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- ACTRA Scientific Meeting, Adelaide, 21-23 Sept 19

Hazmat & Environment Notes are prepared by:

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Editor & Publisher

My approach is to provide a short, succinct note on each hazardous chemical 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 Chemicals

• Cyanide in 'Environmentally Friendly' Leaching Agents

12 May 2016: Highly toxic Sodium Cyanide has been found in a product that has been reported to the WA Dept of Mines & Petroleum (WA DMP).

The product was advertised by an overseas-based company as an "Environmentally Friendly" alternative for gold processing. Several mining companies received samples of the product "Earth Gold" & "Gold Dressing Agent" which was being marketed as an alternative to Cyanide for gold processing.

"The samples that were tested were found to contain between 17-27% Sodium Cyanide," DMP Dangerous Goods and Petroleum Safety Director, Mr Iain Dainty said.

"There are no warnings about the hazardous nature of the product, and it is potentially being transported and handled as if it were non-hazardous." "In the cases that have been identified, even the Safety Data Sheets that came with the samples had conflicting information and stated that the product required no hazardous chemical labelling," he said.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/News/Cyanide-found-in-18598.aspx

• UK HSE Report: Engineered Nanomaterials

2015: Research Report RR1068 "Summary of work undertaken to assess workplace **exposure and control measures** during the **manufacture and handling of engineered nanomaterials**".

The aim of this research was to develop an improved understanding of the UK nanomaterial industry and of worker exposure to engineered nanomaterials, through visits to companies manufacturing or using these materials. The visits were undertaken to assess exposure to airborne nanomaterials and to assess the effectiveness of the controls used to reduce exposure.

[Full Research Report RR1068](#) (22 page pdf)

From: www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrhtm/rr1068.htm

• UK HSE Report: Endotoxin in MW Fluid Mist

2015: Research Report RR1043 "Endotoxin in Metal Working Fluid (MWF) Mist"

The risks to respiratory health from exposure to Bacterial Endotoxins are well established but not well understood.

The research concluded that there was a large discrepancy between concentrations of Endotoxin and viable Bacteria in mist compared to the concentrations in bulk fluid with airborne Endotoxin levels generally falling close to or beneath the Health Council for the Netherlands (DECOS) recommended level, whilst sump levels generally exceeded these by 100 to 1000 fold. Levels of viable Bacteria captured in air were low compared to the levels in the sumps.

Further research is required to determine whether the discrepancy between bulk Endotoxin and airborne levels

[Full Research Report RR1043](#) (42 page pdf)

From: www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrhtm/rr1043.htm

• UK HSE Report: Carcinogens & Surface Engineering

2015: Research Report RR1042 "Exposure to Carcinogens in Surface Engineering (Electroplating): Supplementary Report"

The objectives of this supplementary work investigated:

– The practical efficacy of gloves in electroplating (collating the findings of HSL reports AS/2012/02 (Forder, 2013), AS/2010/13 (Simpson, 2010), and RR963 (Keen et al., 2013));

– The efficacy of surfactants vs LEV for controlling chromium exposures around plating tanks; and

– The potential for transfer of contamination outside the workplace, focussing on the result of taking contaminated work wear home for laundering.

[Full Research Report RR1042](#) (55 page pdf)

From: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrhtm/rr1042.htm>

• ACCC Releases Poisons Report

24 March 2016: The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) is reminding parents to remove poisonous products from children's reach, with data revealing almost 2,500 children are admitted to hospital every year following poisonings.

Each year, 180,000 calls are made to Poisons Information Centres in Australia, with about half of these relating to children. The most common causes of poisoning incidents were all-purpose and hard surface cleaners, detergents, toilet bowl products, bleach, hand sanitisers, detergents and glow sticks.

The ACCC reports found that injuries range from skin irritations and eye damage through to severe internal burns. Ingesting toxic products can result in difficulty swallowing, chest pains, abdominal pain and vomiting. Some chemicals contacting the skin or eyes can result in rashes, chemical burns and blindness.

The [May 2016 Analytical Report](#) is available at:

www.productsafety.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/1018897

From: www.productsafety.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/1018915

• ACCC Re-Authorises Refrigerant Recovery Scheme

6 May 2016: The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) has re-authorised Refrigerant Reclaim Australia and participants in the refrigerants industry to continue to co-operate on a scheme to recover refrigerants that threaten the environment for a further five years.

The scheme collects and destroys gases that are particularly harmful to the environment if they escape to the atmosphere. Many deplete the ozone layer, which absorbs dangerous radiation

From: www.accc.gov.au/media-release/accc-re-authorises-refrigerant-recovery-scheme

• ECHA: Glyphosate Class. & Labelling Consult'n

2 June 2016: public consultation has been launched on the harmonised classification and labelling proposals for Glyphosate. The substance is a widely used herbicide. The deadline for comments is 18 July 2016.

Proposed: Eye Dam. 1, H318; **STOT RE 2, H373**;
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411.

Current: Eye Dam. 1, H318; and Aquatic Chronic 2, H411.

ECHA welcomes comments on the proposed classification and also on other hazard classes that are opened for commenting, including Carcinogenicity, Germ Cell Mutagenicity and Reproductive Toxicity.

Substance Details: <http://echa.europa.eu/harmonised-classification-and-labelling-consultation/-/substance-rev/13838/term>

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/public-consultation-on-the-harmonised-classification-and-labelling-proposal-for-glyphosate

• ECHA: Two SVHC Candidate List Proposals

10 June 2016: The majority of the Member State Committee (MSC) supported a proposal to identify the **Phthalate DCHP** as a substance of very high concern (SVHC) and include it in the Candidate List due to its toxicity for reproduction and endocrine disruptive effects to humans. The majority of the MSC supported also the SVHC proposal for **3-Benzylidene Camphor** due to its endocrine disruptive effects to the environment. The MSC opinions and the minority positions will be sent to the European Commission for final decisions.

Originally Sweden in cooperation with Denmark proposed a Phthalate **DCHP**; and originally Germany proposed **3-Benzylidene Camphor** and **4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor** for SVHC identification due to their endocrine disrupting properties to the environment.

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/msc-sends-two-svhc-proposals-to-the-commission-for-decision-making

• ECHA: RAC Draft Classification Opinions Agreed

10 June 2016: The ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment's (RAC) agreed on 30 draft opinions on the uses of **Hexavalent Chromium Compounds**, mainly in various types of functional chrome plating, use in electronics industry, and corrosion inhibition. Three other draft opinions were on the use of **Arsenic Acid** in electronics industry, the specific solvent use applications of **1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)** and **bis(2-Methoxyethyl) Ether (Diglyme)**.

The Committee also discussed the key issues identified in the 14 applications for authorisation of Chromates, eight applications on the uses of EDC, six applications on the uses of Diglyme + one application on the uses of oligomeric reaction products of Formaldehyde with Aniline (technical MDA).

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/rac-agrees-on-33-draft-opinions-for-authorisation-and-adopts-8-opinions-on-harmonised-classification-and-labelling

See also Public consultations launched for applications for Authorisation on the above chemicals.

Comment closes 22 June 2016.

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/public-consultations-launched-for-applications-for-authorisation-1

• ECHA Hazardous Chemicals – Annex III

18 May 2016: ECHA has published an inventory of substances, which are likely to fulfil the criteria to be hazardous. This 64900 results inventory helps REACH registrants, who manufacture or import between 1 to 10 tonnes per year, in deciding whether they may be able to register their substance with limited information.

The fact that a substance is not in this list does not necessarily mean that the criteria for Annex III are not met. Likewise, if a substance is on this inventory, a registrant can still benefit from the reduced information requirements IF it is justified.

Search the list on the web via Name / EC No. / CAS No.

Annex III Inventory: <http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/annex-iii-inventory>

A reduced set of information, covering only its physicochemical properties can only be used if the Annex III criteria do not apply, meaning that:

- there is no indication that a substance is likely to have carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR, category 1A or 1B); persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) properties, or
- there is no indication that a substance with dispersive or diffuse uses would be classified as hazardous for human health and/or as an environmental hazard under the CLP Regulation.

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/new-support-for-companies-registering-low-tonnage-low-risk-chemicals

• ECHA: Biocidal Products Regul'n: Extra Scope

10 May 2016: By 1 Sept 2016, companies should apply for the approval of active substances in biocidal products that were outside the scope under the previous directive but now fall within the scope of the Biocidal Products Regulation.

This deadline concerns two groups:

- Active substances in food contact materials for surface action. Example: antimicrobial substances used on plastic chopping boards to give them an antimicrobial surface (product-type 4, disinfection of material which may have contact with food);

- *In situ* generated active substances* with precursors that were not in the scope of the directive because they were not placed on the market, or because no claim was made that these precursors could be used for a biocidal purpose. Example: ozone generated from oxygen from the air (product-type 5, disinfection of drinking water).

* A biocidal active substance is called 'in situ generated' if it is generated from another substance (called a 'precursor') at the place of use. Under the Biocidal Products Regulation, the potential risks of both the precursor and the substance it generates are to be evaluated.

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/does-your-biocidal-product-now-fall-under-the-scope-of-the-biocidal-products-regulation-

• ECHA Registered Substances Database

25 April 2016: At the end of June 2016, additional information from companies' registrations, such as endpoint summaries, exposure scenarios and new elements introduced by IUCLID 6, will be made publicly available on ECHA's website.

The publication of this information will start from **new and updated dossiers only**. At a later stage the information from old submissions will ALSO be published.

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/more-information-to-be-published-from-reach-registrations

• ECHA: Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

4 April 2016: 2015 Annual Report. The "ECHA Roadmap for SVHC identification and implementation of REACH Risk Management measures from now to 2020" gives an EU-wide commitment for having all relevant currently known Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) included in the

Candidate List by 2020. The objective of the SVHC Roadmap is to present a credible process to make sure this objective is achieved.

- Screening to identify new substances of concern, and
- Analysing the risk management options (RMOs) appropriate to the particular substance of concern.

In the second round of **screening**, 180 substances have been screened by Member States. Around three-quarters of the screened substances were found to require follow-up regulatory actions. So far, 55 substances are under assessment for their ED properties and 150 for their PBT properties.

The SVHC Roadmap 2015 Annual Report
http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/19126370/svhc_roadmap_2016_en.pdf (44 page pdf)

From: <http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/svhc-roadmap-to-2020-implementation>

Chemical Management

• AU: GHS of Classification & Labelling of Chems

23 May 2016: Safe Work Australia Information Sheet "UPDATE: GHS of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals"

Manufacturers and importers of hazardous chemicals are encouraged to transition to the GHS as soon as possible to ensure suppliers are able to supply GHS compliant chemical stock after the transition period ends.

From 1 January 2017 onwards, Suppliers and End Users of hazardous chemicals must only supply and accept hazardous chemicals which have been classified and labelled in accordance with the GHS.

End Users of hazardous chemicals are not required to relabel or dispose of existing stock.

Information Sheet:
www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/966/GHS-Information-sheet-23052016.pdf

From: [www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/globally-harmonised-system-of-classification-and-labelling-of-chemicals-\(ghs\)-information-sheet](http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/globally-harmonised-system-of-classification-and-labelling-of-chemicals-(ghs)-information-sheet)

Editor's Note: End Users will NOT be able to on-supply any of these non-GHS labelled products to other End-Users.

• SafeWork NSW: Chemicals and the GHS

[Six Simple Steps to Become GHS Ready](#)

Contact the manufacturer/supplier/parent company to obtain the SDS for each chemical. (Note: Existing NOHSC and ADG Code labelled chemicals that you intend to keep past 31 December 2016 do not need to be re-labelled).

From: www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/health-safety/safety-topics-a-z/hazardous-chemical/chemical-labelling

• NSW Labelling Code of Practice Updated 1 Apr 16

[NSW Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals](#) (96p pdf)

In the 1 April 2016 NSW Code, updated hyperlinks are provided for the ADG Code and for labelling of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals. *Editor: This seems to have made the NSW Code consistent with the Safework Australia Code.*

From:
www.safework.nsw.gov.au/news/notice/codes-of-practice

• Duplication of AgVet Chemical & WHS Legislation?

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Label Review
labelreview@deloitte.com.au

[An APMF submission 17 May 2016 is available.](#)

APMF's position is that Australia should accept GHS classification for biocidal Antifoulings (remove APVMA requirements). GHS classifications are accepted in Europe under the biocidal products directive.

Option 1 would be a logistical nightmare – having to add extra WHS statements to already cluttered APVMA-approved labels, will not benefit anyone (including the end-user).

From: www.agriculture.gov.au/ag-farm-food/ag-vet-chemicals/review-of-duplication

• WA Worksafe Discussion Paper on WHS Regs

1 June 2016 - WA WorkSafe has released a 109 page Discussion Paper on Recommendations [R] to Amend the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (the WHS regulations) for the Western Australian working environment.

[Discussion Paper - Work Health & Safety Regu'l'ns for WA](#)

It is particularly important to read over the 5 pages that cover Chapter 7 on Hazardous Chemicals, and Chapter Nine – Major Hazard Facilities.

e.g. Chpt 1 - R61 Remove the definition of Combustible Liquid.

e.g. Chpt 3 - R71 Remove the regulations for Hazardous Atmospheres and Ignition Sources.

e.g. Chpt 3 - R72 Remove the regulations in relation to Flammable and Combustible Materials.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R103 Remove the requirement for the provision of Safety Signs in relation to Hazardous Chemicals.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R104 Remove the redundant provisions for Hazardous Chemicals in relation to the requirements for Emergency and Safety Equipment.

e.g. Chpt 7 – R105 Remove the duplicated requirement for Supervision in relation to Hazardous Chemicals.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R106 Modify the requirement to provide changing & washing facilities to minimise Lead Contamination by practicability.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R107 Change the trigger for Health Monitoring where there is risk of exposure to a Hazardous Chemical / Asbestos to also require a Significant Risk to Health.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R108 Provide duty holders with an alternative approach to assess the Biological Exposure Standard for Hazardous Chemicals.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R109 Change the duty holder for provision of the Health Monitoring Report to the Regulator from the PCBU to the Medical Practitioner.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R110 Remove the ability of PCBUs to provide a Health Monitoring Report to PCBUs with a corresponding duty.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R111 Remove the specified requirement to commence Health Monitoring prior to a worker commencing Asbestos Removal Work.

e.g. Chpt 7 - R112 Remove provisions that are more appropriately regulated under the Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004.

e.g. Chpt 8 - Recommendations R113 to R132 relate to replacing, removing, modifying, changing and clarifying provisions around Asbestos Regulation.

e.g. Chpt 9 - R133 Remove Chapter 9, Major Hazard Facilities, and all associated definitions and schedules.

The Marsden Jacob Associates Regulation Impact Statement (MJA RIS) indicated that:

“The evidence base indicates that it would be inappropriate to accept the whole package of proposed changes in WHS regulations – not because the costs clearly exceed the potential benefits but because the level of net benefits to the state of Western Australia could clearly be improved by amending and fine-tuning the package of proposed changes and the content of specific proposed changes. Of particular relevance is the ability to reduce costs while still improving safety outcomes in workplaces.”

Email: WHSregulations@commerce.wa.gov.au

Comment Closes 31 August 2016

From: <http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/work-health-and-safety-regulations-discussion-paper>

• Biosecurity Act 2015 commences 16 June 2016

From 16 June 2016 the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources will be working under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*. This modern and flexible biosecurity legislation replaces the *Quarantine Act 1908*.

The [Biosecurity Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions Act 2015](#) will support the smooth transition to the new laws. Some aspects of the biosecurity legislation that commence on 16 June 2016 will do so under transitional arrangements to enable the department and industry clients to adjust incrementally to the new operating environment.

Undertake the [interactive learning package about the Biosecurity Act](#).

Specific audiences:

- [Importers, Brokers and Cargo Industry](#)
- [Installations](#)
- [Airlines and Aircraft Operators](#)
- [Shipping Industry and Port Operators \(Stevedores\)](#)
- [Quarantine Approved Premises and Compliance Agreement Holders](#)

From: www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/legislation/new-biosecurity-legislation/16-june and

www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/legislation/new-biosecurity-legislation

• AU: Chemicals of Security Concern Code Updated

The Australian Government has added **four chemicals** to the [National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern](#): [Code - 24 page Pdf](#). [Code - 22 page Doc](#).

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|------------|
| Aluminium Phosphide (any conc'n) | CAS | 20859-73-8 |
| Chlorine (Gas only) | CAS | 7782-50-5 |
| Potassium Cyanide (any conc'n) | CAS | 151-50-8 |
| Sodium Cyanide (any conc'n) | CAS | 143-33-9 |

The four chemicals are considered to be of high risk in light of their potential for use in a toxic device. Another chemical, ammonium nitrate, is no longer subject to the code because it is subject to strict state and territory regulations.

The voluntary code of practice identifies 96 chemicals considered to be security concerns because of their potential to be used by terrorists to make bombs or toxic weapons.

[96 chemicals list 3 page Pdf](#). [96 chemicals list 3 page Doc](#).

The Code primarily applies to the **15 highest-risk chemicals**, businesses that handle, manage, store or use any of the 96 chemicals are encouraged to adopt the code in relation to these chemicals.

The other 11 chemicals are:

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|------------|
| Ammonium Perchlorate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 7790-98-9 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide ≥15% & >0%* | CAS | 7722-84-1 |
| Nitric Acid ≥30% | CAS | 7697-37-2 |
| Nitromethane ≥10% | CAS | 75-52-5 |
| Potassium Chlorate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 3811-04-9 |
| Potassium Nitrate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 7757-79-1 |
| Potassium Perchlorate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 7778-74-7 |
| Sodium Azide ≥95% | CAS | 26628-22-8 |
| Sodium Chlorate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 7775-09-9 |
| Sodium Nitrate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 7631-99-4 |
| Sodium Perchlorate ≥65% & ≥10%* | CAS | 7601-789-0 |

* Solutions in water.

From: [NICNAS June 2016 Bulletin](#) & <https://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/ChemicalSecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

Editor's Note: This Chemical Security [website page](#) has some concentrations errors in its table, which I corrected from the Code for my Note. **Also** the Appendix A on page 15 of the Code has NOT been updated with the 4 additional chemicals above which should be highlighted in **red**.

• NZ: 80 Submissions on Proposed NZ GHS Update

Classification, Labelling, Safety Data Sheets, Packaging Proposals – 80 Submissions originally received in February 2015, are now available to download as pdf files.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/consultations/hazardous-substances/Pages/Classification-labelling-safety-data-sheets-packaging-submissions.aspx

Editor: Interesting reading with lots of suggestions for how to make the NZ GHS process update as workable as possible.

As we want NZ and AU to be harmonised it's worth having a look at a range of the Submissions.

• Hazardous Substances: Changes to NZ's Regime

New timing for reform: The new Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations and EPA Notices will be gazetted by the end of this year with a view to commencing in the middle of 2017.

NZ EPA Notices: The NZ Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations and NZ EPA Notices will be completed by the end of 2016. The expected date for these coming into force is the middle of 2017.

Classification system for hazardous substances in New Zealand

Updating HSNO Classifications to GHS Classifications has been deferred: To make sure the NZ EPA reach the end of year deadline for preparing our NZ EPA notices, a decision around updating the current NZ HSNO Classification System to a more recent version of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling (GHS) has been deferred.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/hsno-reform/Pages/default.aspx

• NZ Hazardous Substances Update Newsletters

April 2016: www.epa.govt.nz/news/news/Pages/Read-the-Hazardous-Substances-Update-April-2016.aspx

- Status of Substance Requests have Stopped
- Dichlorvos insecticide changes in effect from 15 March 2015. ALL stocks of these two Dichlorvos-containing substances must be disposed of or exported immediately.
- Check your Safety Data Sheets are up to date
- Recent hazardous substance application and reassessment decisions for April 2016

May 2016: www.epa.govt.nz/news/news/Pages/Read-the-Hazardous-Substances-Update-May-2016.aspx

- Hazardous Substances Enforcement Officer Qualification Notice took effect on 20 May 2016.
- Deadline Looming to Get Rid of PCBs by 31 August 2016
- Plant Insecticides containing Fenitrothion or Phorate Banned from 1 July 2016
- New controls for OPC Insecticides – Labels to be Updated by 1 July 2016
- Applying for a Containment Approval?
- Staying Safe with Glyphosate
- Antifouling paint rules in place and coming up 1 July 2016
- Recent hazardous substance application and reassessment decisions for April 2016

• Worksafe New Zealand Quarterly Reports

WorkSafe New Zealand's quarterly reports to the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety detail progress against our performance framework and our key priorities.

[Quarter 3 2015/16 Quarterly Report](#) (13 page pdf) Current Report which has Hazardous Substance information on p 3.

From: www.business.govt.nz/worksafe/about/publications/corporate-documents

• UK HSE RR1059 Assessing Oil Mist Detectors

2015: Research Report RR1059 A test method for assessing the performance of Oil Mist Detectors (OMDs).

A method for testing OMDs has been produced based on methods previously developed at HSL and a recent international standard. The use of isokinetic gravimetric samplers is recommended to measure absolute airborne spray/mist concentration with which to compare OMD response. It is a fundamental method and not affected by changes in the physical properties of the droplets, taking around 1–10 minutes to carry out the measurement.

The test method will allow the performance of all types of OMD to be fully characterised as a function of mist concentration, mist droplet size, mist composition, and air velocity. It will also allow the effects of interfering aerosols such as dust and water droplets to be investigated. The effect of detector ageing on detection efficacy can also be established.

[Full Research Report RR1059](#) (30 page pdf)

From: www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrhtm/rr1059.htm

• Understanding the Final REACH 2018 Deadline

Companies outside of the EU need to understand the issues for delivering their chemicals into the EU.

If you have pre-registered substances that you manufacture or import from outside the EU >1 tonne but <100 tonnes per

year and have not already registered them, the REACH registration deadline of **31 May 2018** concerns you.

If you haven't yet pre-registered your substance, late pre-registration **may** still be an option until **31 May 2017**.

The REACH process has a flow on effect for manufacturers, formulators, and trading companies around the world IF they want to be able to supply their chemicals / chemical products into the EU.

<http://echa.europa.eu/reach-2018>

http://www.chemistryviews.org/details/ezone/9369221/How_to_Register_Your_Chemicals_by_2018.html

• Intertek REACH Webinars: Are Good Intros

Jeff Simpson, Editor: Last Wed 31 May 2016 4am I had the opportunity to take part in an Intertek Canada webinar called **REACH Supply Chain Coverage**, hosted by **Laurie Lim, Regulatory Associate, Chemicals Group, Intertek Scientific & Regulatory Consultancy**. This webinar gave a good introduction to who could organise the required EU based "Only Representative" other than the EU Importer.

The Intertek site for REACH Webinars (including the Webinar above) is www.intertek.com/green/webinars/na-reach/. And the Intertek REACH website: www.intertek.com/reach2018/.

The Intertek site with Health, Environment, Regulatory webinars is www.intertek.com/green/webinars/.

Local AU Intertek contact for information on EU: Richard Bi, Senior Regulatory Manager, Intertek Australasia, Frenchs Forest, NSW 2086, Office ph: +61 (0) 2 9978 0123 (who is the only consultant in AU directly addressing this area).

• REACH - Alternative Test Methods

6 June 2016: REACH annexes amended – Registrants to use Alternative Test Methods

The REACH requirements for skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, acute dermal toxicity and skin sensitisation are changing, making non-animal testing the default requirement. ECHA reminds registrants of their obligations to consider and, where possible, use alternative methods.

In many cases, the information needed under REACH for the classification or risk assessment of a substance will now be obtained through non-animal methods. Companies need to take the changed requirements into account when submitting information to ECHA.

From: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/reach-annexes-amended-registrants-to-use-alternative-test-methods

• USA CSB re: USA EPA Proposed Prevention Rule

USA Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board's (CSB's) response to the USA Environmental Protection Agency's 14 March 2016, Proposed Rule, "Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under the Clean Air Act."

USA CSB Conclusion: The USA EPA's Proposed Rule includes new and important provisions to help prevent chemical incidents and to enhance emergency planning and response. Although the Proposed Rule has several laudable provisions, the CSB encourages the EPA to further emphasize the prevention of chemical incidents. The CSB also encourages the EPA to ensure that compliance with RMP provisions are predominantly the responsibility of

facilities, rather than under-resourced LEPCs. The CSB appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and looks forward to reviewing the Final Rule.

USA CSB Response: www.csb.gov/assets/1/7/CSB_Comments_EPA-HQ-OEM-2015-0725_5102016.pdf (7 page pdf)

From: <http://www.csb.gov/EPAresponse/>

• USA OSHA: Confined Spaces in Construction

In August 2015 USA OSHA brought in a new Confined Spaces regulation. Confined Spaces - such as manholes, crawl spaces, and tanks - are not designed for continuous occupancy and are difficult to exit in the event of an emergency. People working in confined spaces face life-threatening hazards including toxic substances, electrocutions, explosions, and asphyxiation.

Useful USA OSHA Publication & Fact Sheet since then are:

[Protecting Construction Workers in Confined Spaces: Small Entity Compliance Guide](#) (64 page pdf). USA OSHA Publication 3825, (Sept 2015).

[Is 911 your Confined Space Rescue Plan?](#) (3 page pdf). USA OSHA Fact Sheet 3849 (April 2016)

From: <https://www.osha.gov/confinedspaces/index.html>

• USA OSHA Quick Takes e-News: March-June 16

I've scanned through the 15 Dec 2015 – 15 Mar 2016 e-News and listed items about Hazardous Chemicals.

1 April 2016: 1/ Long-awaited rule on Silica unveiled at emotionally charged event; 2/ New York developer to enhance safeguards and pay \$700K after exposing workers to lead, asbestos dangers.

18 April 2016: 1/ Russell Stover Candies fined \$193K, designated 'severe violator,' after ammonia release shuts Kansas plant; 2/ Georgia automotive parts manufacturer faces \$145K in fines after flash fire severely burns maintenance technician; 3/ OSHA cites Ohio fertilizer company after worker dies from exposure to manure gas (Hydrogen Sulphide).

2 May 2016: 1/ OSHA and NIOSH provide guidance for protecting workers from exposure to Zika virus; 2/ New fact sheet available on hazards related to [confined spaces](#).

16 May 2016: 1/ Brooklyn manufacturer fined \$105K for exposing workers to lead, noise and chemical hazards.

1 June 2016: 1/ Illinois employer ordered to pay \$190K in back wages, damages to worker who was demoted for reporting potential DOT violation (company suspected to be improperly certifying trailers to haul hazardous waste).

From: www.osha.gov/as/opa/quicktakes/

NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)

• New NICNAS Tool for Categorising Polymers

NICNAS has developed these website resources as an example of what resources may be made available to chemical notifiers under the proposed NICNAS reforms.

Note: Do NOT use this resource to determine your obligations under the current NICNAS legislation.

[GO to Health Categorisation](#)

[GO to Health Exposure Band](#)

[GO to Environment Categorisation](#)

[GO to Environment Exposure Band](#)

[GO to Polymer Information Requirements](#)

[GO to Chemical Information Requirements](#)

From: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/about-nicnas/nicnas-reforms/chemical-categorisation-tools/polymer-health-hazard-FOR-CONSULTATION-ONLY>

• NICNAS 2016–2017 Fees and Charges

There are no changes to [NICNAS Fees and Charges](#) for 2016–2017.

From: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/regulation-and-compliance/fees-and-charges> & [NICNAS June 2016 Bulletin](#)

• NICNAS Reforms (Consultation Paper 3)

Implementing reforms to the National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme. Consultation Paper 3, April 2016.

This consultation paper, the third in a series of four papers on the implementation of the NICNAS reforms, provides further detail on the proposed arrangements for regulating the introduction of industrial chemicals in Australia.

Each issue raised has been considered on its merits, whether raised by an individual, a company or a representative organisation.

However, not all the issues raised in feedback on the second consultation paper are explicitly addressed in this consultation paper.

Some issues that were raised go to a level of detail that will be the subject of further consultation on the drafting of regulations and guidance materials once the framework legislation has been considered by the Parliament.

Some other matters raised are out of scope for these reforms because they relate to policy considerations that are beyond the remit of NICNAS to address as part of implementing decisions already made by Government.

[Download the Consultation Paper 3, April 2016](#) (85p pdf)

Comment Officially Closed on 10 June 2016.

I circulated my comment on Thursday night, 9 June 2016 to the Hazmat & Env Notes readers, so that you could request an extension to Wed 15 June 2016. My Key Issues follow.

From: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/about-nicnas/nicnas-reforms/consultation-paper-3>

• NICNAS Reform Paper 3: Jeff Simpson's Issues

I am only including my **Key Issues** in these Notes.

I circulated my full comment on Thursday night, 9 June 2016 so that you could request an extension to Wed 15 June 2016.

My full comment is available at:

www.haztech.com.au/hazmat-environment-notes-newsletter/documents-for-download/

Key Issues:

a/ The NICNAS Authority has not understood that what they are proposing, has very little chance of Small and Medium Sized Businesses in Australia implementing in a technical, effective and cost efficient manner for them to introduce chemicals NOT on the AICS. Small and Medium Sized Businesses will want to introduce chemical products with ingredients not on the AICS, but are unlikely to have the capability to do so, which will be much the same as now.

Note: Very few of Small and Medium Sized Businesses have given attention (so far) to the proposed changes (as can be

estimated by their complete lack of attendance at the NICNAS Workshops). These reforms are SO important that several hundred representatives out of the just under 6000 registered NICNAS entities should have been at the NICNAS Workshops, but I estimate that less than <3% came! Also there have been very few comments on the NICNAS website from Small and Medium Sized Businesses.

b/ It is not clear (so far) whether NICNAS will maintain an online database where Businesses have the option to enter their new chemical evaluations into it and attach relevant data for each tox/ecotox endpoint, rather than setting up their own spreadsheets / databases, that will need to be carefully maintained over many decades.

c/ The Exempt Chemicals that are “non hazardous” or are hazardous chemicals in a non-hazardous product, both need to be simply tracked (preferably each year) so the community can be assured that at least NICNAS knows of these new chemicals (which is required by the ICNA Act). With this simple tracking, incorrect evaluations or if significant information is alerted to NICNAS, will enable NICNAS to inform the specific businesses to take action. It will also enable NICNAS to carry out minimal (and for most businesses, nil) audits for the Exempt Category Chemicals as NICNAS will have been informed by the simply tracking data.

d/ The Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Agreement (TTMRA) between AU and NZ, which is expected to also cover Industrial Chemicals in 2018 (but currently doesn't), has not been taken into account (to be achieved) in the proposed NICNAS Reform approach. This is a major regulatory omission for this Agreement to not be addressed in any manner. The Reforms need to consider how the more pragmatic NZ risk management approach with 210 Group Standards plus site and storage conditions, could be modified and used in Australia, making one system for AU and NZ.

e/ Small (and most medium) sized businesses are not likely to have ready access to a technical specialist on NICNAS requirements with good access to the necessary tox databases and tox software. Auditing small (and most medium) sized businesses is likely to be problematic as they won't normally have a technical specialist on NICNAS available. They are likely to use an occasional specialist consultant, who is very likely to be unavailable when NICNAS comes Auditing, due to their consultant's other commitments. The Businesses' normal admin and trading staff don't understand the NICNAS regulatory requirements except in a minimalist way. So a 1 month response to a NICNAS Initiated Audit needs to be 3 months or more.

f/ It is not realistic that companies can obtain the chemical's actual endpoint tox & ecotox data in the ECHA Registered Substances Database (RSD), as the EU SIEF members won't make it available to Australian Businesses. This lack of access to data also applies to many other tox and ecotox databases, or if available, has a very significant cost for new chemicals. It should be accepted by NICNAS for businesses to provide SIEF agreed classification outcomes rather than each endpoint data (which ECHA RSD will expand significantly by early 2019) and then AU businesses rely on being advised by the NICNAS computer when the ECHA RSD entry has an updated classification outcome.

g/ I don't regard NICNAS should be either assessing or regulating cosmetic chemicals. Up until cosmetic chemicals were brought under NICNAS, the principal approach for industrial chemicals was for users to NEVER have contact with chemicals as even “non hazardous” chemicals might be hazardous or be contaminated with hazardous chemicals. I don't regard that the ACCC has the chemical technical expertise to manage cosmetic chemicals, and I suggest that

cosmetic chemicals would best managed under the TGA (which manages chemicals that are intended to come in contact with our bodies, and I regard that cosmetic chemicals have a close overlap with many therapeutic action chemicals).

• NICNAS Reforms Paper 2: Public Submissions

32 Public Submissions were received in response to the [NICNAS Reforms Consultation Paper 2](#) from:

- [Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry \(ACCI\)](#)
- [Accord Australasia \(Accord\)](#)
- [Australian Council of Trade Unions \(ACTU\)](#)
- [Australian Food and Grocery Council \(AFGC\)](#)
- [AI Coatings](#)
- [American Chemistry Council \(ACC\)](#)
- [AMWAY](#)
- [Australian Paint Manufacturers' Federation \(APMF\)](#)
- [Australian Plant Oil Soaps](#)
- [Barry Alchin](#)
- [Be Cruelty Free Australia](#)
- [Cancer Council Australia](#)
- [Chemicalia](#)
- [ChemSkill](#)
- [Cosmetics Europe](#)
- [Croda](#)
- [Dominant](#)
- [Environmental Defenders Offices of Australia](#)
- [Estee Lauder](#)
- [Friends of the Earth](#)
- [GSK](#)
- [HazTech](#)
- [Heat Group](#)
- [Johnson & Johnson](#)
- [National Toxics Network \(NTN\)](#)
- [Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association \(PACIA\)](#)
- [PPG Industries](#)
- [Procter and Gamble](#)
- [PZ Cussons](#)
- [Unilever](#)
- [Victorian Trades Hall Council \(VTHC\)](#)
- [Whiteley Medical](#)

From: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/communications/consultations/past-consultations/nicnas-reforms/public-submissions-on-nicnas-reforms-consultation-paper-2>

Editor's Comment: *These submissions raise issues that have not been addressed in Consultation Paper 3. They are all worth reading to see how concerned parties who have made submission about how NICNAS might be reformed, discuss what is needed in Australia.*

To enable innovative new chemicals for industry to be introduced in a more pragmatic workable way, but still well managed way; this is why I have raised my Issues in my Haztech Env. responses to both Consultation Papers 2 & 3.

It is very important that everyone makes input to eventually achieve one pragmatic, but still effective, chemical management system in BOTH Australia & New Zealand.

The big change for New Zealand will be to track non hazardous chemicals, and hazardous chemicals in non-

hazardous formulations. As in AU, the NZ community & workers need to know, that their Chemicals Authority knows of these chemicals, rather than wait for the inevitable situation where one of them has significant hazards overlooked by the introducer; or new significant hazard data arises, and the Chemical Authority not knowing which introducers brought it in.

• 17th Tranche IMAP Assessment Reports

21st April 2017: Tranche 17 Assessment Reports were published and are open for public comment.

The Tranche 17 Assessment Reports can be viewed on the NICNAS website by clicking on the hyperlinked CAS No. or Group Assessment name below.

Comment on the assessment outcomes of IMAP—Tranche 17 reports, are invited by **22nd June 2016**.

There are 52 Chemicals under 38 Tier II Health Classification Reports at: https://www.nicnas.gov.au/_data/assets/excel_doc/0014/7061/Tier-II-HH-summary-all-tranches-published-3-june-2016.xlsx

27 HSIS Classifications are proposed to be amended; and 5 are being **considered for inclusion in the SUSMP**.

5 Chemicals are proposed for the SUSMP:

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|----|
| 104-55-2 | 2-Propenal, 3-Phenyl- | S? |
| 105-13-5 | Benzenemethanol, 4-Methoxy- | S? |
| 108-05-4 | Acetic Acid, Ethenyl Ester | S? |
| 108-46-3 | 1,3-Benzenediol | S? |
| 4180-23-8 | Benzene, 1-Methoxy-4-(1-Propenyl)-, (E)- | S? |

2 Chemicals proposed for a Tier III Health Assessment:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 75-02-5 | Ethene, Fluoro- |
| 115-96-8 | Ethanol, 2-chloro-, phosphate (3:1) |

1 Consultation with industry & other stakeholders to determine whether the chemical group below should be subject to strategies, including regulatory mechanisms available under the ICNA Act, to encourage the use of safer chemistry

6:2 Fluorotelomer Siloxanes and Silicones covering:

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 51851-37-7; | 73609-36-6; | 78560-45-9; | 85857-16-5; |
| 85857-17-6; | 94158-20-0; | 104780-70-3; | 115340-94-8 |
| 115340-95-9; | 115340-96-0; | 115341-00-9 | |

There are **53 Chemicals in 2 Tier II Environment Assessments** at: https://www.nicnas.gov.au/_data/assets/excel_doc/0003/8481/IMAP_Environment_Tier_II_Summary_all-tranches-published-21-April-2016-external.xlsx

[Water Soluble Nickel\(2+\) Salts](#) contains 18 Chemicals with only 3 having Australian uses: 7718-54-9; 7786-81-4; 13770-89-3.

[Mono- and Di-Alkyl Quaternary Ammonium Surfactants](#) contains 35 Chemicals with only 3 having Australian uses:

Di-alkyl Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (di-C8-10-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides CAS: 68424-95-3; Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride CAS: 7173-51-5; and Dioctyldimethylammonium Chloride CAS: 5538-94-3) are used in Australia as active constituents in agricultural and veterinary chemical products, but are not used under the ICNA Act.

No specific Australian use, import, or manufacturing information has been identified for other chemicals in this group.

Editor: Once the classifications are amended on the Safework Australia HSIS & HCIL, this means that chemical products in

Australia will need to be reclassified and SDSs and Labels amended. This may mean the Australian SWA classification is **not the same as the EU** (& other countries) classifications, so **creating differences** for world suppliers of what is needed specifically for Australia in their SDSs & on their labels.

• NICNAS IMAP 18th Tranche June 2016 Publication

Tranche 18 will be published in the week beginning 27 June 2016, as the 30 June 2016 is the deadline for IMAP to publish.

The Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation (IMAP) framework is to accelerate the review of chemicals listed on the NICNAS AICS.

It will be available at: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/communications/consultations/current-consultations>

And: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information/imap-assessments/imap-assessments/public-comment>

• On-Line Way to Renew NICNAS Registrations

From 1 August 2016, registered businesses and individuals can use a new online system to:

- renew your Registration for 2016-2017
- pay your Registration Fee by credit card, BPAY and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)
- update Contact Details
- view Payment History, and
- download your Registration Certificate.

Update your email to: registration@nicnas.gov.au to ensure you receive news about how to use the new online system, or contact NICNAS toll free on 1800 638 528.

From: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/communications/publications/the-nicnas-bulletin/the-nicnas-bulletin7-june-2016/a-new-way-to-renew-registration>

• NICNAS Stakeholder Experiences Survey

NICNAS wants to ensure that its services meet the needs of its stakeholders. To help us understand your views, NICNAS is conducting a Stakeholder Survey.

The Survey provides an opportunity to **rate your experiences** of NICNAS services and outcomes, **and to provide suggestions** for improvement.

The [2016 NICNAS Stakeholder Survey](#) is open until **1 July 16**.

From: <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/communications/nicnas-stakeholder-survey>

Editor: You tick boxes & you get a chance to have a say:

1/ NICNAS: Please provide any comments or suggestions about ways we could improve the AICS.

Editor: Bring back the old search capability on the AICS where additional terms refined the search to fewer hits, rather than the new database that increased the number of hits. IF Google did their searches like the NICNAS AICS database they would be out of business.

2/ NICNAS: Please provide any comments about the NICNAS website, including any features or information you would like included on the site.

Editor: I have previously (1-2 years ago) asked for solid black text be used to improve legibility for those with poorer eyesight. My request was ignored as NICNAS was following Federal website guidelines and could not change this!

I suggest the current website should have a Button to increase the contrast of text from grey to black, so we can self set this for our PCs.

I've just looked at the draft Disability Home page which uses a font size that is too small for those with poorer eyesight.

3/ NICNAS: Please provide any comments about the way in which NICNAS communicates with you. Include any suggestions about how we could improve the way we engage with you.

Editor: NICNAS managed the Reform Workshop 3 in Melbourne as though their approach was going to happen, regardless of comments received on Consultation Paper 2:

Some examples not covered adequately by NICNAS are:

a/ That the draft NICNAS Reform approach has very little chance of Small and Medium Sized Businesses in Australia implementing in a technical, effective and cost efficient manner to introduce chemicals NOT on the AICS.

b/ That the AU & NZ TTMRA was not relevant to work towards meeting, even though the AU & NZ TTMRA is intended to cover industrial chemicals by 2019.

c/ That the non-hazardous and hazardous Exempt chemicals don't need simple tracking to meet the community's expectation that at least NICNAS knows what these chemicals are, who is bringing them in, and can manage any issues quickly.

4/ NICNAS: Please provide any comments, suggestions and feedback about NICNAS.

Editor: When NICNAS is verbally alerted (by a person NICNAS has had good dealings with) about a chemical that is not on the AICS, but is present in an Australian manufactured cosmetic on normal pharmacy shelves, NICNAS should be able to go into the pharmacy, see for themselves, then take action, rather than requiring the informing person to have to make a formal submission and identifying themselves in documents.

Scheduled Medicines & Poisons

• Poisons Standard 1 June 2016: GHS Allowed!

[SUSMP No. 12 \(Poisons Standard June 2016\)](#)

Please note that on the [Federal Register of Legislation](#) (FRL) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) goes by its legal title, the **Poisons Standard Month Year** e.g. Poisons Standard June 2016.

To download: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016L00849/Download> (5.5Mb pdf 361 pages + 289 pages index)

1.5.4 Dispensary, Industrial, Laboratory and Manufacturing Poisons (1) The labelling requirements of this Standard do not apply to a poison that:

a) is packed and sold solely for dispensary, industrial, laboratory or manufacturing purposes; and

b) is labelled in accordance with requirements under applicable jurisdictional Work Health and Safety laws, as amended from time to time.

From: www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp

Editor: 1.5.4 (1) b) now allows GHS labelling to be used, so companies with products that are Poisons are now finally meeting the State/Territory Health Regulations. It has taken 4 years to get this administrative change made since to Poisons Standard secretariat was originally alerted!

• Scheduling Delegate's Interim Decisions, Apr 16

5 April 2016 **Scheduling Proposal** (Comment closed 19 April)

* To enable appropriate access to **Medicinal Cannabis**

products by creating new Schedule 8 entries for the following substances for internal human therapeutic use:

- Cannabis (plant and flowering tops),
- *Botanically derived extracts (or derivatives) of cannabis, and*
- *Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) where they are botanically derived from cannabis,*

– **including** when prepared or packed for therapeutic use, and where the substances have been:

– produced or manufactured in accordance with the Narcotic Drugs Act 1967; or

– imported in accordance with the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956.

– **except** when included elsewhere in Schedule 8 or Schedule 4.

* Cannabis and Tetrahydrocannabinols would remain Schedule 9 substances:

– for human therapeutic use when it does not fit the above criteria, or

– when not for human therapeutic use, or

– does not fit any other current exceptions.

The Medicines Scheduling Delegate's interim decision creates:

* new Schedule 8 entries for Cannabis and Tetrahydrocannabinols (being extracts, or derivatives of extracts, of cannabis) for human therapeutic use, and

* new Appendix D Item 1 entries for Cannabis and Tetrahydrocannabinols, and

* new Appendix K entries for Cannabis and Tetrahydrocannabinols.

From: <https://www.tga.gov.au/scheduling-decision-interim/scheduling-delegates-interim-decision-and-invitation-further-comment-cannabis-april-2016>

• Scheduling Delegate's Interim Decisions, May 16

12 May 2016: **Scheduling Proposal** (Comment closed 26 May)

[Potassium Hydroxide and Sodium Hydroxide Amendment](#)

The Delegate has removed **c/** liquid or semi-solid food additive preparations, the pH of which is more than 11.5, for domestic use. (for preparations containing >5%)

There are three Schedule 10 New Entries & Changes for Substances of Such Danger to Health as to Warrant Prohibition of Sale, Supply and Use.

These 3 chemicals are not allowed for use in hair dyes.

[Crystal Violet and Related Dyes](#) (plus a New Entry in Sched 6)

[Disperse Yellow 3](#) (plus a New Entry in Sched 6)

[Chrysoidine Base](#) (plus a New Entry in Sched 6)

Proposed implementation for the 3 chemicals: 1 Oct 2016.

Other Schedule 6 New Entries:

[p-Aminophenol](#) Proposed implementation: 1 June 2017

[Isopyrazam](#) Proposed implementation: 1 Oct 2016

[2-Methylresorcinol](#) Proposed implementation: 1 June 2017

[Bis-Isobutyl PEG/PPG*](#) Proposed implementation: 1 June 2017

* Bis-Isobutyl PEG/PPG-20/35/Amodimethicone Copolymer

Schedule 5 New Entries:

[Di-bak Parkinsonia](#) Proposed implementation: 1 Oct 2016

[Nonanoic Acid](#) Proposed implementation: 1 Feb 2017

Appendix B – Substances Considered Not to Require Control by Scheduling

[Fluopicolide](#) Proposed implementation: 1 Oct 2016

[Streptomyces ligidus](#) Proposed implementation: 1 Oct 2016

From: <https://www.tga.gov.au/book-page/1-summary-3>

• Scheduling Amendments for Public Comment

26 May 2016: Consultation closes 24 June 2016

Direct Red 254: To create a new Sched 5, 6 or 7 entry for Direct Red 254

Aminopyralid: To amend the Sched 5 and 6 entries for Aminopyralid to include reference to Triisopropylammonium (TIPA) salt and investigate whether an exemption cut-off is required.

n-Hexane: To amend the Sched 5 entry and create a specific Schedule 7 entry for n-hexane except when packed and labelled for industrial use.

Isoeugenol: To amend the existing Sched 6 entry for Isoeugenol to lower the concentration cut-off from 10 to 1%.

Phenoxymethyl Oxirane: Proposal is to create a new Sched 6 entry for Phenoxymethyl oxirane.

Quinoline: To create a new Sched 6 entry for Quinoline in preparations for use in cosmetics and domestic uses and investigate whether an exemption cut-off is required for preparations with low concentration levels.

Amyl & Hexyl Cinnamaldehyde: To create new Sched 6 entries for Amyl Cinnamal (Amyl Cinnamaldehyde) and Hexyl Cinnamal (Hexyl Cinnamaldehyde) and investigate whether an exemption cut-off is required for preparations with low concentrations.

Metazachlor: To create a new Sched 5 entry for Metazachlor and investigate whether an exemption cut-off is required.

Geraniol & Related Compounds: To create a new Schedule 5 or 6 entry for Geraniol & Related Compounds and investigate whether an exemption cut-off is required.

Phenol: To amend the existing Schedule 6 entry for Phenol to include cosmetic use and investigate whether an exemption cut-off is required and to consider Appendix E & F statements.

Hexachlorophene: To create a new Schedule 10 entry to prohibit the use of Hexachlorophene in cosmetics

Submissions & Enquiries: Chemicals.Scheduling@tga.gov.au

Your submission may address the amendments, suggest improvements, make suggestion for an alternative amendment, and how the proposed changes impact on you.

From: <https://www.tga.gov.au/consultation-invitation/consultation-proposed-amendments-poisons-standard-accs-and-joint-accsacms-july-2016>

Food Chemical Issues

• FSANZ Science Strategy 2015-2019

The *FSANZ Science Strategy 2015–2019* has been developed to enhance our scientific capabilities in food regulatory science, tools and partnerships. FSANZ have focused attention on three main areas: our scientific capability, the FSANZ evidence base and increased collaboration with other organisations, in Australia and New Zealand and overseas.

[Science Strategy 2015-2019 \(pdf 5.2mb\)](#) | [\(word 893kb\)](#) (19p)

[Science Strategy Implementation Plan 2015-2016 \(pdf 130kb\)](#) | [\(word 683kb\)](#) (8 pages)

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Pages/Science-Strategy-2015-19.aspx

• P1034: Chemical Migration from Food Packaging

10 June 2016: FSANZ is calling for submissions on proposal [P1034 investigating “Chemical Migration from Packaging into Food”](#) and whether existing regulations are managing potential risks.

P1034: www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/P1034ChemicalMigrationfromPackagingintoFood.aspx

FSANZ had assessed the risks of chemicals migrating from packaging to food and overall the results were reassuring. However, FSANZ have identified some potential issues & are now seeking comments on possible options to manage them.

Closes: 5 Aug 2016. Email: Submissions@foodstandards.gov.au

For information see: [Chemicals in Food Packaging](#) webpage.

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/media/Pages/Managing-chemical-migration-from-packaging-into-food---call-for-submissions.aspx

• P1042: Addition of Low THC Hemp to Food

18 May 2016: Proposal P1042 is to permit the addition to food of products from low Tetrahydrocannabinol varieties of *Cannabis Sativa*.

Major aspects of the assessments required have already been conducted as part of [Application A1039](#), including assessment of the risk to public health and safety, nutritional profile, economic impact and risk management requirements.

[Administrative Assessment Report - 18 May 2016](#) (2 page pdf)

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/P1042LowTHChemp.aspx

• A1127: Four EU Processing Aids for Wine

4 April 2016: The European Union have formally requested Australia authorize the use of Silver Chloride, Ammonium Bisulphite, Chitin-Glucan and PVI/PVP as processing aids for use in wine. This Application seeks permission for the use of these processing aids for wine.

[Executive Summary](#) (5 page pdf)

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Pages/A1127-ProcessingAidsForWine.aspx

• A1128: Food Derived from Reduced Acrylamide Potential & Browning Potato Line E12

22 March 2016: This Application seeks approval for food derived from a genetically modified potato line, E12 which has reduced Acrylamide potential and reduced browning (black spot).

[Executive Summary](#) (1 page pdf)

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Pages/A1128GMPotatoE12.aspx

• A1130 Triacylglycerol Lipase as a Processing Aid (Enzyme)

2 June 2016: This Application is to permit the use of Triacylglycerol Lipase from *Candida Cylindracea* as a Processing Aid in baking, dairy foods processing and fats and oils processing.

Triacylglycerol Lipase derived from *Candida Cylindracea* also does not pose any allergenicity concerns, given the long history of use of the enzyme. Additionally, the homology search based on the allergen data base was conducted using the amino-acid sequence. As a result there was no match with any proteins caused for allergies.

[Executive Summary](#) (4 page pdf)

From: www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Pages/A1130-Triacylglycerol-Lipase-as-a-PA.aspx

Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals

• APVMA: Guide for Agricultural Chemical Products Use of International Data, Standards & Assessments

18 April 2016 **Draft:** Comment closes 17 June 2015.

Note: The Australian Government has set the guiding principle that if a system, service or product has been approved under a trusted international standard or risk assessment, Australian regulators should not impose any additional requirements unless it can be demonstrated that there is a good reason to do so.

The APVMA Policy outlines:

- existing standards already in use
- circumstances in which international standards may not be used
- our position on the use of overseas regulatory decisions
- requirements for the protection of intellectual property.

In this Draft User Guide, criteria are presented on how International Data, Standards and Assessments can be better utilised as part of the risk assessment that the APVMA is required to undertake as part of the approval of an active constituent, registration of a product or approval of a label. It is recommended that this User Guide be read in conjunction with the APVMA Policy document "[Use of international data, assessments, standards and decisions](#)", released in 2015.

Draft Guide: http://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/20096-ag-product-guide2016_0.pdf (15 page pdf)

Draft Guide: http://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/20096-ag-product-guide2016_0.doc (15 page doc)

From: <http://apvma.gov.au/node/20101>

• APVMA Presentations for Melb Industry Session

Recordings and Slides of the APVMA Industry Information and Education Session in Melbourne 9 May 2016.

12 Audio recordings with the slides of each of the presentations are available on the [APVMA YouTube page](#).

Copies of the slides from the presentation are also available at the links following:

- 1/ [Opening session](#);
- 2/ [Registration update](#) (51S);
- 3/ [Lower regulatory approaches](#);
- 4/ [Update: Science, MQL, Compliance and systems](#)

Future Industry Information and Education Sessions

The next industry session will be held in Canberra in September/October 2016 and will be a two-day event. One day will be a special Science Feature Day and the other will be similar to the 9 May 2016 program in Melbourne with similar presentations and topics. See the APVMA [Events Webpage](#) or the APVMA [Regulatory Update](#) newsletter.

From APVMA 9 June 2016 Email to Session Registrants

• APVMA Checks IF Product Labels are Correct

30 May 2016: Over the past year, labels for products containing Carbendazim, Dichlorvos, Diuron, Carbaryl, Dimethoate and Haloxypop have been checked as part of the APVMA's [Proactive Monitoring of Compliance](#) for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals.

Nearly 200 products were checked which has resulted in two compulsory product recalls, the discovery of eight significant label errors, and over 60 minor issues which were brought to the attention of product owners.

Minor issues were discovered with 60 per cent of labels checked, including: **1/** incorrect pack sizes; **2/** label layout errors; **3/** failure to include date of manufacture, and **4/** incorrect particulars.

From: <http://apvma.gov.au/node/20346>

and: <http://apvma.gov.au/node/20256>

• Proposed Omethoate Safety and Use Instructions

4 May 2016: Comments close 4 August 2016.

After the APVMA has considered the scientific evidence in relation to toxicology, occupational health and safety and residues - including dietary exposure and trade, the APVMA is **proposing to remove most uses of Omethoate** due to health and safety concerns.

The APVMA are proposing to remove all home garden food plant, horticultural, pasture, grain legume and cereal uses that may result in residues of Omethoate on edible crops.

Omethoate is a broad spectrum Organophosphorus (OP) insecticide used to control insects and mites in the home garden, horticulture and broadacre cropping. As with all other OP pesticides, Omethoate kills mites and insects by interfering with the nervous system. At toxic levels, Omethoate interferes with the human nervous system.

Consultation on the [Proposed Regulatory Decision Report](#) (48p pdf/doc) is open. Email: chemicalreview@apvma.gov.au

From: <http://apvma.gov.au/node/20176>

and: <http://apvma.gov.au/node/20151>

• APVMA Active Constituent: Amisulbrom

Common Name: Amisulbrom; Chemical Name: 3-[(3-Bromo-6-Fluoro-2-Methyl-1H-Indol-1-Yl)Sulfonyl]-N,N-Dimethyl-1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-Sulfonamide; CAS No: 348635-87-0; Minimum Purity: ≥96.5%; Formula: C₁₃H₁₃BrFN₅O₄S₂; MW: 466.3; Chemical Family: Sulfonamide fungicides; Triazole fungicides; Mode of action: Amisulbrom is a Quinone inside inhibitor which inhibits fungal respiration.

The Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) has completed a toxicological evaluation of Amisulbrom; and advised that there are no objections on toxicological grounds to the approval of Amisulbrom. The APVMA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Amisulbrom would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling and use.

Amisulbrom has been included in Schedule 5 of the SUSMP.

Enquiries: Director Chemistry and Manufacture, APVMA. Phone: 02 6210 4701,

Email: Chemistry@Apvma.Gov.Au

From: *Ag&Vet Gazette*, 19 April 2016 p25-26

<http://apvma.gov.au/node/20111>

• APVMA Active Constituent: Fosthiazate

Common Name: Fosthiazate (ISO approved); Chemical Name: O-ethyl S-(1-Methylpropyl) (2-Oxo-3-Thiazolidinyl) Phosphonothioate; CAS No: 98886-44-3; Minimum Purity: ≥93%; Formula: C₉H₁₈NO₃PS₂; MW: 283.3; Chemical Family: Organothiophosphate; Mode of action: Nematicide.

The Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) has considered the toxicological aspects of Fosthiazate TGAC, and advised that there are no toxicological objections to the approval of this chemical. The APVMA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Fosthiazate would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling and use.

Fosthiazate has been included in Schedule 7 of the SUSMP.

Enquiries: Director Chemistry and Manufacture, APVMA.
Phone: 02 6210 4701,
Email: Enquiries@apvma.gov.au

From: Ag&Vet Gazette, 19 April 2016 p23-24
<http://apvma.gov.au/node/20111>

• APVMA Active Constituent: Momfluorothrin

New active constituent, Momfluorothrin for use as an insecticide.

Common Name: Momfluorothrin; Chemical Name: [2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-(Methoxymethyl)Phenyl] Methyl 3-(2-Cyano-1-Propen-1-Yl)-2,2-Dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; CAS No: 609346-29-4; Minimum Purity: 93.0%; Formula: C₁₉H₁₉F₄NO₃; MW: 539.5; Chemical Family: Synthetic Pyrethroid; Mode of action: Insecticide.

The Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) has considered the toxicological aspects of Momfluorothrin TGAC, and advised that there are no toxicological objections to the approval of this chemical. The OCS has not specified any toxicologically significant impurities in technical grade Momfluorothrin.

The APVMA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Momfluorothrin would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling and use.

Momfluorothrin is included in Schedule 6 of the SUSMP.

Enquiries: Director Chemistry and Manufacture, APVMA.
Phone: 02 6210 4701,
Email: Enquiries@apvma.gov.au

From: Ag&Vet Gazette, 31 May 2016 p16-17
<http://apvma.gov.au/node/20236>

• APVMA Active Constituent: Pyriofenone

Common Name: Pyriofenone; Chemical Name: (5-Chloro-2-Methoxy-4-Methyl-3-Pyridinyl)(2,3,4-Trimethoxy-6-Methylphenyl) Methanone; CAS No: 688046-61-9; Minimum Purity: 96.5%; Formula: C₁₈H₂₀ClNO₅; MW: 539.5; Chemical Family: Aryl Phenyl Ketone; Mode of action: Fungicide.

The Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) has considered the toxicological aspects of Pyriofenone TGAC, and advised that there are no toxicological objections to the approval of this chemical.

The APVMA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Pyriofenone would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling and use.

Pyriofenone is included in Schedule 6 of the SUSMP.

Enquiries: Director Chemistry and Manufacture, APVMA.
Phone: 02 6210 4701,

Email: Enquiries@apvma.gov.au

From: Ag&Vet Gazette, 31 May 2016 p14-15
<http://apvma.gov.au/node/20236>

• APVMA Active Constituent: Topramezone

New active constituent, Topramezone for use as a herbicide in agricultural end-use products.

Common Name: Topramezone; Chemical Name: [3-(4,5-Dihydro-3-Isoxazolyl)-2-Methyl-4-(Methylsulfonyl)Phenyl](5-Hydroxy-1-Methyl-1H-Pyrazol-4-Yl)-Methanone; CAS No: 210631-68-8; Minimum Purity: not provided; Formula: C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₅S; MW: 363.4; Chemical Family: Benzoylpyrazoles or Oxazoles; Mode of action: Herbicide.

The Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) has considered the toxicological aspects of Topramezone TGAC, and has advised that there should be no concerns on human health grounds to the approval of the active constituent Topramezone.

The APVMA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of Topramezone would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling and use.

Topramezone is included in Schedule 5 of the SUSMP.

The equivocal nature of the foetal developmental effects, including the apparently flat dose-response relationship and their possible relationship to the elevated Tyrosine levels associated with treatment with this 4-Hydroxyphenylpyruvate Dioxygenase (4-HPPD) Inhibitor, were considered insufficient to require listing in Schedule 6.

Enquiries: Director Chemistry and Manufacture, APVMA.
Phone: 02 6210 4701,
Email: Enquiries@apvma.gov.au

From: Ag&Vet Gazette, 19 April 2016 p27-28
<http://apvma.gov.au/node/20111>

• Parkinson's Disease & Ag Chemical Regulation

13 April 2016: Hypotheses from a variety of research sources over a number of years have proposed there may be links between the use of some pesticides and Parkinson's Disease.

Findings from both epidemiological and laboratory research to date have not provided any clear scientific evidence linking use of agricultural chemicals with Parkinson's Disease.

In 2014, the APVMA examined the results of an extensive review of published epidemiology studies, including those studies looking at exposure to herbicides, fungicides and insecticides. The conclusions were that:

- based upon available data, there was no scientific basis to conclude a causal relationship between any variable reviewed and Parkinson's disease
- there may be specific risk factors for Parkinson's Disease that are associated with rural living, farming or well water consumption but studies to date were not adequately designed or conducted to identify these factors.

[Read more information on using chemicals safely.](#)

From: <http://apvma.gov.au/node/20081>

• NZ: Fenitrothion & Phorate Banned 1 July 2016

From 1 July 2016 plant protection insecticides containing Fenitrothion or Phorate (Organophosphates and Carbamates (OPCs)) will **no longer be able to be imported or manufactured in New Zealand.**

Time-limited approvals were also put on plant protection insecticides that contain Fenamiphos, Methamidophos, Prothiofos and Terbufos (until 30 June 2023) and Diazinon (until 30 June 2028).

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news/news/Pages/Read-the-Hazardous-Substances-Update-April-2016.aspx

Dangerous Goods

• WA DMP Dangerous Goods Inspection Program

21 April 2016: Four hundred and sixty Dangerous Goods sites across Western Australia have now been inspected as a part of the latest inspection program by Dangerous Goods officers from the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP).

The program recently included 185 regional sites, from Wyndham in the north to Albany in the south of WA. Operators were reminded about having the correct fire protection, safety equipment and current documents and reference materials - such as Safety Data Sheets.

"It was particularly pleasing that we found such a high level of compliance during our regional inspections," Mr Gruber WA DMP Dangerous Goods Team Leader said.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/News/Inspection-program-hits-the-18434.aspx

• WA DMP Approved Emergency Responders List

As of 1 April 2016 there are 23 responders listed, with the Dangerous Goods Classes they are approved for, and their contact details. There are 5 that have several Classes.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Documents/Dangerous-Goods/DGS_IS_ApprovedEmergencyResponder.pdf (9p)

• UN TDG Sub Committee 49th Session - June 2016

From feedback on Asa Masterman's "Summary of Working Papers", he develops the brief for the Australian delegation, which will attend the UN Session in Geneva in late June. *Input has closed.*

Dr Asa Masterman, National Heavy Vehicle and Rail Regulation. Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development, CANBERRA ACT 2601

Phone: +61 2 6274 6750 Mobile: +61 421 647 859 Email asa.masterman@infrastructure.gov.au

Issues that caught the Editor's attention are:

a/ Additional entries for Special Provision 347 (initiation is a fire source; & does not allow assessment of the effectiveness of a package to contain hazardous effects in situations where the package is degraded by fire).

b/ Clarification of the classification of Ammonium Nitrate Based Fertilizers – draft amendments to the Model Regulations and the Manual of Tests and Criteria (to clarify inconsistent and confusing provisions for transport of Ammonium Nitrate (AN) Based Fertilizers)

c/ Polymerizing Substances UN 3302, 2-Dimethylaminoethyl Acrylate (proposes amendments to UN3302 to require stabilisation)

d/ Clarification relating to the test method for readily combustible solids (UN Test N.1)

e/ Proposal for revision of Chapter 2.8 of the Model regulations: introduction of alternative methods for classification and packing group assignment.

f/ Classification of a Polymerizing Substance, Flammable, Toxic, Stabilised, Temperature Controlled (could result in the unintended removal of temperature control requirements)

g/ Additional entry for SP 308 or Fish meal (fish scrap), stabilised (UN 2216): Class 9

h/ Proper shipping names for mixtures and solutions (where a proper shipping name other than the name for the predominant substance may be most appropriate)

i/ New E code [E6] for Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities - be flexible enough to meet the varying needs without using limited quantity provisions.

j/ Proper Shipping Name in case of several distinct entries listed under a single UN Number (only the most appropriate name has to be used)

k/ Several entries (8) around Lithium Batteries issues: e.g. New UN number for Rechargeable Lithium Metal Polymer Batteries; New entries for lithium batteries used for medical devices; Requirements for packaging damaged or defective lithium batteries; Provisions and exemptions for lithium metal button cells and batteries

l/ Hazard communication Requirements for bulk containers

• NZ Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods

Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods Amendment 2016

This publication for comment **by 20 June 2016**, has two parts:

(a) an overview, which sets proposed Rule changes in context; and (b) the consultation (yellow) draft of Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods Amendment [2016] (45001/4) ('the draft amendment Rule').

Please read the Overview carefully and consider the effects that the proposed Rule and regulation changes would have on you or your organisation.

– [Draft Rule](#) (5 page pdf) [Web](#)

– [Overview](#) (19 page pdf) [Web](#)

– [Questions and answers](#) (3 page pdf)

[Making a Submission](#)

Submit by 20 June 2016 to [Online](#) or to Rules@nzta.govt.nz

From: www.nzta.govt.nz/about-us/consultations/land-transport-rule-dangerous-goods-amendment-2016

• SriLankan Airlines: Butane Torch caught Fire

14 April 2016: A SriLankan Airlines flight was made to return to Singapore's Changi Airport for "security reasons" did so because a checked-in box had caught fire, injuring a baggage handler, said the Singapore Police in a statement on Thursday (28 April 2016). The box contained a culinary Butane torch belonging to five Sri Lankan men who had been in Singapore for a cooking competition. Such Butane torches are classified as Dangerous Goods under Aviation Laws.

In its statement on Thursday 28th April 2016, the Singapore Police and the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) said it hoped to remind travellers that articles or substances capable of posing "significant risk to health, safety or property when transported by air" are classified as Dangerous Goods.

From: www.straitstimes.com/singapore/srilankan-airlines-passengers-offloaded-after-box-containing-butane-torch-caught-fire

Alerted by Don Johnston's DG Newsy Stuff 2016-1191, contact Don at: DangerousGoods@yahoogroups.com or visit: <http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

• WA DMP: Chemical Supply Company fined \$5000

25 May 2016: A WA chemical supply company was fined \$5000 last week for failing to report a Dangerous Goods incident which caused significant burns to one of its workers.

The incident occurred at AGent Sales & Services in Bassendean, WA on 10 March 2015, when a quantity of Sulphuric Acid spilt into a bund (a spill containment structure).

A supervisor entered the bund before the spill had been neutralised and received significant burns to his lower right leg, requiring skin grafts and ongoing medical care.

WA Department of Mines and Petroleum Dangerous Goods and Petroleum (DMP) Safety Director Ross Stidolph said the injury constituted a Dangerous Goods incident and was required to be reported to a Dangerous Goods Officer.

"The WA DMP was not notified by the company and only became aware of the incident after being contacted by WA WorkSafe and the injured supervisor's wife," Mr Stidolph said.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/News/Chemical-supply-company-fined-18675.aspx

• WA D. Goods Reportable Situations & Incidents 2015

6 May 2016: [Overview of Dangerous Goods Reportable Situations and Incidents 2015](#) (16 page pdf, 619 Kb)

This Report describes Dangerous Goods and Explosives Incidents that occurred in 2015 and compares the incident data with comparable data collected since 1984, and provides some statistical analysis of incident data for that period.

There were no fatalities in 2015. While one injury received was serious, the majority were minor. There were 42 reported Dangerous Goods Storage and Handling Incidents in 2015, an increase (again) on the previous year. There was no general pattern or trends identified with the incidents, with causes ranging from mechanical equipment failure to human error.

From: www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Safety/What-is-happening-16167.aspx

Editor: I am intrigued with the increase in Dangerous Goods Storage & Handling incidents over the last two years to around 40/yr following several years around 20/yr. Maybe loss of senior technical experience is part of the reason?

• EPA NSW: Inverell Freighters fined \$14,000

24 May 2016: The NSW EPA has issued two penalty infringement notices to Inverell Freighters, including \$10000 for failure to ensure Dangerous Goods are transported safely, and \$4000 for inappropriate placarding of transported D.Goods.

On 16 March 2015 the goods were not being carried in a safe manner and the truck carrying the goods was not displaying the required Dangerous Goods placards.

Since the March 2015 incident, Inverell Freighters have taken remedial measures that include allocating two vehicles for sole transport of bulk Dangerous Goods loads, ensuring these vehicles and their drivers are licensed to carry Dangerous Goods, and employing a staff member fulltime to ensure the company's compliance with Dangerous Goods legislation and work health and safety requirements.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16052401.htm

• EPA NSW: Unilever Australia fined \$15,000

10 May 2016: The NSW EPA fined Unilever Australia (Unilever) \$15000 after Soda Ash leaked from a silo at the company's North Rocks premises. The leak, which was first

discovered during an EPA NSW inspection on 15 April 2016, was caused by a faulty valve on the silo.

"A follow up inspection by EPA NSW officers on 21 April 2016 revealed that more SODA ASH had leaked onto the ground – this is despite Unilever advising us the area was clean," EPA NSW Acting Director Metro Mr Greg Sheehy said.

The Soda Ash has now been cleaned up and Unilever have taken steps to prevent further Soda Ash leaks by having spare parts on hand for future repairs.

Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate) is a common industrial chemical used to manufacture glass as well as in soaps and textiles.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16051001.htm

• EPA NSW: Parchem Construction Supplies fined

15 April 2016: EPA NSW has issued a \$15000 fine to Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd after an Acetone and Xylene chemical spill at the company's premises in Wyong on 13 Oct 2015.

The spill occurred when a 'flammable wash solvent mix' containing Acetone and Xylene was being moved by forklift as part of a decanting process. The mixing pot containing the chemicals was not secured adequately to the forklift, and 700 litres of the mix was spilt.

"Acetone is a volatile organic solvent, which is toxic in high doses. When exposed to the air, it quickly evaporates and remains highly flammable, while short-term inhalation to mix can result in irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat," said EPA NSW Hunter Region Manager, Mr Adam Gilligan.

"While 700 litres of the solvent mix was spilt, only 100 litres was able to be recovered in liquid form. Potentially up to 600 litres of the mixture volatilised into the surrounding atmosphere. Mr. Gilligan said it's important for EPA NSW to respond to chemical spills promptly as these can cause significant health and environmental impacts."

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16041501.htm

• EPA NSW: Penalty Notices to Chemprod Nominees

14 April 2016 EPA NSW: has issued a total of \$8000 in fines to Chemprod Nominees Pty Ltd for a Sulphuric Acid leak from a truck at Rix's Creek, near Singleton. Two penalty notices were issued in relation to the incident.

EPA NSW Hunter Manager, Mr Adam Gilligan, said that the EPA NSW attended the site with Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) to investigate the incident on 9 Feb 2016.

"RMS heavy vehicle inspectors were conducting a routine vehicle check of a tanker at the vehicle inspection bay on the New England Highway at Rix's Creek. They found the tanker was leaking a small quantity of sulphuric acid."

"The tanker was carrying approximately 13000 litres of this Acid, which could have posed a serious threat of environmental harm if a significant quantity had leaked from the vehicle."

On this occasion, Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) attended and contained the spill quickly, and the contents of the tanker were decanted to another vehicle.

The EPA NSW attended the site to undertake a Dangerous Goods compliance inspection of the vehicle. The inspection determined that the tanker was unsafe and also identified non-compliance with safety equipment requirements.

The defective tanker was directed to return to the company depot once it had been emptied. "The EPA NSW also served a Prohibition Notice on the company, requiring it to engage a suitably qualified specialist to undertake inspection and testing of the tanker before it returned to service."

From:

www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16041402.htm

• EPA NSW: Penalty Notice / Caution to Cheminova

12 April 2016 EPA NSW: EPA) has issued a \$15000 penalty notice and an official caution to Cheminova Australia for breaching the conditions of its Environment Protection Licence.

EPA Hunter Manager, Adam Gilligan, said that Cheminova had failed to properly store potentially dangerous waste liquids in appropriately bunded areas.

"Bunded areas are designed to contain spillages and leaks of liquids and to facilitate clean-up operations," Mr Gilligan said.

"Cheminova manufactures insecticide, fungicide and herbicide at its Wyong site. During the manufacturing process there are dangerous waste materials produced. It is critical that these are stored, handled and disposed of in accordance with the conditions in the company's environment protection licence. This is to ensure that the environment and community are protected."

During an inspection of the site on 29 January 2016, EPA NSW officers found that the secondary spill containment system at the premises was not being properly maintained and would not have captured a spill of waste material if it occurred.

From:

www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16041201.htm

• EPA NSW: Fines "The Gas Connection Pambula"

8 April 2016 EPA NSW: EPA NSW has issued D & L Dick Pty Ltd (trading as The Gas Connection, Pambula) and an employee of the company with penalty notices and official cautions for Dangerous Goods offences.

NSW EPA informed that the Dangerous Goods offences were detected during a joint NSW EPA, NSW Police & Roads & Maritime Services compliance operation at Bega in Feb 2016.

EPA NSW officers inspected a light vehicle carrying nine 45 kilogram bottles of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), which is a Class 2 Flammable Gas Dangerous Good.

This vehicle was not equipped with the essential safety and personal protective equipment, nor was it carrying the required emergency information needed in case of an emergency situation.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16040801.htm

• SafeWork NSW: Fine following Sydney Explosion

23 May 2016 Media Release: A Sydney construction company has been fined \$240,000 following an explosion at its Eastwood house construction site in July 2013.

The explosion occurred when an excavator operator hired to remove three underground petrol storage tanks, attempted to drag a tank out of the ground with an excavator. The explosion damaged a building at the site on Blaxland Road as well as a neighbouring property and broke the windows of several buildings across the road.

SafeWork NSW's investigation found that Brilliant Along Developments hired an unqualified contractor to remove the tanks despite a client of the previous site owner, who was qualified in underground storage tank removal, tendering for the work.

Executive Director of SafeWork NSW, Peter Dunphy said "although no one was injured in the explosion, the incident could have been catastrophic." "The company failed to notify SafeWork NSW about demolition work as well as the Schedule 11 Hazardous Chemicals in the abandoned petrol storage tanks at the site."

From: www.safework.nsw.gov.au/news/media-release/construction-company-fined-following-sydney-explosion

Environmental Notes on Chemicals

• NTN: Contaminants in Marine Plastic Pollution

15 May 2016: New Toxic Time Bomb: Contaminants in Marine Plastic Pollution.

The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) called marine plastics the "new toxic time- bomb". Marine plastic is not only entangling and drowning wildlife, it is being mistaken for food and ingested along with its toxic contaminants. Marine plastics and in particular microplastics, provide a global transport medium for the most toxic chemicals into the marine food chain and ultimately, to humans.

[NTN Report: Contaminants in Marine Plastic Pollution: 'the new toxic time-bomb', March 2016](#) (13 page pdf)

From: www.ntn.org.au/featured/new-toxic-time-bomb-contaminants-in-marine-plastic-pollution

• Support NTN with a Tax Deductible Donation

Editor: I suggest that the National Toxics Network (NTN) (www.ntn.org.au) is a worthwhile organisation to make a **Tax Deductible Donation** to, as it is the key community organisation in Australia that has brought to attention the need to reassess chemical hazards and risks to protect the Australian community and environment. NTN takes responsible care very seriously, which has meant NICNAS has reviewed many important chemicals of concern issues.

NTN needs industry support. Go to: www.givenow.com.au/ntn

• EPA Vic: Scheduled Premises Regul'ns Review

To help inform the review, Vic Dept of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (Vic DELWP) and EPA Vic published a [Discussion Paper](#) in November 2015. They received 38 comments, 25 from a range of organisations and 13 from individuals. The non-confidential comments are published on the website below.

Key comments have been summarised by EPA Vic and the non-confidential detailed comments may be downloaded.

From: www.epa.vic.gov.au/our-work/setting-standards/scheduled-premises-regulations-review

• Inquiry into the CFA Training College at Fiskville

24 May 2016: **Final Report** from the PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA, Environment, Natural Resources and Regional Development Committee.

Excerpts from the Executive Summary:

“The Committee believes it is possible to separate the work of grassroots members (of the CFA) from the actions of Senior Executives and the Board. This Final Report, guided by facts, reaches the conclusion that, in respect of the Training College at Fiskville, some Senior Executives and Board members did not meet their responsibility to keep CFA members and staff and the surrounding community safe from contamination.

“The Committee’s Final Report provides a comprehensive history of events at Fiskville and in doing so attempts to uncover the truth of what happened at the site. Combined, these events create a catalogue of poor safety practices at Fiskville that studies suggest are likely to have harmed people’s health. The probability that the CFA’s actions at Fiskville caused illness, along with the regulatory failures of WorkSafe and EPA Victoria, is strong enough to necessitate the creation of a dedicated Fiskville redress scheme to provide some justice to the people harmed by events at Fiskville. This Final Report systematically presents the facts, chapter by chapter, in order to support this important recommendation.”

There is a summary of each Chapter (1-11) as part of the Executive Summary.

Final Report: www.parliament.vic.gov.au/images/stories/committees/enrc/Fiskville_training_college/Final_report/ENRR_DC_58-03_Text_WEB.pdf (528 pages)

The Victorian Government is required to respond within six months of the Final Report being tabled. Once the response is received, it will be downloadable from the website below.

From: www.parliament.vic.gov.au/enrrdc/article/2526

• Fiskville Report: Toxic CFA Training Facility

ABC News 24 May 2016: Contamination at the Victorian Country Fire Authority (CFA)’s notorious Fiskville training facility is likely to have caused cancer, an inquiry has found, confirming what many firefighters have believed for decades.

A Victorian Parliamentary inquiry was set up in 2014 to investigate claims that dozens of firefighters who worked and trained at the site near Ballan, west of Melbourne, suffered cancers linked to toxic firefighting chemicals.

The Fiskville site was permanently closed last year.

From: www.abc.net.au/news/2016-05-24/report-into-cfa-fiskville-training-facility-tabled-in-parliament/7440840

• NSW EPA: Particles in the Lower Hunter, NSW

April 2016: Higher air particle levels (in the Lower Hunter Valley, NSW) measured near the Port of Newcastle have raised community concerns. Reducing long-term exposure of communities to small particles can deliver health benefits.

The Lower Hunter Particle Characterisation Study was a three-year scientific study commissioned by the NSW EPA to investigate the composition and major sources of (air) particles in the Lower Hunter.

[Particles in the Lower Hunter \(2 page pdf\)](#) provides a snapshot of the key findings from the Lower Hunter NSW Particle Characterisation Study and the Lower Hunter NSW Dust Deposition Study.

There are nine source factors contributing to PM_{2.5} particles in the Lower Hunter, and six key factors contributing to PM_{2.5-10} particles in the Lower Hunter.

The Ammonium Nitrate (which was only detected at Stockton) contributed on average 19% of the PM_{2.5} mass

(and ~40% in winter), was identified as **very likely** to be due to primary emissions from **Orica’s Ammonium Nitrate manufacturing facility** on Kooragang Island.

The study was a collaboration between the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), the CSIRO and ANSTO.

– The [Lower Hunter Particle Characterisation Study: Final report \(194 page pdf 17.8Mb\)](#) and [Appendices \(PDF 3.2MB\)](#) provide a full analysis and interpretation of the data collected during this study.

– [Our Local Air Quality: Findings from the Lower Hunter Particle Characterisation Study \(8 page pdf 939Kb\)](#) provides an overview of the findings of the studies.

– The [Chemical Transport Modelling Case Studies Report \(36 page pdf 6Mb\)](#) establishes the validity of the Lower Hunter air model and provides results for two case study periods.

– [The Lower Hunter Dust Deposition Final Report \(79 page pdf 2Mb\)](#): details sampling, analysis and results from the Dust Deposition study.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/air/LHairqualstuds.htm

• EPA NSW: Demolition Company fined \$3,000

14 April 2016 NSW EPA: Demolition company Perfect Demo Pty Ltd has become the first business to be fined by the NSW EPA for failing to register waste loads on the mandatory waste tracking system WasteLocate.

WasteLocate was introduced into NSW in October 2015 and requires the mandatory registration and tracking of potentially harmful tyre and asbestos waste that is above specified threshold limits. These wastes pose potential risks to the community and the environment when not disposed of safely and legally.

“This is now a legal requirement for all loads of asbestos over 10 square metres or more than 100kgs in weight, and for more than 20 tyres or loads that weigh more than 200kgs, EPA NSW Senior Manager for Waste Compliance, Mr Chris McElwain said.

In February 2016 Perfect Demo failed twice to undertake this registration process when it removed asbestos waste from two separate home demolition sites in Cronulla and Arncliffe.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/epamedia/EPAMedia16041401.htm

• EPA Vic: Fines Viva Energy, Corio

20 April 2016: EPA Victoria has issued Corio-based Viva Energy Refining Pty Ltd (Viva) with a fine of over \$7500 for emitting Fluorine Compounds into the environment last November (2016) at a rate above the allowable limit in its EPA Vic licence.

“The investigation found that Fluorine Compounds had been released from Viva’s site at a rate of 160 grams-per-minute, above the licence limit of 140 grams-per-minute,” Mr Damian Wells EPA Vic Executive Director of Regional Services said. “Fluorine emissions higher than permitted in Viva’s licence could result in offsite impacts to plants and the community.”

This fine follows one previous fine and four warnings since August 2014 for licence offences involving water discharge & Sulphur Dioxide emissions and that is simply not acceptable.

From: [www.epa.vic.gov.au/about-us/news-centre/news-and-updates/news/2016/april/20/epa-fines-viva-energy-over-\\$7500-for-licence-breach](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/about-us/news-centre/news-and-updates/news/2016/april/20/epa-fines-viva-energy-over-$7500-for-licence-breach)

• Inglewood Fuel Spill Clean-Up Almost Complete

31 May 2016 EPA Vic: The spill occurred when a tanker carrying about 50,000 litres of fuel hit a power pole and overturned in April 2016, resulting in a large leak of petrol into the local environment.

EPA Vic Team Leader of Field Operations Danny Childs said that remediation works at a residential property, that was one of a number of properties evacuated at the time, were nearing the final stages.

“About 2000m³ of contaminated soil has now been removed from the residence and replaced with clean fill, a new curb and channel has been constructed and a new foundation has been poured so a new brick fence can be constructed at the home,” Mr Childs said.

“Contamination from the huge amount of fuel from both above and below the ground is still being removed and there are still some Hydrocarbon odours along the urban drain,” Mr Childs said.

From: www.epa.vic.gov.au/about-us/news-centre/news-and-updates/news/2016/may/31/inglewood-fuel-spill-clean-up-almost-complete

Standards & Codes

• Stds – www.saiglobal.com/search-publications/

[AS/NZS 2161.1:2016](#): Occupational Protective Gloves - Selection, Use and Maintenance. Published 19 May 2016, 10 pages, pdf (copy/paste): \$105.94; Hardcopy: \$75.94.

[AS 4484:2016](#): Gas Cylinders for Industrial, Scientific, Medical and Refrigerant Use - Labelling and Colour Coding. Published 20 May 2016, 16 pages, pdf (copy/paste): \$132.82; Hardcopy: \$95.21.

[AS/NZS 60079.10.2:2016](#): Explosive Atmospheres - Classification of Areas - Explosive Dust Atmospheres. Published 5 April 2016, 23 pages, pdf (copy/paste): \$179.99; Hardcopy: \$129.03.

[AS/NZS 60079.29.2:2016](#): Explosive Atmospheres - Gas Detectors: Selection, installation, and maintenance of detectors for Flammable Gases & Oxygen. Published 5 April 2016, 105 pages, pdf (copy/paste): \$358; Hardcopy: \$256.71.

• Drafts – www.saiglobal.com/search-publications/

[DR AS/NZS 2243.3:2016](#): Safety in Laboratories - Microbiological Safety and Containment. Published 7 April 2016, 195 pages, pdf (copy/paste): Free; Hardcopy: \$75.94

[DR AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 CP](#): Environmental Management Systems - Requirements with guidance for use. Published 29 April 2016, 1 page, pdf (copy/paste): Free; Hardcopy: Free. (ISO based, so no draft provided)

[DR SA TS ISO 80004.1:2016 CP](#): Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Core Terms. [DR SA TS ISO 80004.2:2016 CP](#): Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Nano-Objects. [DR SA TS ISO 80004.4:2016 CP](#): Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Nanostructured materials. All 3 Nano Drafts Published 27 April 2016. Each - 1 page, pdf (copy/paste): Free; Hardcopy: Free. (ISO based, so no draft provided)

[DR AS 1546.4:2016 CP](#): On-site Domestic Wastewater Treatment Units - Domestic Greywater Treatment Systems. Comment closed 27 May 2016.

[DIN EN 689 \(2016-07\)](#): Workplace Exposure - Measurement of Exposure by Inhalation to Chemical Agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values; German and English version prEN 689:2016. Published 1 July 2016. 103 pages, pdf (copy/paste): \$209.54; Hardcopy: \$232.82.

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

Note: Comment must be via the 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.

• NFPA News (Codes Newsletter)

Public Input/Comment is Currently being Accepted on:

[NFPA 2](#): Hydrogen Technologies Code

[NFPA 30B](#): Code for the Manufacture & Storage of Aerosol Products

[NFPA 40](#): Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film

[NFPA 45](#): Std on Fire Protection for Labs Using Chemicals

[NFPA 55](#): Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code

[NFPA 59A](#): Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

[NFPA 67](#): Guide on Explosion Protection for Gaseous Mixtures in Pipe Systems

[NFPA 77](#): Recommended Practice on Static Electricity

[NFPA 350](#): Guide for Safe Confined Space Entry and Work

[NFPA 400](#): Hazardous Materials Code

[NFPA 652](#): Std on the Fundamentals of Combustible Dust

[NFPA 720](#): Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment

[NFPA 801](#): Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials

NFPA Committees Seeking Members (via NFPA News):

Classification & Properties of Haz. Chemical Data: [NFPA 704](#)

Combustible Dusts—Fundamentals: [NFPA 652](#)

Explosives: [NFPA 495](#), [NFPA 498](#)

Gas Hazards: [NFPA 306](#)

Gas Process Safety: [NFPA 56](#)

LP-Gases at Utility Gas Plants: [NFPA 59](#)

Manufacture of Organic Coatings: [NFPA 35](#)

Oxygen Enriched Atmospheres: [NFPA 53](#)

Solvent Extraction Plants: [NFPA 36](#)

Transportation of Flammable Liquids: [NFPA 385](#)

All NFPA documents are at: www.nfpa.org/aboutthecodes/list_of_codes_and_standards.asp?list=publicinput. Those open for input / comment are found at: www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/document-information-pages?status=publicinput & www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/document-information-pages?status=publiccomment or by checking the latest NFPA News. As part of its commitment to enhancing public safety, NFPA makes its codes & standards available for free online.

Newsletter: www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/nfpa-news

Seminars, Conferences, Courses

• GHS C&L Chem Seminar, 21 June 16, Brisbane

“The new Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for Classifying and Labelling chemicals” with 2 speakers.

Presented by the AIDGC & the Sustainable Eng. Society.

Cost: Students \$10; Members (SENG & AIDGC) \$15; Non Members \$45. Please register to assist nibble catering.

Arrive at 5.30pm for a 6.00 pm start.

Flyer: <http://aidgc.org.au/download/160517newghs.pdf>

From: www.aidgc.org.au

• Climate Change Impacts & Risk Mgmt in WA Facilities & Infrastructure, Perth, 27 June 2016

The speaker, **Alan Carmody** is an accredited Functional Safety Engineer and risk engineering practitioner working specifically in the area of climate change and broader engineering hazard and risk management since 2000.

Non-Member \$40, Eng Aust Member \$10, Risk/SENG nil.

From: <https://www.engineersaustralia.org.au/portal/event/climate-change-impacts-risk-management-wa-facilities-infrastructure-role-engineer>

• Hazard Identification Techniques, 27-29 June 16

IChemE Course 27-29 June 2016, Brisbane: IChemE's new Hazard Identification Techniques training course provides the skills and knowledge to prevent and protect employees from injuries and ill health, plus minimise loss to property, environment and efficient production.

Cost: Non-member AUD\$2100 incl GST

From: www.icheme.org/shop/training.aspx and then put “Brisbane” into Keywords

• HAZOP Study for Teams, 6-8 July 16, Melbourne

IChemE Course 6-8 July 2016, Melbourne: An integrated course that uses examples drawn from a range of operations, including the petroleum, petrochemicals, fine chemicals and pharmaceutical industries, providing effective training for both team leaders and team members in the HAZOP technique.

Cost: Non-member AUD\$3990 incl GST

From: www.icheme.org/shop/training.aspx and then put “Melbourne” into Keywords

• Fundamentals of Process Safety, 11-15 July, Brisb

IChemE Course 11-15 July 2016, Brisbane: Will benefit staff at all levels in an organisation keen to develop or improve their knowledge of process safety, hazards, risk and their management. And 29 Aug-2 Sept 16, New Zealand; and 10-14 Oct 16 Melbourne.

Cost: Non-member AUD\$3990 incl GST

From: www.icheme.org/shop/training.aspx and then put “Brisbane” into Keywords

• ACTRA Regulatory Toxicology Workshop, 22 July

Canberra, 22 July 2016: ACTRA (Australasian College of Toxicology & Risk Assessment) has developed a Workshop to review the current state of regulatory toxicology in Australia, to highlight current issues in Health Risk Assessment, and to

invite discussion of what might assist Australian chemicals and environmental health regulators over the next decade.

[Download Workshop Flyer](#) (1 page pdf) \$300 non-members

Contact secretariat@actra.org.au

From:

<http://actra.org.au/events/actra-workshop/workshop-welcome/>

• GHS Classification & Labelling, 27 Jul 2016, Melb

Everything you need to know, but haven't got round to asking about. With 5 speakers. 90 Collins St, Melbourne, 4.00-6.30pm.

Seminar organised by RACI HS&E Victorian Group together with the RACI Victorian Branch Committee. Price: \$25 for RACI and Kindred Society Members, \$50 for everyone else. *Note: Followed by an optional meal at a local restaurant (at own cost).*

For Details: www.raci.org.au/events/event/hse-seminar-on-ghs-globally-harmonised-system-of-the-classification-of-chemicals

• Explosions & Chemical Accidents, 9 Aug 16, Melb *Why do they Keep Happening?*

Tues 9 Aug 2016, MFB Burnley, (Melbourne), 5.45-9.45pm, organised by the RACI HS&E Victorian Group, 6 Speakers.

Price: \$60 for RACI and Kindred Society Members, \$30 for students, \$80 for everyone else. *Note: A light dinner included.*

Organised by the RACI HS&E Victorian Group (see above for monthly meetings).

For Details & to Register:

<https://www.raci.org.au/events/event/hse-explosions-chemical-accidents-why-do-they-keep-happening>

• Chem Eng for Non-Chemical Engineers, Nov, Perth

Perth, 16-18 Aug 2016. An introduction to some of the main subject areas involved in Chemical Engineering disciplines, to broaden the technology base of participants, with a view to promote improved communication with chemical engineers.

Cost: Non-Members \$2940, IChemE Members \$2415.

Email: austcourses@icheme.org, ph: 03-9642-4494

From: www.icheme.org/chemaus

• AIDGC Conference, 9 Sept 2016, Sydney CBD

Major theme: Transport of Dangerous Goods (Air/Sea/Road)

Speakers from: SafeWork NSW; Toll Group; AMSA; CASA; NSW EPA; AECOM; Fuel Storage; Bulk D.Goods Receipt.

See the www.aidgc.org.au for speaker, topic & cost details

• ACTRA Scientific Meeting, Adelaide, 21-23 Sept

Australasian College of Toxicology & Risk Assessment.

Abstract submissions close 31 July 2016. [Submit an Abstract](#)

Register:

<https://www.secureregistrations.com/ACTRAASM2016/>

Continuing Education Day & Annual Scientific Meeting Days
Early Bird to 12 August 2016: Non-Member Cost: \$910

From: <http://actra.org.au/events/asm/registration/>

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

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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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