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• AICS on the Web

AICS on Web is the list of chemicals on the public section of the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) that can be searched via the Internet. NICNAS updates the list every fortnight.

AICS on Web can be searched using any of the following three chemical identifiers: CAS number; Chemical name and associated names; Molecular formula. A Guidance Note is available to aid searching.

Companies can still request NICNAS to search the non-confidential AICS, however fees will be introduced for this service from April 2004.

The service charge will **not** apply to the public or government agencies, however, a signed declaration will be required from the requestor for this exemption.

From the NICNAS website:

<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/obligations/aics/search.asp>

From Chemical Gazette, 3 February & 2 March 2004,
www.nicnas.gov.au

Editor's Comment: As the range of synonyms is restricted, to aid you when searching for a chemical name, consider also searching ChemID on <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov>.

Hazmat & Environment Notes are prepared by:

Jeff Simpson

Hazardous Materials Consultant
Editor & Publisher

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

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

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

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

Screen

ISSN: 1441-5534

Hazardous Substances

• GHS Classification & Labeling Activities

The Report of the 6th Session on the 10-12th Dec 2003 has some very interesting discussions.

The OECD proposed a new hazard class for the GHS, i.e. a Water-Activated Toxicity Hazard Class (WAT) for the "Substances/mixtures, which in contact with water, release toxic gases".

A proposal to classify ozone depleting substances and mixtures into the GHS.

The Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) on Trade in Dangerous Chemicals was discussed in relation to classification and labeling of chemicals and therefore to the GHS and the creation of an implementing committee.

Harmonising the definitions and criteria for waste hazard characteristics of the Basel Conventions with the GHS.

Progress Reports on Safety Data Sheets; Precautionary Statements; and Labelling are also included as Annexes.

From the UNECE website:

www.unece.org/trans/main/dgdb/dgsubc4/activities.html

• Multiple Chemical Sensitivity

The SA Legislative Council supported and carried a motion on Wednesday 9 July 2003 by Australian Democrats MLC Hon Sandra Kanck that the Social Development Committee of the Parliament of South Australia inquire into and report on Multiple Chemical Sensitivity, with particular reference to:

The Terms of Reference are:

- Which chemical or chemical compounds are responsible for the majority of symptoms of Multiple Chemical Sensitivity and how exposure to them can be minimised;
- The effect of chemical exposure on human fertility;
- The comparative status in other countries of Multiple Chemical Sensitivity as a diagnosed medical condition;
- Best practice guidelines in Australia and overseas for the handling of chemicals to reduce chemical exposure;
- Current chemical usage practices by Local Government and state Government Departments and changes that could be made to reduce chemical exposure to both workers and the public; and
- The ways in which south Australians with Multiple Chemical sensitivity may more effectively access sources of support through Government agencies.

This inquiry will commence during the first half of 2004

For further information go to: Secretary to Sandra Kanck ph: 08-8237-9278, cathi.tucker@parliament.sa.gov.au.

From the Terms of Reference Document

• Eliminating Hazards at the Design Stage (Safe Design)

Options to Improve Occupational Health and Safety Outcomes in Australia. The Issues Paper is 26 pages long and is available to download as a 601 Kb pdf file at www.nohsc.gov.au/PDF/temp/SafeDesignOutcomes.pdf.

It is concerned with controlling risks to health and safety as early as possible in the planning and design of items that comprise a workplace, or are used or encountered at work.

This Issues paper was released just before Christmas and was not circulated to the chemical industry and chemical industry professional associations. Even though comment closed on the 27th February 2004 it is still worthwhile to read and comment on this document.

From <http://www.nohsc.gov.au>

• Proposed Amendments to the Code of Practice and Supporting Guidance Material for Asbestos

- Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC: 2002(1988)];
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Dust [NOHSC: 3003(1988)]; and
- Amend the Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC: 3002(1988)] and replace the document with a Code of Practice for the Management and Control of Asbestos in Workplaces [NOHSC:2018(2004)].

NOHSC is revising these documents to:

- support the nation-wide prohibition on asbestos, which came into effect from 31 December 2003;
- ensure the technical accuracy of the documents;
- enable the introduction of best practice in health and safety measures into the Australian workplace for asbestos management, control and removal;
- provide a nationally consistent approach to the control of exposure to workplace asbestos that is consistent with the regulations;

- limit exposure to chrysotile asbestos, mainly in situations where the prohibition does not apply, or where there is an exemption to the prohibition; and
- provide a safer working environment that reflects the current level of knowledge.

Draft copies of the new and revised NOHSC documents are now available for public comment. A Public Consultation Paper, which provides a description of the process used to develop and revise the Code of Practice and Guides, and details how to provide your comment, is also available. Public comment closes on 28 May 2004.

From: www.nohsc.gov.au/publiccomment/AsbestosCOP.htm

• Asbestos Banned In Australian Workplaces

Since the 31st December 2003 it has been illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets.

The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports.

The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used.

Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations.

The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety if asbestos is not used.

For more information go to: www.nohsc.gov.au/OHSLegalObligations/HazSubstancesAndDngGoods/Chrysotile.htm

From NOHSC website: www.nohsc.gov.au 31 Dec 2004

• Hydrofluoric Acid - Guidelines for safer handling and storage

This guidance note provides information for anyone who uses hydrofluoric acid or is responsible for managing or supervising its use in the workplace.

From: www.workcover.vic.gov.au "Guidance Material" then "Alerts & Guidance" then "By Year" then "2004".

• Fumigated Shipping Containers: Safe Transport and Unloading – A Guide

This the Worksafe Victoria Guidance Note GN 04/2004 March was released on the 17th March 2004. It also includes a **Risk Comparison Chart** for each Activity involved with indications what are the High, Medium and Low Risk scenarios.

People unloading containers that have been fumigated with methyl bromide have become ill from exposure to residual fumes. This exposure has come about because of inadequate or no aeration prior to the container leaving the docks.

The basic elements of risk control for fumigated shipping containers covered are: 1. **Information**; 2. **Thorough ventilation**; 3. **Training of people who may enter a fumigated container**.

From: www.workcover.vic.gov.au/vwa/ALERTS.NSF/GuideInter/4417312EDC39DE22CA256E5900013282?OpenDocument

• Respirable Crystalline Silica

Phase 2: Carcinogenicity Hazard assessment document. HSE Books, 2003. (Guidance note, environmental hygiene/EH75/5). ISBN 071762191X. Hardcopy only £7.50. Published 27.5.03.

Aimed at a technical audience and reports on the scientific information that underpins the assessment of a specific substance. Studies show that respirable crystalline silica (RCS) has the potential to cause lung cancer in humans, especially when that exposure is heavy and prolonged. aims to address a number of questions relating to the carcinogenic potential of RCS. Contains conclusions on key issues relating to RCS, appraisal of key epidemiological worldwide studies, & relevant experimental & animal data.

Obtain from: www.hsebooks.co.uk/Books/ search on ISBN.

From: www.hse.gov.uk/flist/june.htm

NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)

• Low Regulatory Concern Chemicals Reform Initiative

Various amendments to the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989* (the Act) are proposed, as detailed in the draft Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Amendment (Low Regulatory Concern Chemicals) Bill 2004 (the draft Bill).

The amendments to the Act are necessary to:

- increase the range of exemption categories currently available under the Act, e.g., transshipment, export only, and increase permissible volumes for research and development;
- streamline permit renewal processes;
- increase the range of permits and assessment certificates for low risk, low hazard chemicals;
- introduce audited self-assessment for industry, modular assessment and controlled use;
- enhance existing compliance provisions, including enhancing the Director's power to require information and corresponding increases in relevant penalties;
- enable optional immediate listing of an assessed chemical onto the Australian Inventory of Chemicals Substances;
- introduce mandatory registration for all introducers;
- harmonise the definition of 'cosmetics' with the definition in the Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards) (Cosmetics) Regulations 1991.

The Bill is expected to be available on the NICNAS website www.nicnas.gov.au in early April 2004.

Submit comments in relation to the Bill by email to NICNAS, email: louise.seery@nicnas.gov.au by the end of April.

From Chemical Gazette 3 Feb 2004 & Updated

• Call For Information on Chemicals

To be considered in terms of the adequacy of public health controls for their industrial and/or domestic uses around their potential human health and/or environment concerns.

Chemical Name	CAS Number		
Butyric Acid	107-92-6	Cobalt nitrate, hexahydrate	10026-22-9
Chloroform	67-66-3	Carbon monoxide	630-08-0
Cobalt chloride	7646-79-9	Molybdenum compounds	7439-98-7
Cobalt chloride, hexahydrate	7791-13-1	Nitromethane	75-52-5
Cobalt nitrate	10141-05-6	Sodium azide	7631-99-4

All persons who have manufactured or imported one or more of the chemicals or products since January 2002 need to advise NICNAS of: 1/ Quantities in calendar years 2002 and 2003; and 2/ the uses of the chemicals.

For details contact Dr Sneha Satya on 02 8577 8880, email sneha.satya@nicnas.gov.au or Ms Virginia Parish: phone (02) 8577 8893, fax (02) 8577 8888, email virginia.parish@nicnas.gov.au

From Chemical Gazette 6 Jan 2004

• Identifying Potential POPS Chemicals

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPS) characteristics are persistence, bioaccumulation, potential for long-range environmental transport and adverse effects on human health and the environment.

Article 3 of the Stockholm Convention requires parties to the Convention to take into account POPS characteristics when conducting assessments on new and existing chemicals.

From the beginning of 2004, NICNAS will undertake the screening of new industrial chemicals to identify potential POPS chemicals with additional data in accordance with the Information Requirements Screening Criteria of Annex D of the POPS Convention in particular, information relating to persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT). In applications for an assessment certificate NICNAS will request additional information if needed to cover this.

For further information: Bob Graf, Team Leader, New Chemicals ph: 02-8577-8850. See also Stockholm POPS Convention under the Environment Section in these Notes.

From Chemical Gazette 6th Jan 2004

• Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate Anti-Valve Seat Recession Additive

Has been assessed as a priority existing chemical. (See PEC Report No.26), CAS No. 78330-12-8, free to download at: www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/car/pec/pecindex.htm.

Also available from NICNAS ph: 1800 638 528

From Chemical Gazette 3 Feb 2004

Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals

• APVMA Draft Review Report On Arsenic Treated Timber

Released for public comment on 22 December 2003. The focus of the review was to determine whether arsenic that may be present on the surface of treated timbers or in the topsoil surrounding CCA-treated timber structures, is a public health risk. Young children, aged 3-5 were considered the most at-risk group.

The key questions investigated were:

- How much arsenic leaches out from the surface of timber structures treated with CCA?
- How much arsenic is likely to adhere to children's hands and other parts of the body when they come into contact with treated timber structures?
- What fraction of such adhered arsenic will subsequently be transferred to the mouth or absorbed through the skin?

Since insufficient data are available to resolve these key concerns, the APVMA has concluded that it cannot be satisfied that it is safe to continue the use of arsenic treatment for timber used in the manufacture of structures that the general community and children in particular, will have frequent close contact with. Leaching of arsenic from treated timber was found to be largely localised and is therefore not considered a significant risk to the environment.

The key recommendations proposed are that:

- CCA timber treatment products are declared Restricted Chemical Products. This would ensure that product can be supplied only to suitably trained persons;
- CCA timber treatments NOT be permitted for timber intended for use in situations where people, particularly children will be able to come in close contact with it. This includes children's play equipment, picnic tables, deckings and handrails.
- Product labels are required to carry new instructions relating to the design and operation of timber treatment facilities, how the product should be used and its storage and disposal as well as the management of freshly treated timber.
- Registrants are required to generate worker exposure data.

The draft recommendations relate to future use of arsenic timber treatments and do not extend to existing arsenic-treated timber structures.

For information contact the APVMA ph: 02-6272-3218 or email: chemrev@apvma.gov.au

Extracted from APVMA "Overview of the Review" available at <http://www.apvma.gov.au/chemrev/arsenic.shtml>

• Draft Active Constituents Specifications

A large range of Draft Active Constituents Specifications are available for comment on the APVMA website. Comments were requested by 31 March 2004 to Dr Paul Sethi Fax: 02 6272 3551 or paul.sethi@apvma.gov.au.

• New Ag&Vet Active Constituents, Feb & Mar 04

1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and N-methylmethanamine Schedule S5
CAS Number: [42751-79-1] p9 3 Feb 04 Ag&Vet Gazette
Molecular Formula: [C2H7N.C3H5ClO]_x [C2H8N2.C3H5ClO]_{0.05x} [C3H5ClO]_{0.01x-0.03x}
Molecular Weight: 90,000-150,000

Etoxazole.

(RS)-5-tert-Butyl-2-[2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]phenetole Exempt from Scheduling
CAS Number: 153233-91-1 p8 2 Mar 04 Ag&Vet Gazette
Molecular Formula: C21H23F2NO2
Molecular Weight: 359.4 g/mol

Dr Paul Sethi, Chemistry Manager, Chemistry and Residues Program, APVMA, ph: 02-6272-3987, fax: 02-6272-3551, email: paul.sethi@apvma.gov.au

From <http://www.apvma.gov.au/gazette/gazette0402.shtml>

• APVMA Issues Health Warning for Owners of Pools and Spas

This warning comes following the completion of an analysis of available scientific evidence that was unable to show that silver and copper ion based pool and spa sanitising devices were effective by themselves.

People with these devices should make sure that they begin using only registered pool and spa chemicals containing chlorine or bromine in line with label instructions.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/media/mr0401.shtml

• Agsafe Ag&Vet Chemicals Code of Practice

In Nov 2003 Agsafe released the Code of Practice for the Safe Storage, Handling and Transport of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals, which replaces the Agsafe Industry Standard.

The new Code of Practice provides ready access to all the technical information needed to manage a store safely, with links to the Accreditation Training Manual for further information.

Cost \$110. The Code of Practice is on CD-ROM in Adobe PDF format, a hard copy may be requested. The Order Form is on: www.agsafe.com.au/Publications.htm#COP or from Agsafe in Canberra, ph: 02-6230-4799, email: info@agsafe.com.au.

From the Agsafe website.

• Exposure to Bioaerosols from Composts

Occupational and environmental exposure to bioaerosols from composts and potential health effects - a critical review of published data.[]

Swan, J.R., Kelsey, A. and others. Health and Safety Executive, The Composting Association and Health and safety Laboratory. HSE Books, 2003. (Research report 130). ISBN 0717627071. £20.00. Published 5.9.03

The primary objective of this study was to critically review the published literature related to studies of airborne micro-organisms or their constituent parts (bioaerosols) associated with organic waste composting facilities, and to establish whether there is a risk to worker health from the inhalation of these bioaerosols. The review aimed to identify the personnel at risk on compost sites, identify the circumstances which increased the risk and indicate suitable control measures to control the risk. A further consideration was that airborne dispersal of bioaerosols from compost facilities could effect neighbouring facilities or residents, leading to health concerns, and evidence was reviewed regarding bioaerosol dissemination from sites, potential exposures and reported ill health.

Free: www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrpdf/rr130.pdf (700Kb).

From: www.hse.gov.uk/flist/september.htm

Dangerous Goods

• Transport of Dangerous Goods – UN Activities

Report of the Sub-Committee of Experts on its 24th session (3 - 10 December 2003).

Harmonising the Flammable Liquids upper flash point for Packing Group III from 60.5°C to 60°C with next edition of the UN Model Regulations. And the additional 60-93°C flash point range for GHS Category 4 flammable liquids was not adopted as it was considered "not justified" for transport.

A proposal for a new Label for Division 5.2 to more clearly distinguish it from Division 5.1 with a preferred solution of upper half red and lower half yellow to reflect to colours associated with flammability and oxidation.

Once the GHS marking for marine pollutants is adopted then IMO Marine Pollutant mark will be deleted.

Adopted a proposal that from 1 Jan 2007 there will be a single sequence of information on the transport document (UN Number; Proper Shipping Name; Class or Division; Subsidiary Risk, Packing Group).

Adopted a proposal to include "GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS" under UN 3245.

Work will continue on the development and updating of the North American Emergency Response Guidebook (NAERG) for harmonizing information systems for first responders on a world wide basis.

From the UNECE website:

<http://www.unece.org/trans/main/dgdb/dgsubc/c3rep.html>

• Safe Handling of Combustible Dusts

- Precautions Against Explosions. 2nd Edition

HSE Books, 2003. HSG 103. ISBN 0717627268. £10.95, Published 28.10.03, 36 pages

Provides advice where combustible dusts may be present. Many materials in use everyday produce dusts that are flammable and in the form of a cloud can explode if ignited. It illustrates the effects of dust explosions; shows how to prevent dust explosions; explains how to protect plant and equipment if an explosion occurs; gives advice on the particular hazards of fires within dust handling plants. Describes in non-specialist terms the hazards from dust explosions and common means to control the risk.

Available from <http://www.hsebooks.co.uk/Books/> and search on the ISBN No "0717627268". No free pdf version.

• Fire Compartments in Chemical Warehouses

Assessment of Benefits of Fire Compartmentation in Chemical Warehouses by Houlding, R.C., Rew, P.J. UK Health & Safety Executive & WS Atkins Consultants Ltd. HSE Books, 2003. Research Report 152). ISBN 0717627446, £15.00, Published 10.9.03

Concerns the fire protection measures that can be applied in non-pesticide chemical warehouses, particularly with regard to the minimisation of off-site hazards, such as the effects of dispersion of smoke.

Discusses the benefit of various compartment wall options in mitigating fire hazards. Describes the development of a model for comparing the risk reduction resulting from the installation of different fire protection measures within a chemical warehouse site.

Free from: www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrpdf/rr152.pdf (440Kb)

From: www.hse.gov.uk/flist/september.htm

Environmental Notes on Chemicals

• OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response

Second edition published in 2003. To assist public authorities, industry and communities worldwide to:

- Prevent chemical accidents resulting from technological and natural causes, as well as possible terrorist acts;
- Plan for emergencies and communicate effectively if they occur;
- Respond to accidents and minimise their adverse effects; and
- Follow up, including clean-up action and accident reporting

They provide general guidance, applicable worldwide, to prevent chemical accidents at facilities where there are hazardous substances and to mitigate adverse consequences of accidents.

From *OECD Environment Directorate on Chemical Accidents, media news release 11 Aug 2003*:
www.oecd.org/document/61/0,2340,en_2649_34369_2789821_1_1_1_1,00.html and Searchable Online at:

www1.oecd.org/scripts/ehs/guidingprinciples/index.asp

• OECD EHS Newsletter

The OECD Environment, Health and Safety News is a newsletter which provides an update on the main events and activities of the OECD EHS Programme. Information on new publications arising from the Programme as well as dates and venues of upcoming events and meetings are given.

The 18 page Nov 2003 issue can be downloaded from: www.oecd.org/ehs by selecting the "Environment, Health and Safety News" from a right hand side box on this webpage.

Items in the Nov 2003 issue that caught my interest are:

- Endocrine Disrupters Testing and Assessment
- Biocide Emission Scenarios
- Pesticide Residue Chemistry
- Chemical Accidents
- Pollutant Release Estimation
- Contact details for all OECD EHS Staff

From the *OECH EHS website, March 2003*

• Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Enters into force on 17 May 2004 as France became the 50th state to ratify the POPs agreement on the 17th February.

POPs are chemicals that remain intact in the environment for long periods, become widely distributed geographically, accumulate in the fatty tissue of living organisms and are toxic to humans and wildlife. POPs circulate globally and can cause damage wherever they travel. Initially it covers 12 POPs: Aldrin; Chlordane; DDT; Dieldrin; Dioxins; Endrin; Furans; Heptachlor; Hexachlorobenzene; Mirex; Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); Toxaphene.

See also the *NICNAS Section on Identifying POPs. A 21 page guide (637kB) to the Convention can be downloaded from:*
www.pops.int/documents/guidance/beg_guide.pdf

From: <http://www.pops.int/>

• Australian Ozone Protection Changes

In December 2003, the Australian Parliament passed the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Legislation Amendment Bill 2003. This Bill amends the Ozone Protection Act 1989, which is now called the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989, and extends its scope in three significant areas. The amended Act.

- Incorporates synthetic greenhouse gases used as replacements for ozone depleting substances into the import, export and manufacturing licence system, but without any quotas or phase-outs.
- Empowers the Australian Government to develop national end-use controls on the purchase, sale, handling and disposal of these gases, replacing current State and Territory requirements.
- Allows the Australian Government to implement the Beijing Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, banning the import and manufacture of bromochloromethane, and banning trade in certain ODS with non-Protocol countries.

For further information there is also a media release.

From: www.deh.gov.au/atmosphere/ozone/index.html

Publications

• Global Materials Compliance Handbook

John Phyper, Philippe Ducas, Peter J. Baish. ISBN: 0-471-46739-1. Hardcover, 477 pages, December 2003.

Deals with global legislation on hazardous chemicals and/or dangerous goods, and that organizations need to develop their own Materials Compliance Systems (MCS) to meet these requirements.

Prepared by Jeff Simpson, Haztech Environmental, 18 Laurel St, Ashburton VIC 3147, ph: 03-9885-1269, email: jsimpson@haztech.com.au

The book also consolidates relevant regulatory issues that affect a business, e.g., purchasing, research and development, testing, manufacturing, selling, documenting, and distribution of regulated materials.

It has a country-by-country Regulatory Requirements in the first 308 pages including:

- Requirements for chemical registration, notification, and listing
- Requirements for Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and product labels
- Requirements for transportation, import, and export

The second section, in the following 90 pages, on Materials Compliance Systems is intended to help a business in setting up a current, workable MCS and describes:

- The impact on supply chains of the new, tougher security environment
- MCS management: policy, planning, implementation, monitoring, and review
- MCS information systems

It has 5 Appendices over 67 pages which include: Glossary; Audit/Inspection Checklists; Material Management Websites; Import/Export Websites; and an overview of each country's Occupational Exposure Limits Legislation.

Jeff Simpson's Comment: From my scanning through the book, this is a very useful reference to aid businesses to comply with the legislation in the countries they trade with.

Cost Aust \$138.95. Published and available from John Wiley and Sons, Australia, ph: 1800-777-474 / 02-9856-0200, website: www.johnwiley.com.au, email: Sydney@johnwiley.com.au.

From: www.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0471467391.html

Standards

All below are downloadable from www.standards.com.au

• New Standards

AS 2985-2004: Workplace atmospheres - Method for sampling & gravimetric determination of respirable dust
20 Feb 04, 14 pages, ISBN: 0-7337-5755-3, \$54.54 pdf.

AS 3640-2004: Workplace atmospheres - Method for sampling & gravimetric determination of inhalable dust
24 Feb 2004, 16 pages, ISBN: 0-7337-5757-X, \$45.54 pdf

AS 2986.1-2003: Workplace air quality - Sampling and analysis of volatile organic compounds by solvent desorption/gas chromatography - Pumped sampling
24 Dec 2003, 27 pages, ISBN: 0-7337-5620-4. \$51.88 pdf.

AS 2986.2-2003: Workplace air quality - Sampling and analysis of volatile organic compounds by solvent desorption/gas chromatography - Diffusive sampling
2003, 32 pages, ISBN: 0-7337-5621-2, \$61.38 pdf.

AS/NZS 4745:2004: Code Of Practice For Handling Combustible Dusts

Outlines measures and practices to assist those industries which may have risks associated with the presence of combustible dusts as part of their processes.

27 Jan 2004, 77 pages, ISBN: 0-7337-5632-8, \$100.98 pdf.

ISO 3680:2004: Determination of flash/no flash - Rapid equilibrium closed cup method:

Determination of the ability of paints (including water-borne paints), varnishes, paint binders, adhesives, solvents and petroleum and related products, to yield sufficient flammable vapour at -30°C to +300°C to cause ignition on the application of a test flame in a standard manner.

1 April 2004, 18 pages, \$100 pdf.

• New Drafts

Draft Emergency Procedure Guides: 8 Mar 04, 2 pages.

DR 04124 CP to DR 04132 CP: Emergency Procedure Guide—Transport for:

– Corrosive; - Flammable solids; - Beryllium and beryllium compound; - Flammable, compressed gas; - Non-flammable, compressed gas; - Non-flammable, compressed gas; - Flammable liquids; - Flammable liquid of a lesser hazard; - Ethylene oxide or ethylene oxide with nitrogen.

DR 04150: Guide to the sampling and investigation of potentially contaminated soil and sites - **Part 1: Non-volatile and semi-volatile compounds. 57 pages. 18th March 2004.**

All Standards and Drafts are from www.standards.com.au

Seminars, Conferences, Courses

- **Hazmat 2004 Conference, 5-6th May, Melbourne**

Will cover Dangerous Goods, Hazardous Substances, Global Harmonisation, NICNAS, Prescribed Waste Disposal, Emergency Response, Security, Liability Issues, etc. With good networking opportunities with the speakers.

Cost \$770, Members of Supporting Organisations \$660, All Distance Attendees \$550. Contact Fire Protection Assoc'n of Australia (FPAA) ph: 03-9890-1544, fax: 03-9890-1577, email: amym@fpaa.com.au website: www.fpaa.com.au

- **PACIA Training Courses on Haz.Subs & D.Goods**

Download a Course Description and the Course Schedule from the PACIA website: www.pacia.org.au under "Training and Events" and then "Chemical Training". Next courses:

Classification for Acute & Severe Health Effects 4.1, Melb, 22 April, Perth, 4 June. Road & Rail Transport of Dangerous Goods 1.1 Melb, 27 April. Understanding the New MSDS Code of Practice, 2.5, Melb, 29 April, Brisbane, 20 May, and Sydney, 24 June. Road & Rail Transport of Dangerous Goods 1.2 Perth, 6&7 May. Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Substances, 4.3, Melb, 12 May. Warehousing of Chemicals and the Transport Interface, 2.1, Melb, 19 May, Perth, 1 June, and Sydney, 23 June.

Cost is \$495 (\$385 members) for one day courses.

Contact Jenny McLean, PACIA, ph: 03-9426-3827 or jmclean@pacia.org.au

- **Holmesglen Safety – Melbourne, Victoria**

Run several courses throughout the year:

Aust.Code for Transport of D.Goods by Road, 1 day, \$200.	Environmental Awareness Workshop, 4hrs, on-site, \$800.
Chemicals in the Workplace, 4hrs, on-site, \$800.	Hazardous Substances, 1 day, \$200.
Dangerous Goods Bulk Transport, 1.5-2 days, \$225.	Laboratory Safety 1 day, \$200.
Dangerous Goods Shipper's Course-Air, 2 days, \$400.	Risk Control Program 1 day, \$200.
Dangerous Goods-Storage & Handling, 1 day, \$200.	

For details ph: 03-9564-6287,

email: safety@holmesglen.vic.edu.au

- **Hazcon – Latrobe Valley, Victoria**

Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Goods in the Workplace (4hrs), 25th May, \$110. ph: 1800-429-266, www.hazcon.com.au.

- **Courtenell – Sydney, NSW**

Workplace Substances (1 day), 28th April, 5th Aug, \$286. ph: 02-9552-2380, www.courtenell.com.au.

- **Business SA Training – Unley, South Australia**

Hazardous Substances (1 day), 4 th May, \$340.	Risk Management (1 day) 18 th May, \$340.
Ph: 08-8300-01-3, www.business-sa.com ,	
email: tsu@business-sa.com	

- **Interact 2004, Gold Coast, Qld, 4-8 July 2004**

An international multi-disciplinary conference incorporating the regular conferences of the RACI Analytical Division (17AC), the RACI Environment Division (8EC), the Australasian Society for Ecotoxicology (9th Annual Conference), and the RACI Electrochemistry Division (12AEC).

Cost \$1200 (Member \$860) with a discount if registered by the 28th April. For details: www.interact2004.com, ph: 61-7-3368-2644, email: interact2004@ccm.com.au

- **Chemeca 2004 Conference, Sydney, Sept 2004**

Sustainable Processes. The 32nd Australasian Chemical Engineering Conference, is jointly supported by the Engineers Australia, the Institution of Chemical Engineers and the Royal Australian Chemical Institute..

It focusses on harnessing the knowledge, skills and innovation of Chemical Engineers and Industrial Chemists to ensure that the environment inherited by our children's children will be better place for them and for all living things.

Over the next twenty years industries' right to operate will increasingly depend upon demonstrated sustainability.

From: www.tourhosts.com.au/chemeca2004/. For more details: ph: 61-2-9248-0800, fax: 61-2-9248-0894, email: chemeca2004@tourhosts.com.au.

• **Symposium on Epidemiology, Melb, Oct 2004**

Epicoh 2004 - 13-15 October 2004. **Reducing the Global Burden of Occupational Disease and Injury.** The conference is convened on behalf of Scientific Committee on Occupational Epidemiology of International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH). Cost \$925 (Member \$825). Email: epicoh2004@monash.edu.au
 Website: www.med.monash.edu.au/epidemiology/epicoh/index.html. Register: ph 61-3-9887-8003;
 Email: convention@optushome.com.au

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