisation List: 13 Chems Recommended

Public consultation on the ECHA draft recommendation of thirteen new substances to be prioritised from the Candidate List for the Authorisation List. Comment by 14 Sept 2011.

1.Chromium Trioxide; 2.Chromic Acid, Oligomers of Chromic Acid & Dichromic Acid; 3.Sodium Dichromate; 4.Potassium Dichromate; 5.Ammonium Dichromate; 6.Potassium Chromate; 7.Sodium Chromate; 8.Trichloroethylene; 9.Cobalt(II) Sulphate; 10.Cobalt Dichloride; 11.Cobalt(II) Dinitrate; 12.Cobalt(II) Carbonate; 13.Cobalt(II) Diacetate.

Each has a 2-7 page summary background document.

Info at: http://echa.europa.eu/consultations/authorisation/draft_recommendations/recommendations_en.asp

From: http://echa.europa.eu/news/na/201106/na_11_26_public_cons_inclusion_of_susb_in_auth_list_en.asp

• ECHA Newsletter No.3 June 2011

Editor: The European Chemicals Agency newsletter discusses the progress and issues of the EU REACH. Since we benefit / are affected by the REACH process I found this worth scanning and reading. (28 pages)

http://echa.europa.eu/doc/press/newsletter/echa_newsletter_2011_3.pdf

• USA EPA Strengthens IRIS Scientific Database

The USA EPA's [Integrated Risk Information System](#) (IRIS) is a human health assessment program that evaluates risk information on effects that may result from exposure to environmental contaminants. The IRIS database contains information for more than 550 chemical substances.

The improvements announced today (12 July 2011) will make IRIS even stronger. All new IRIS assessment documents will be shorter, clearer and more visual, concise, and transparent. Documents will be rigorously edited to eliminate inconsistencies and address redundancies and will include more graphical and tabular representations of data. Related discussions will also be consolidated into concise narrative descriptions.

To make the scientific rationale behind the assessments and toxicity values as transparent as possible, EPA will evaluate and describe the strengths and weaknesses of critical studies in a more uniform way. EPA will also indicate which criteria were most influential in evaluating the weight of the scientific evidence supporting its choice of toxicity values.

From Press Release 12 July 2011 at: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/d0cf6618525a9efb85257359003fb69d/a3fcd60838197067852578cb00666c4d!OpenDocument>

Also from: www.epa.gov/iris/.

• The USA EPA CompTox Program

[The USA EPA's Computational Toxicology Research Program \(CompTox\)](#) is working with partners to improve how chemicals are currently assessed for potential toxicity to humans and the environment. The CompTox Research Program conducts innovative research that integrates advances in molecular biology, chemistry and innovative computer science to more effectively and efficiently rank chemicals based on risks.

Recent News 15 June 2011: The USA EPA has released two databases - the Toxicity Forecaster database (ToxCastDB) and the database of chemical exposure studies (ExpoCastDB) - that scientists and the public can use to access chemical toxicity and exposure data. Improved access supports USA EPA Administrator's priorities of assuring the safety of chemicals and expanding the conversation on environmentalism.

ToxCastDB users can search and download data from over 500 rapid chemical tests conducted on more than 300 environmental chemicals.

ExpoCastDB consolidates human exposure data from studies that have collected chemical measurements from homes and child care centers.

From: <http://epa.gov/ncct/index.html>

continued

Chemical Management

• Draft Model WHS Regulations – Chapter 9 Mines

To support the Model Work Health and Safety Act, Safe Work Australia, in conjunction with the National Mine Safety Framework have released draft model Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations, model Codes of Practice and an Issues Paper for public comment.

Closing Dates for Comment:

Model WHS Regulations – Chapter 9 Mines	9 Sept 2011
Issues Paper (26 pages)	9 Sept 2011
14 Codes of Practice	7 Oct 2011

The Codes directly related to Hazardous Chemicals are:

- [Work H&S Management Systems](#) (31 pages)
- [Health Monitoring in Mining](#) (37 pages)
- [Ventilation of Underground Mines](#) (30 pages)
- [Managing Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials](#) (41 p)

From: www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/Legislation/PublicComment/Pages/PublicComment.aspx

• Workplace Health & Safety Regs: Harmonised?

The Communique from the Workplace Relations Ministers Council held in Sydney on 10 August 2011 saw the majority of Ministers endorse in principle the draft model Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations and the first stage Codes of Practice.

Ministers also noted the progress of the draft Mining Regulations which will form part of the model WHS Regulations for implementation.

From: www.deewr.gov.au/WorkplaceRelations/WRMC/Pages/Communiques.aspx

Editor's Comment: However they did not make a clear agreement or statement about a really harmonized outcome from their meeting on Wed 10 Aug 2011.

Editor's Comment: I think that the latest reasonable date that the final Regulations and Codes should be made available is the end of Sept, so as to allow 3 months for industry to prepare for this significant change.

• Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS): Fourth Revised Edition

This fourth revised edition of the GHS contains various new or revised provisions concerning, inter alia, new hazard categories for chemically unstable gases and non-flammable aerosols. (568 pages)

ISBN 13: 9789211170429, US\$115 + US\$28.45 postage

From: <https://unp.un.org/Details.aspx?pid=21484>

• GHS Classifying & Labelling Chemicals Overview

Western Australia Dept of Commerce Overview of the **Globally Harmonised System of Classifying and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)**, including the pictograms.

During worker training, the new pictograms, label format and hazard statements should be discussed. Over a period of time, chemical importers or manufacturers will be required to reclassify their chemicals in accordance with GHS criteria, and update the safety data sheets and labels for those which are hazardous. (3 pages)

From: www.commerce.wa.gov.au/WorkSafe/PDF/Bulletins/GHS_of_classifying_and_labelling_ch.pdf

• NZ EPA Hazardous Substances Web Links

[Approvals & Group Standards](#): How to find a group standard, make an application; or apply to reassess or amend an existing approval.

[Buildings, Plant & Equipment](#): Buildings, plant & equipment containing hazardous substances may need an approval.

[Certification, Qualifications & Licences](#): Get the qualifications you need to buy & use hazardous substances.

[Importing & Manufacturing](#): Any hazardous substance imported or manufactured in New Zealand requires approval, if it does not already have one.

[Reassess & Review](#): Access the Yearly Chemical Review, the annual review of cosmetic products, and other reviews of hazardous substances.

[Using & Storing](#): The rules, and the qualifications needed to transport, use and store hazardous substances safely, at home and at work.

[Ozone Depleting Substances](#): The procedures for obtaining permits for the import and export of ozone-depleting substances (Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996).

[Hazardous Waste](#): The process and requirements for obtaining permits for the import & export of hazardous waste.

[Enforcement](#): Who is responsible for ensuring controls are enforced and who to contact to report incidents where controls are breached.

At: www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/Pages/default.aspx

• NZ EPA Databases: New Web Links

Search the NZ EPA Databases at: www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/default.aspx. The Databases include:

[HSNO Application Register](#): Applications for new organisms and hazardous substances.

[Controls for Approved Hazardous Substances](#): Provides details the controls on approved hazardous substances.

[HSNO Chemical Classification and Information Database](#): Provides a list of chemicals classified according to the HSNO regulations.

[New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals \(NZIoC\)](#): Provides the hazardous chemical components of products approved under group standards.

[HSNO Equipment Registers](#): Use these registers to find out if equipment has been approved.

[HSNO Test Certifiers](#): Use this search to find a test certifier who is approved to issue the type of test certificate you want.

[Substance Exposure Limit Register](#): Exposure limits for hazardous substances exist to limit exposure to people, the environment, and in places of work.

• EU Requirements for Substances in Articles: Guidance on Requirements (Ver. 2 April 2011) & Guidance in a Nutshell (June 2011)

These updated documents are to assist producers and importers of articles into the EU in identifying whether they have obligations under REACH.

http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/docs/guidance_document/articles_en.pdf (87 pages)

http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/docs/guidance_document/nutshell_guidance_articles2_en.pdf (17 pages)

Editor's Note: It is interesting to gain a perspective on how this is type of chemical release is managed by the EU.

• EU Safety Data Sheet Guidance: 4th Draft

The 4th draft of the EU "Guidance on the compilation of Safety Data Sheets" was sent to Competent Authorities for REACH and the CLP Regulations (CARACAL) on 26 July 2011. 122 p

The original requirements of REACH for SDSs have been further adapted to take into account the rules for SDS of the Global Harmonised System & the implementation of other elements of the GHS into EU legislation.

It details the requirements for information to be included in each Section of an SDS, in particular detail what changes arise from the revisions of Annex II of the EU REACH which come into force on 1 December 2010 and 1 June 2015.

Some interesting details compared the Australia SDS Code.

1/ Downstream users that are required to prepare a Chemical Safety Report, must place the relevant exposure scenario(s) into an Annex to the Safety Data Sheet. Downstream users have to consider relevant exposure information received from suppliers when compiling their Safety Data Sheet's Annex.

2/ The SDS will need to include the waste management measures of relevance for the use(s) of the mixture in the SDS in Section 13. This needs to be consistent with the exposure scenario(s) in the Annex to the SDS.

5/ Information on Authorisation and Restrictions of any of the substances in the mixture must be given.

6/ 3.5.1. Definition of a competent person & 3.5.2. Training and continued education of competent persons.

7/ A new, dated version of Updated SDSs, shall be provided to all former recipients to whom they have supplied the substance or mixture within the preceding 12 months.

8/ Appendix 3 – Special Mixtures are those in which a common feature is that the properties of the constituent substances are modulated by their inclusion within the matrix of the mixture (polymer, ceramic, or metal matrices).

The result of its inclusion in a matrix is that the simple presence of a metal or inorganic ion in a special mixture will not necessarily impart to that special mixture the biological properties of the Metal / Inorganic Ion.

From: http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/docs/draft_documents/fourth_draft_sds_Guidance_july_2011.pdf

continued

- **Transport, Storage & Disposal of GMOs: Guide**

From 1 Sept 2011, the Gene Technology Regulator has issued a new *Guidelines for the Transport, Storage and Disposal of GMOs* (Version 1.1).

The Gene Technology Regulations 2001, require that any Notifiable Low Risk Dealing involving transportation, storage or disposal of a GMO outside of certified facilities, be conducted in accordance with the Guidelines for the Transport, Storage & Disposal of GMOs, unless agreed otherwise.

At: [www.ogtr.gov.au/internet/ogtr/publishing.nsf/Content/storageanddisp-3/\\$FILE/tsd-guidelines.pdf](http://www.ogtr.gov.au/internet/ogtr/publishing.nsf/Content/storageanddisp-3/$FILE/tsd-guidelines.pdf) (34 pages)

From: www.ogtr.gov.au/internet/ogtr/publishing.nsf/Content/transport-guide-1

Editor's Comment: I thought it would interest readers to see the sort of requirements that are needed to address GMOs.

NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)

- **Identifying Potential Chemical Introducers**

NICNAS's capacity to identify potential introducers of industrial chemicals has been further enhanced by the recent signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of the Department of Health and Ageing and the Commissioner of Taxation in his capacity as Registrar of the Australian Business Register (ABR).

The New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANSZIC) Codes for the business allow NICNAS to profile the Australian industrial chemical industry and identify potentially unregistered introducers.

From NICNAS Matters July 2011 www.nicnas.gov.au

- **Yearly Reporting: Nanomaterials are Not Included**

Reminder: Nanomaterials are no longer allowed in the <100kg Exemptions. It will important to confirm that none of your existing chemicals that are allowed under the <100kg exemptions are intentionally manufactured Nanomaterials to have unique properties, including aggregates / agglomerates.

Also: NICNAS may include secondary notification conditions on a new chemical when there is reason to assume that it may be possible to introduce the chemical as a Nanomaterial in the future.

More information & guidance for industry can be found at: www.nicnas.gov.au/Current_Issues/Nanotechnology.asp

From NICNAS Matters July 2011 www.nicnas.gov.au

- **Existing Chemicals Nanoforms: Possible Options**

NICNAS continues exploring possible options for notifying and assessing Nanoforms of existing chemicals. Potential options and critical issues were the major focus of the last meeting of the Nanotechnology Advisory Group (NAG) on the 10 May 2011. A discussion paper is expected to be released to accompany the public consultation that is planned for 2011-12.

From NICNAS Matters July 2011 www.nicnas.gov.au

Scheduled Medicines & Poisons

- **The Poisons Standard (SUSMP No. 2)**

The Poisons Standard consists of decisions regarding the classification of medicines and poisons into Schedules for inclusion in the relevant legislation of the States and Territories. The Poisons Standard also includes model provisions about containers and labels, a list of products recommended to be exempt from these provisions, and recommendations about other controls on drugs and poisons.

Free Electronic Version (369 pages) at: www.comlaw.gov.au/Details/F2011L01612/Download

Order hardcopies for \$85.50: ph: 02-6269-1035 & by emailing the subscription form to nmm@nationalmailing.com.au.

From: www.tga.gov.au/industry/scheduling-poisons-standard.htm

- **Australian Code of Good Wholesaling Practice for Medicines in Schedules 2, 3, 4 & 8 (the Code)**

For a copy of the Code go to:

www.tga.gov.au/industry/manuf-medicines-cgwp-schedule2-3-4-8.htm.

In Victoria, from 1 August 2011 wholesale licence holders will need to review and amend their current Poisons Control Plan in accordance with the revised format to demonstrate how compliance with the code is to be achieved.

While the Code states that it is effective as of 1 April 2011, in Victoria the date for compliance with the Code is 1 April 2012.

The revised format Poisons Control Plan template is now included in the Drugs and Poisons website under

- [Licences and Permits](#) - [Wholesale](#)
- [Manufacture and Wholesale](#)

From: www.health.vic.gov.au/dpu/code.htm

Editor: Contact your local State or Territory Dept of Health for details of your local requirements.

• Invitation to Comment on ACCS Amendments

The TGA Advisory Committee on Chemicals Scheduling (ACCS) will be reviewing the following chemicals at its 18 Oct 2011 meeting.

Ametoctradin; Deltamethrin; Dicamba; Fluxapyroxad; Indaziflam; & Prosulfuron; each with the issue to be reviewed.

Please comment by 7 Sept 2011 to SMP@health.gov.au

From: www.tga.gov.au/newsroom/consult-scheduling-acms-1110.htm

• Schedule 9 New Entry Decisions: July 2011

The delegate decided to include in Schedule 9 eight Synthetic Cannabinoids together with reference to their common names, noting that many analogues of these substances would also be captured as derivatives. With an implementation date of 8 July 2011.

Background:

Many of these Synthetic Cannabinoids were synthesised with the aim of using them as a laboratory tool to identify Marijuana receptors and to determine the mechanism of action of Cannabis. Others have been developed as part of efforts to find new drugs for nausea, glaucoma and appetite suppression. Synthetic Cannabinoids may also be used in pharmacological studies involving structure-activity relationships, receptor binding studies and mechanisms of action studies.

There were reports of a number of Synthetic Cannabinoids being used recreationally as a 'legal' substitute for Cannabis. These substances appeared to be added to (sprayed onto) mixtures of dried herbs which were then smoked in order to obtain an effect similar to Cannabis.

On 17 June 2011, Western Australia implemented a ban via state-specific legislation on the seven synthetic Cannabinoids as listed in the WA scheduling request. However, several days after the release of the intent to ban these substances an alternative Synthetic Cannabinoid formulation was being marketed claiming to circumvent these controls.

On 17 June 2011, South Australia also implemented a ban via state-specific legislation on 17 Synthetic Cannabinoids (including the seven prohibited by WA).

Certain other jurisdictions were also investigating alternate state-specific approaches such as capturing synthetic cannabinoids 'intended' to have a substantially similar pharmacological effect to cannabis.

Almost all of the Synthetic Cannabinoids under consideration (except some Dibenzopyrans) have chemical structures unrelated to currently Scheduled Cannabinoids & were thus not likely to be captured as derivatives by existing entries.

From: www.tga.gov.au/pdf/scheduling/scheduling-decisions-1107-final.pdf (24 pages)

Food Chemical Issues

• Food Standards Code: Interpreting Chptrs 1 & 2

The new Foods Standards Code Interpretation Service was designed to give businesses comprehensive advice on Chapters 1 and 2 of the Food Standards Code. Chapters 1 & 2 relate to food labelling, composition and contaminants.

This service (which started on 1 July 2011) seeks to reduce that burden by providing a single source of advice on an issue that can be applied across the country, helping to reduce significant regulatory imposts and cost burdens on the food industry.

Note: The CIS guidance is provided on a cost-recovery basis. It is not legal advice & it is not binding, but will be adopted by food regulatory authorities for monitoring and enforcement activities. Applications will be processed within 34 working days.

Code Interpretation Service (CIS): www.foodstandards.gov.au/foodstandards/codeinterpretationservice/.

There is Guidance Information for Applicants at:

www.foodstandards.gov.au/foodstandards/codeinterpretationservice/cisinformationforapp5209.cfm

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/scienceandeducation/mediacentre/mediareleases/mediareleases2011/servicedeliverstoind5208.cfm (1st July 2011 news release).

continued

• Warning on Coffee Products Containing Drugs

18 July 2011: Analysis by government authorities has shown two coffee products —‘Sexpresso’ and ‘Rock Hard’ — contain analogues of Sildenafil (Viagra), which is not declared on the label. It is not permitted for therapeutic drugs or their analogues to be added to food.

Analogues of drugs are similar in chemical make up to the original drug, but elements have been changed. These analogues, like any drugs can interact with prescription medicines and may be dangerous, particularly for people with certain health conditions.

State and Territory food enforcement agencies are currently investigating the products, which are being sold as an instant coffee product, and have been available on the internet and in adult shops.

Consumers can report suspicious food products to their local [food enforcement authority](#) in their State or Territory.

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/scienceandeducation/factsheets/factsheets2011/consumerwarningoncof5218.cfm

• Calcium Lignosulphonate (40-65): Food Additive

Approval Report (13 May 2011): The purpose of the Application is to seek permission to use Calcium Lignosulphonate (40-65) as a food additive in order to incorporate fat-soluble Vitamins (A, D, E and K) and carotenoids (e.g. β -Carotene, Carotenal, β -Apo-8', Lutein, Lycopene, etc) into water-based foods (foods, including drinks, that contain water as an ingredient or component). Calcium Lignosulphonate (40-65) assists in ensuring uniform dispersal and distribution of water insoluble Vitamins and Carotenoids into water-based foods. The suffix (40-65) is used to distinguish that the Calcium Lignosulphonate (40-65) product has a more defined range of weight-average molecular weights to other Calcium Lignosulphonates.

The Applicant proposed Calcium Lignosulphonate (40-65) as an alternative substance to commonly used substances, such as: Gelatines, Gum Arabic (also called Gum Acacia), Soy Protein Hydrolysate or Starches, due to various concerns with these.

Decision: To approve draft variations to Standards 1.2.4 and 1.3.1 to allow the use of Calcium Lignosulphonate (40-65) as a GMP food additive.

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/foodstandards/applications/applicationa1030calc4429.cfm then [Approval Report](#).

• USA: Increased Recalls of Foods with Allergens

The **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)** has issued instructions to its inspection program personnel, to make establishments aware of **undeclared allergens**, in an effort to protect vulnerable consumers, following an increase in food recalls due to the presence of undeclared allergens, 7 July 2011.

From: <http://1.usa.gov/qH5mKw> and From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/_srcfiles/12%20MoEI%208%20June_8%20July%202011.pdf.

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's Food Safety & Inspection Service personnel are charged with making establishments aware of the importance and prevalence of undeclared allergens in meat and poultry products, and how to best ensure labels are kept accurate and current. In many of these cases, the recalls were a result of a change in product formulation by an establishment or a change in a supplier's ingredients which had gone unnoticed on their labels.

From: www.fsis.usda.gov/News_&_Events/NR_070711_01/index.asp

Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals

• NZ EPA Review of Organophosphate “Diazinon”

Diazinon is a pesticide and ectoparasiticide used for plant protection and as a veterinary medicine.

Significant new information on its health effects has resulted in changes to registrations and bans on some of its uses in Australia, Europe, the United States and Canada.

Diazinon is one of a group of four substances which are being considered together by ERMA. The other substances are Dichlorvos, Acephate and Methamidiphos. These substances share a mode of action and, sometimes, one substance may be used as an alternative for another.

A joint hearing to be held in Oct 2011 on all four substances.

5 Documents are available at:

www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/applications-details.aspx?appID=ERMA200398#

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news/erma-media-releases/Pages/review-diazinon.aspx

continued

• NZ EPA: Zinc Phosphide Pest Poison Approved

The NZ Environmental Protection Authority has approved the import and manufacture of MZP Paste using Zinc Phosphide for the ground control of the brush-tail possum.

MZP Paste has been designed as an alternative to 1080 and other vertebrate poisons in certain situations.

MZP Paste may be toxic to humans and other vertebrates. Strict conditions have been placed on its use to protect applicators, bystanders and the environment from potential adverse effects arising from use of the substance. It is only applied using certain types of bait-stations. It cannot be used for aerial application.

Phosphide poisons work by the release of very toxic Phosphine gas on contact with moisture or acidic conditions.

Documents are available at: www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/applications-details.aspx?appID=HSR09013#. These include – 72 page Application Form; 178 page Evaluation and Review Report; and 44 page Decision.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news/erma-media-releases/Pages/Zinc-phosphide-pest-poison-approved-with-controls-.aspx

• Azinphos-Methyl Review Findings Report

Azinphos-Methyl is a broad-spectrum, non-systemic insecticide that has been registered for use in Australia for over 40 years. Like other Organophosphorus (OP) insecticides, Azinphos-Methyl kills insects by interfering with the activity of an enzyme (Acetylcholinesterase) in the nervous system.

In Australia, Azinphos-Methyl is mainly used in the horticultural industry for the control of codling moth and light brown apple moth on pome and stone fruit, citrus, macadamia nuts and grapes. Minor use of Azinphos-Methyl also occurs on crops such as lychees, kiwifruit and blueberries. Azinphos-Methyl products are not registered for use in the home garden.

The APVMA's key preliminary findings (in 2006) were that Azinphos-Methyl residues in apricots and kiwi fruit may pose a potential risk to consumers; that the use of Azinphos-Methyl products in some situations may pose a potential risk to the environment; and the mixing and loading of some products may pose a potential risk to users of the products.

To reduce any risks from the use of Azinphos-Methyl, the APVMA proposed deleting its uses on some crops, modifying product containers, and including new warnings and safety directions on product labels.

The revised findings (released in July 2011) concluded that the continued use of Azinphos-methyl in apricots was supported, however its use on kiwifruit and citrus was not supported. In addition, restraint statements were revised to further minimize potential aquatic, environmental and bee exposure to Azinphos-Methyl.

These changes have been outlined in the [Azinphos-methyl Review Findings Report](#) (73 pages, released July 2011). The key findings from this report are as follows:

- ongoing approval of Azinphos-Methyl active is supported;
- amendments to label particulars are proposed;
- on-going registration of products containing Azinphos-Methyl is supported at this time, pending further consideration with regard to the APVMAs spray drift operating principles.

See also a [Supplementary OHS Assessment Report](#) (50p).

From: www.apvma.gov.au/products/review/current/azinphos_methyl.php

• Updated Label Directions for Azinphos-Methyl

The APVMA recognises that the label statements relating to spray drift were derived from methodology developed prior to 2006, and do not reflect the current spray drift operating principles and has accepted voluntary label amendments.

Future Action: Products containing Azinphos-Methyl are prioritised for a spray drift assessment to align label directions to the APVMAs spray drift operating principles. The APVMA will examine overseas regulatory reports for any additional information. Anticipated by Sept 2012.

Contact: ChemicalReview@apvma.gov.au, ph: 02-6210-4749.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/news_media/news/2011/2011-07-07_azinphos_methyl_review.php

• Reconsideration of Fipronil: Prelim. Findings

Reconsideration was based on concerns about potential risks to occupational health and safety, animal safety, and the adequacy of label instructions. Comment closed 2 Aug 2011.

The preliminary review findings propose:

- no change to the approval status of fipronil or to the ongoing registration of existing fipronil products in Australia
- new or revised re-entry intervals for many agricultural uses
- a rehandling statement for veterinary spray products
- amendments to the first aid instructions & safety directions for most agricultural and veterinary chemical products
- additional warnings when fipronil products are used on dogs and cats
- additional label warnings concerning off-label use on rabbits

[Fipronil Preliminary Review Findings Report \(138p pdf\)](#)

From: www.apvma.gov.au/consultation/public/closed/2011/prf_fipronil.php

• Draft Ag & Vet Chemicals (Control of Use) Regs

Tasmania: The paper entitled *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Regulations 2011 - Rationale for the Proposed Regulations and Regulatory Impact Statement* explains the changes that have been made since the last period of consultation and the reasoning for them. It also incorporates a Regulatory Impact Statement as required by law. There are 8 amendments covered.

Regs: [www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/Attachments/CYAA-8H286S/\\$FILE/Draft_AgVet_Chemicals_\(Ctrl_of_Use\)_Regs_2011.pdf](http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/Attachments/CYAA-8H286S/$FILE/Draft_AgVet_Chemicals_(Ctrl_of_Use)_Regs_2011.pdf) (74 pages, 4.72Mb)

Rationale & RIS: [www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/Attachments/CYAA-8H28AN/\\$FILE/Rationale&RIS_Paper_May2011.pdf](http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/Attachments/CYAA-8H28AN/$FILE/Rationale&RIS_Paper_May2011.pdf)

Comment Closed on 20 July 2011

From: www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/WebPages/CYAA-8H28FH?open

• Usability of Proposed APVMA Labeling Standard

The APVMA has revised the Labelling Standard in line with the [recent APVMA labelling reforms](#). It includes requirements for:

- information contained on labels;
- the placement of information on labels;
- the label layout and format; & • label legibility

Revised Labelling Standard: www.apvma.gov.au/consultation/docs/draft_labelling_standard.pdf (62 pages)

Comment was requested on the usability and practicality of the revised Labelling Standard by 19th Aug 2011.

Note: The content of the Labelling Standard was excluded from this consultation as it is determined by legislation.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/consultation/public/labelling_standard.php

Editor's Comment: It is relevant for those of us who only prepare industrial chemicals labels to see and understand the detailed requirements in the APVMA Labelling Standard.

• New Permit to Authorise Certain Label Changes

The APVMA has developed a new permit "nnnn" to authorise the relevant aspects of permit 6868 and other label changes in line with the new labelling requirements. No part of Permits 9284 and 9523 are now required.

There are 6 types of "Information that May be Changed" outlined in Part A (2 pages).

Comment is invited until 2nd Sept 2011 on the usability & practicality of the [new draft permit to authorise certain label changes](#) (5p).

Comment to: betterregulation@apvma.gov.au.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/consultation/public/label_change_permit.php

• APVMA Registration Consultants List Discontinued

The list of registration consultants on the APVMA website was removed as of 1 August 2011. This follows complaints about the performance of a small number of consultants and expectations that the APVMA should regulate registration consultants. As this is not the APVMA's role, the appropriate action is to remove the list.

For details contact:

Program Manager, Regulatory Strategy and Compliance.

ph: 02-6210-4869, email: communications@apvma.gov.au

From: www.apvma.gov.au/news_media/news/index.php

• Infopest DVD Discontinued

The July 2011 DVD was the final edition of Infopest.

From 12 August 2011, the Qld DEEDI will NOT be providing future versions of Infopest, as the [Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority](#) is nationally responsible for AgVet chemical information.

The July 2011 final Infopest DVD will be a useful reference for up to 12 months but will gradually become outdated over that period. Please start making use of the information on the [PubCRIS database](#) on the APVMA website, <http://services.apvma.gov.au/PubcrisWebClient/welcome.do>, where you can also view current permits.

From: http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790_4885.htm#nav1

continued

• Dimethyl Sulphate as Toxicological Impurity

Dimethyl Sulphate impurity has been identified in the TGAC of Methamidophos. The Office of Chemical Safety and Environmental Health recommends that this impurity be added to the list of toxicologically significant impurities on the APVMA website given the potential health hazard at levels below 1 g/kg; which the APVMA intends to follow.

Find APVMA Standards for Active Constituents at: www.apvma.gov.au/products/constituents/standards/index.php#M.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/publications/gazette/2011/12/gazette_2011-06-21.php 21st June 2011.

• New Agricultural Active Constituents (1)

APVMA, Contact Officer, Pesticide Registration, ph: 02-6210-4700, fax: 02-6210-4776, email: Pesticides@apvma.gov.au.

Bispyribac Sodium

Bispyribac Sodium, for control of winter grass in Creeping Bentgrass Greens on golf courses in southern Australia.

Chemical Name: Sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)oxy]benzoate; CAS Number: 125401-92-5; Minimum Purity: 970 g/kg; Formula: C₁₉H₁₇N₄O₈.Na; MW: 411.9; Chemical Family: Pyrimidinylbenzoic acid herbicide.

No Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) has been set as it is not intended for use in food producing agriculture

The Delegate (Dept Health & Ageing) decided to include it in Schedule 5 in the Std for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons at >10% from 1 Sept 2011.

The APVMA accepts these findings and recommendations of its advisers on these criteria.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/publications/gazette/2011/13/gazette_2011_07_05_page_07.pdf and

From: www.apvma.gov.au/consultation/public/closed/2011/prs_bispyribac_sodium.php and

From: www.apvma.gov.au/registration/assessment/docs/prs_bispyribac_sodium.pdf (55 page public release summary)

Dangerous Goods

• New Vic Dangerous Goods (Explosives) Regs 2011

A licence is required from WorkSafe Victoria before you can manufacture, store, sell, import, transport and use explosives. This includes discharging fireworks.

Victoria has updated legal requirements for the manufacture, storage, sale, import, transport and use of explosives, with the Dangerous Goods (Explosives) Regulations 2011.

Most of the requirements in the old regulations are the same as the new ones. However, there are some changes, which have been introduced to improve public safety and security and to clarify responsibilities so that the law is easier to understand.

The new regulations came into effect on 26 June 2011 with a 12 month transitional period. For [Full regulations](#) Select Vic Statute Book, then Statutory Rule, then 2011, then [Dangerous Goods \(Explosives\) Regulations 2011](#).

[Summary of Public Comment on the Proposed Dangerous Goods \(Explosives\) Regulations 2011 \(57 p pdf\)](#), 13 July 11.

From: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/wsinternet/WorkSafe/Home/Safety+and+Prevention/Health+And+Safety+Topics/explosives/

• WA Dangerous Goods Incidents in 2010

This report describes Dangerous Goods and Explosives incidents that occurred in 2010. It compares the 2010 incident data with comparable data collected since 1991, and provides some statistical analysis for that period.

Explosives incidents (36)

Dangerous Goods Storage & Handling incidents (18)

Dangerous Goods Transport incidents (10)

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Reports/RSD_DGS_IncidentLogs_2010.pdf

The Guideline for reporting Dangerous Goods incidents was updated in Aug 2011. (11 pages)

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Guidelines/DGS_G_ReportingDangerousGoodsIncidentsGuideline5thEdition.pdf

continued

- **WA D. Goods Sites — Emergency Planning Code**

Western Australia Regulation 75 of the Dangerous Goods Storage & Handling Regulations requires all operators of sites storing in excess of a manifest quantity of Dangerous Goods to prepare an emergency plan in accordance with the Code.

Code: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Legislation/DGS_COP_EmergencyPla.pdf (27 pages)

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/6680.aspx

- **WA: Transport of UN 3077 Mineral Concentrates**

Western Australia Dangerous Goods Safety information sheet Issued 1 August 2011.

The determination of the Dangerous Goods status of mineral concentrates requires eco-toxicological assessment to test whether a particular metal in the mineral concentrate is sufficiently soluble in fresh or marine water to exhibit toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Several mining companies have classified Zinc, Copper and Lead Sulphide concentrates into UN 3077, and it is possible that some, or most, Nickel Sulphide concentrates will also test positive as a UN 3077 material.

WA Resources Safety determined that the additional costs and complexities required by ADG7 for UN 3077 mineral concentrates could not be justified on health, safety or environmental grounds and, in some circumstances, actually posed additional safety risks.

Consequently, and consistent with overseas dangerous goods transport regulations, WA Resources Safety granted a determination and two exemptions from the Dangerous Goods Safety (Road and Rail Transport of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007 (Road and Rail Transport Regulations) for the transport of these dangerous goods in bulk containers within Western Australia.

This information sheet overviews how the Determination and Exemptions apply in Western Australia.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Factsheets/DG_IS_UN3077EnvHazSubstanceSolid.pdf

- **WA Emergency Planning Code: Dangerous Goods Sites, 2nd Edition, May 2011**

WA Regulation 75 of the Storage and Handling Regulations requires all operators of sites storing in excess of a manifest quantity of dangerous goods to prepare an emergency plan in accordance with the code.

Note: For the purpose of this code, an emergency is defined as any dangerous goods incident that harms or that threatens to harm people, property or the environment.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Legislation/DGS_COP_EmergencyPla.pdf (27 pages)

- **Special Risk Plan for WA FESA**

The special risk plan is designed to provide essential information to WA Fire & Emergency Service Authority (FESA) to use in an emergency. **It only applies to Dangerous Goods sites with ten times or more the manifest quantity of dangerous goods** where there is an increased likelihood that an incident may require WA FESA's attendance.

It is a 6 page Word document which asks for details on:

1. Business details; 2. Construction; 3. Arrival action required; 4. Assessment (parts of the facility that require special attention and/or areas to avoid); 5. Hazards on site; 6. Emergency information and warning devices; 7. Exposures (areas to be protected by FESA); 8. Means of escape; 9. Access by FESA; 10. Security provisions; 11. Onsite resources available; 12. Additional resources required; 13. Services and utilities; 14. Active fire safety systems; 15. Passive fire safety systems; 16. Integration with other plans; 17. Evacuation of surrounding facilities and the community; 18. Neighbours; 19. Environmental considerations; 20. Other important notes; 21. Site visits and/or exercises; 22. Monitoring, reviewing and maintaining plan; 23. Location map, site plan, floor plans; 24. Distribution list

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Templates/DGS_Emergency_planni.doc

- **WA Accredited Dangerous Goods Consultants List**

2 June 2011 list published by WA Dept of Mines and Petroleum, Resources Safety. 34 consultants listed.

http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/Accredited_Consultant_List_020611.pdf

- **Bushfire Exposure to Air Toxics: Fire Note 83**

The objectives of the Research Project were to identify and characterise potential hazards due to exposure to Air Toxics while fighting bushfires that extend into the rural-urban interface; and to assess the risks of exposure to fire and emergency service workers and residents.

From: www.bushfirecrc.com/managed/resource/identifying_smoke_impacts_from_bushfires.pdf

Environmental Notes on Chemicals

- **The Garnaut Climate Change Review 2011**

In November 2010, Ross Garnaut was commissioned by the Australian Government to provide an independent update to his 2008 Climate Change Review. Professor Garnaut's book, *The Garnaut Review 2011: Australia in the Global Response to Climate Change*, 31 May 2011, is the final report of the update. A 44 page [Summary](#) and the 244 page [Full Review](#) may both be downloaded at the website below.

Garnaut's book examines how developments in science, diplomacy, political culture & the economy have affected the national interest case for Australian climate change action.

From: www.garnautreview.org.au/update-2011/garnaut-review-2011.html

- **Hydraulic Fracturing: Understand the Issues**

Editor: All the technical persons in the chemical industry need to understand the issues involved, and what sort of chemical hazards may result from Hydraulic Fracturing. In particular the issues around the chemicals used and the hazardous chemicals then released from coal seams into water sources.

www.aph.gov.au/library/pubs/bn/sci/CoalSeamGas.htm

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydraulic_fracturing

<http://ntn.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/NTN-CSG-Report-July-2011.pdf>

Standards & Codes

- **Standards** – www.saiglobal.com/shop

[AS/NZS 60079.29.4:2011](#): **Explosive Atmospheres - Gas Detectors** - Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases. Published 20 June 2011. 28 pages. \$95.87 pdf, \$106.82 hardcopy.

[AS 2252.3:2011](#): **Controlled Environments - Biological Safety Cabinets Class III – Design**. ISBN: 978-0-7337-9880-1. Published 29 June 2011. 42 pages. \$137.38 pdf, \$152.64 hardcopy.

[BS EN 1127-1:2011](#): **Explosive Atmospheres. Explosion Prevention & Protection**. Basic concepts & methodology. Published 31 Aug 2011. 48 pages. \$282.52 hardcopy.

[BS EN 71-2:2011](#): **Safety of Toys. Flammability**. Published 31 July 2011. 26 pages. \$216.04 hardcopy.

[BS 8599-1:2011](#): **Workplace First Aid Kits**. Specification for the contents of workplace first aid kits. Published 30 June 2011. 12 pages. \$122.98 hardcopy.

[ASTM D7572-11a](#): **Standard Guide for Recovery of Aqueous Cyanides** by Extraction from Mine Rock and Soil after Remediation of Process Releases. Published 15 June 2011. 8 pages. \$45.72 pdf, \$45.72 hardcopy.

[DIN EN ISO 28439](#) (2011-07): **Workplace Atmospheres - Characterization of Ultrafine Aerosols/Nanoaerosols** - Determination of the size distribution and number concentration using differential electrical mobility analysing systems (ISO 28439:2011). Published 1 July 2011. 21 pages. \$151.23 hardcopy.

AS/NZS 5026: The Storage & Handling of Class 4 Dangerous Goods. *Editor: Now expected by end Dec 2011.* This Standard will follow a risk assessment protocol in order to manage the large range of different reactive hazard Dangerous Goods, covered under Division 4.1 Flammable Solids; Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible and Self Heating Solids; and Division 4.3 Dangerous When Wet.

- **Drafts** – www.saiglobal.com/shop

Note: The method for submission of comment on draft documents is to register & fill in an online form via Standards Hub Website. Instructions and examples of comment submission are available on the website. Use the link

<https://www.hubstandards.org.au/hub/public/listOpenCommentingPublication.action>

Note: Comment must be via Hub, any emails or forms sent to Standards Australia by fax or mail will not be considered by the Committee when it reviews the Public Comment received.

[11/30209447 DC](#) BS 8904: **Guidance for Community Sustainable Development**. Draft Published 16 June 2011. 28 pages. \$33.24 hardcopy.

[11/30215084 DC](#) BS EN ISO 6529. **Protective Clothing. Protection against Chemicals**. Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by liquids and gases. Draft Published 20 July 2011. 52 pages. \$33.24 hardcopy.

[DR AS/NZS 1716](#): **Respiratory Protective Devices**. Specifies requirements for respiratory protective devices (respirators). *Note:* It does not purport to give guidance on the selection, use & maintenance of respirators. Draft Published 18 Aug 2011, 119 pages, free pdf, \$38.28 hardcopy.

Seminars, Conferences

• HazMat 2011 Conference Detailed Report

I have prepared a **detailed** report of the HazMat 2011 Conference, to pick up all the key issues raised, in an easily read form. I have incorporated relevant information from my notes, which is not available in the presentations on the CD. A copy of my **detailed** report costs \$44. To order a copy, please email me for a Tax Invoice to be sent for you to complete at: Jeff.Simpson@haztech.com.au.

Copies of the HazMat 2011 Conference presentations are available on CD from the FPAA for \$77, ph: 03-9890-1544, email: events@fpaa.com.au.

Note: The next HazMat 2012 will be in Melbourne on the 9th and 10th May 2012 at the Darebin Arts Centre.

• Risk Analysis and Mine Safety, 30-31 Aug, WA

From: www.informa.com.au/conferences/mining/operations/risk-analysis-and-mine-safety

• Energy for Sustainability Seminar, 1 Sept 2011

North Melbourne, 3.30 for 4.00-9.40pm. RACI HS&E Group.

Brochure: www.raci.org.au/events/event/energy-for-sustainability-symposium. Non-members \$63, Members \$45.

• CleanUp 2011, 7-15th Sept, Adelaide

CleanUp 2011 incorporates the 6th International Workshop on Chemical Bioavailability in the Terrestrial Environment (7-9 Sept 2011) cost \$1070; and the 4th International Contaminated Site Remediation Conference (11-15 Sept 2011) cost \$1305; Both \$2000. Ph: 08-8379-8222.

From: www.cleanupconference.com/

• Chemeca 2011, 18-21st Sept, Sydney

"Engineering A Better World" is hosted by the Institution of Chemical Engineers in Australia, Engineers Australia, the Royal Australian Chemical Institute, and the Institution of Chemical Engineers in New Zealand.

From: www.chemeca2011.com/

• AIDGC Conference, Fri 23 Sept 2011, Sydney

Crowne Plaza Hotel, Darling Harbour, Sydney.

Go to www.AIDGC.com.au in July 2011 to download a program and registration form.

• Basic Principles of Occupational Hygiene, 17 Oct

Outlines the broad principles of Occupational Hygiene as the basis for anticipation, recognition, evaluation and control of hazards that can be encountered in the workplace. Ltd No.s.

Sydney, \$1700. P: 03-9336-2290 E: admin@aioh.org.au

From: www.aioh.org.au/downloads/events/BPCSeminarFlyerOctober2011Sydney.pdf

• ACTRA 4th Annual Scientific Meeting, 28 Oct 11

Melbourne - Focus: • Asbestosis; • Arsenic & Lead risk assessment; • General & Regulatory Toxicology; • Change to Occupational Exp. Limits.

Email: secretariat@actra.org.au, Ph: 02-9453-2210.

www.actra.org.au/images/Early%20Meeting%20Notice.pdf

• Lab Managers/Design Conference 15-17 Nov 11

Parramatta, NSW. Lab Managers Conference is 15-16 Nov, which overlaps with the Lab Design Conference 16-17 Nov. Program available by end of June. Register from late Aug.

From: <http://scienceindustry.squarespace.com/laboratory-managers-conference/> and <http://scienceindustry.com.au/laboratory-design-conference/>

• Green Chemistry 2011 Innovations 4-7 Dec 2011

AOC-3, 4-7 Dec 2011, Melbourne. Provides a platform for interaction and exchange of ideas between practitioners in Green Chemistry, & to promote Green Chemistry in the Asia-Oceania region. Early Bird by Wed 31 Aug \$500. After \$600.

From: www.greenoz2011.org

• AIOH 2011 Conference, 3-7 Dec 2011, Brisbane

Looking Forward Looking Back: Efforts must now be made to attack more intractable problems such as occupational cancers, asthma, & neurotoxic disease.

From: www.aioh.org.au/conference.aspx

Haztech Environmental: Chemical Hazard Classifications done & reviewed. MSDSs prepared & reviewed. Labels prepared & reviewed. Chemical Control & Safety Regulatory Compliance: checked for NICNAS, TGA, FSANZ, TGA; prepared & reviewed for Dangerous Goods & Combustible Liquids, Workplace Hazardous Substances, Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Scheduled Poisons, and other Chemical and Physical Hazards.

I can come and work in your office, which provides better access to data with improved security, plus good technical contact with relevant personnel. This allows the work to be done more quickly and comprehensively. I also work from my home office, in Ashburton, Victoria, where I maintain an extensive reference library, developed over 21+ years whilst preparing these Notes.

Contact: Jeff Simpson, Hazardous Materials & Regulatory Affairs Consultant, Haztech Environmental, 18 Laurel St, Ashburton 3147, Australia, 61-(0)3-9885-1269, 61-(0)403-072-092, Jeff.Simpson@haztech.com.au

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