

• GHS – Classification & Labelling 1 st Rev.	1
Hazardous Substances	2
• Carcinogen & Sensitiser Notation Amendments	2
• USA NTP 11 th Report on Carcinogens (RoC)	2
• Assessment of Use & Control of Isocyanates	2
Chemical Management	2
• REACH Information Requirements	2
NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)	2
• Introducer's Annual Reporting Requirements	2
• Draft Formaldehyde Report – Significant Issues	3
• List of Current Priority Existing Chemicals	3
• Audited Self-Assessment – Frequent Questions	3
• Proposed Lowering Of The Australian High Volume Chemical List Reporting Threshold	3
• PEC Call for Information on Polyhexanide	3
TGA Chemicals	4
• Proposed Model for Poisons Scheduling	4
Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals	4
• APVMA Polihexanide Review	4
• Diuron - Preliminary Review Findings	4
• Sodium Fluoroacetate Review – Prelim. Findings	4
• New Ag&Vet Active Constituents (2)	4
• APVMA E-Newsletter, June 2005 - 3/05	4
Dangerous Goods	5
• Draft 7 th Ed. Aust. Dangerous Goods Code	5
• Need ALL the New UN No.s from 1 Jan 2005	5
• Tasmanian Draft Dangerous Substances Bills	5
• Emergency Response Guide - ERGO 2004	6
• UN Dangerous Goods Model Regs 14th Edition	6
• Dangerous Goods in Ports – Aust. Std Progress	6
• NSW Dangerous Goods (S&H) Regs – 1st Sept 05	6
Environmental Notes on Chemicals	6
• National Dioxins Program	6
• Household Chemical Collection Programs	6
Publications	7
• Occupational Toxicology 2 nd Edition.	7
Standards	7
• Standards – www.standards.com.au	7
• Standards Undergoing Review – 1/ Mixed Classes & 2/ Oxidizing Agents	7
Seminars, Conferences, Courses	7
• Chemical Hazards - Your Obligations, 31 Aug 05	7
• Formaldehyde Draft PEC Seminars, Aug-Sept 05	7
• Dangerous Goods (S&H) Regs, 6 Sept 05	7
• AIDGC Annual Conference, 16 th Sept, Sydney	7
• Transporting Dangerous Goods 19-20 Sept 05	7
• Chemeca, 25-28 th Sept 05, Brisbane	8
• AIOH Conference: 25 Years On – 7 th Dec 05	8

• **GHS – Classification & Labelling 1st Rev.**

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS): First Revised Edition, August 2005.

Cost US\$95 + US\$5 postage, ISBN: 9211169275, 544 pages. It can be ordered online at <http://unp.un.org> by searching on the ISBN and will eventually become available as a free download from the UN GHS website www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_welcome_e.html by selecting in the left column "GHS Official Text & Corrigenda".

Alongside the benefits of chemical products, there is a potential for adverse effects to people and the environment. This United Nations GHS document, known as the Purple Book, provides a basis for harmonization of rules and regulations on chemicals at national, regional and worldwide level for Classification, Labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

Editor's Comment: This 1st revised edition is the hardcopy we all need to buy in order to train and prepare for the transition to this system from 2008 on (the current target date that may be put back).

From the publication entry on <http://unp.un.org>.

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.

ISSN: 1441-5534

Hazardous Substances

• Carcinogen & Sensitiser Notation Amendments

Proposed amendments to the Adopted National Exposure Standards (NES) for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

- to resolve inconsistencies between the carcinogen classifications and sensitiser notations in the Adopted NES compared with the classifications assigned to the same substance in accordance with the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances 3rd Edition [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

- it is proposed that the hazard classification information contained in the Adopted NES be removed and the classification information from the List be used as the **single source** of sensitiser and carcinogen information.

This will affect 100 entries in the NES. For example **Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0** currently has Carc.Cat 2 and Sensitiser in the NES part of the file. These will both be removed and the information in the Haz. Substances part of the file will be used: Cat.3 Carcinogen R40 at $\geq 1\%$, (note: Formaldehyde is currently subject to a NICNAS PEC) and R43 at $\geq 0.2\%$. The changes made will all be trackable under the "View History" part of each entry.

Send public comment to NICNAS, Chemical Standards Project Officer – Carcinogen Classifications and Sensitiser Notices or email to: Chemicals@dewr.gov.au by 31 Oct 05.

From www.nohsc.gov.au/PublicComment/ website and the 593 Kb pdf file downloaded.

• USA NTP 11th Report on Carcinogens (RoC)

The USA National Toxicology Program released the 11th RoC on January 31, 2005. It contains 246 entries, 58 of which are listed as *known to be human carcinogens* and with the remaining 188 being listed as *reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens*. Seventeen of the listings are new to the RoC. An on-line version is available or there is a 30Mb zipped file that can be downloaded. Each entry has a Substance Profile available.

From: <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntpweb/index.cfm?objectid=035E5806-F735-FE81-FF769DFE5509AF0A>

• Assessment of Use & Control of Isocyanates

UK HSE Research Report RR311, ISBN 0 7176 2959 7, February 2005 - An occupational hygiene assessment of the use and control of isocyanates in the UK. 252 page, 2Mb pdf file.

It is possible to control air concentrations to below the existing exposure limits with basic exposure control measures. It is suggested that isocyanate related asthma cases could be due to momentary lapses in exposure controls rather than prolonged, high level exposure.

From: www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrhtm/rr311.htm

Chemical Management

• REACH Information Requirements

Within the context of the proposed EU Chemicals policy, Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), the European Commission has initiated REACH Implementation Projects (RIPs) with the

intention of developing tools and guidance for the new legislation.

This report details the scoping study carried out as the first phase of the RIP 3.3 project on the **development of Technical Guidance on Information Requirements on Intrinsic Properties of Substances**.

The main document is a 72 page, 638Kb pdf plus there are 10 further pdf files covering the Appendices 1-14A with another 590 pages in them.

From: <http://ecb.jrc.it/REACH/>

NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)

• Introducer's Annual Reporting Requirements

Annual reports are required from introducers importing or manufacturing chemicals under:

- A commercial evaluation permit; and/or
- A low volume chemical permit; and/or
- A self assessed assessment certificate; and or
- An exemption.

What information is required?

Chemicals introduced under a permit/certificate:

- Permit certificate details (permit/certificate number; assessment ID) associated with the chemical
- Quantity of the chemical introduced during the registration year;
- Use(s) of the chemical; and
- Any adverse effects on OHS, public health, and/or the environment of which the introducer has become aware during the year.

Chemicals introduced under an exemption: The draft reporting model for the annual reporting of chemicals being introduced under an exemption was released for public comment. The draft model outlines the type and level of detail of information NICNAS expects to receive from the reporting, what information will be subsequently published by NICNAS, and the proposed options for how the information is reported.

Annual Reporting of Exemption Category Chemicals-Public Comment Paper (PDF file 760Kb-July 2005) can be downloaded from the website below to see the sort of issues raised. In particular the requirement to report on very small quantities was discussed, which may mean around 1kg and below may not need to be reported on.

Annual reports are required by 28 Sept 2005. NICNAS is currently developing a web-based system of annual reporting which will allow introducers to lodge their reports online via the NICNAS website. *Permit/Certificate reporting* is expected to be available from early September.

Online Exemption reporting is not expected to be available until after the legislated deadline of 28 September. In order to meet legislative obligations, NICNAS will be providing the means for a company to register its intention to submit their exemption report at a later date. Registration for exemption reporting will involve providing basic data such as estimates of the number of chemicals expected to be reported and committing to report by a later agreed date.

From www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/Reporting_Annually.asp

• Draft Formaldehyde Report – Significant Issues

Will **become** available from the 6th September 2005 Chemical Gazette on the NICNAS website for Public Comment.

The most significant change proposed for Formaldehyde will going to a Cat.2 Carcinogen classification “**Toxic - R49 May cause cancer by inhalation**” which means **any** product with ≥0.1% Formaldehyde will gain this risk phrase.

What are Implications for using R49 - May cause cancer by inhalation, on many products that on have 0.1-<1% residual Formaldehyde in them. Can an atmosphere of concern be generated to cause an inhalation cancer risk from a from 0.1<1% residual formaldehyde in phenol-formaldehyde, melamine-formaldehyde & urea-formaldehyde resins of concern be generated from the residual formaldehyde in such products?

There will be **Public Seminars** 29th Aug to 5th Sept in each capital city to release the draft for comment. **See page 7.**

From Draft Report to Applicants & Notifiers, plus by phone

• List of Current Priority Existing Chemicals

As at 5th July 2005 Chemicals for Full Risk Assessments:

Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0; Sodium cyanide* CAS 143-33-9; Triclosan CAS 3380-34-5; Octabromobiphenyl CAS 27858-07-7; Decabromobiphenyl CAS 13654-09-6; Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS 126-72-7; Decabromodiphenyl ether CAS 1163-19-5; Hexabromocyclododecane 25637-99-4; & CAS 3194-55-6; Tetrabromobisphenol A CAS 79-94-7.

* Assessment restricted to environmental issues.

For details go to www.nicnas.gov.au

• Audited Self-Assessment – Frequent Questions

Audited Self-Assessment allows industry to self-assess low regulatory concern chemicals against specified criteria and provide an assessment report which is screened by NICNAS and the Department of the Environment and Heritage prior to publication.

At present, Self-Assessed applications can be submitted for 1/ Polymers of Low Concern (PLC), 2/ Non-Hazardous Chemicals and 3/ Non-Hazardous Polymers. However, a chemical or polymer will not be accepted as a self-assessment, if the chemical or polymer can be predicted to be persistent and bioaccumulative or to have breakdown products which can be predicted to be persistent and bioaccumulative.

The following questions are addressed:

- 1 What are the Benefits of Self-Assessment?
- 2 Which Chemicals are Eligible for Self-Assessment Applications?
- 3 How do I Determine if my Chemical is Eligible for Self-Assessment?
- 4 What are my Obligations?
- 5 What should my Application Include?
- 6 Do I Need to Provide Supporting Data with my Application?
- 7 Can I Apply for a Variation of Data Requirements?
- 8 Can Two or More Notifiers Submit a Joint Self-Assessed Application?
- 9 Is it Possible for a Third Party to Supply Confidential Information Directly to NICNAS?

10 What Happens if my Application is not Accepted as a Self-Assessment?

For more information on Self-Assessment Certificates, see Chapters 5.3.1 (PLC) and Chapter 5.6.3 (non-hazardous chemicals/polymers) of the NICNAS Handbook for Notifiers.

From www.nicnas.gov.au Chemical Gazette 5 July 2005

• Proposed Lowering Of The Australian High Volume Chemical List Reporting Threshold

The HVICL is to be updated every three years with the next update due to begin in early 2006. The updated list will enable NICNAS to continue its support of international assessment of chemicals of particular importance to the Australian industry, the community and the environment. The Australian HVICL is a means of addressing the increasing public demand for easily accessible information on chemicals, and provides vital chemical statistics for NICNAS in ascertaining priority chemicals for review and/or ongoing regulatory action.

The reporting threshold for the previous HVICL collection was originally proposed to be 20 tonnes/year/company, but was raised to 100 tonnes/year/company to allow industry to prepare reporting statistics in a timely manner in what was an establishment period for this program. NICNAS has monitored chemical data over the past two years and believe that this threshold is too high to provide an accurate representation of the entire industry. Security issues highlighted recently have also emphasized the need for a more thorough understanding of the scale of chemical imports and manufacture across the industry. Therefore, it is proposed that the reporting threshold for discrete chemicals (i.e. not formulated products) be lowered to 20 tonnes/year/company for the 2006 HVICL for both import and manufacture. However, the threshold for reporting of chemicals in mixtures/products will remain at 100 tonnes/year/company.

More information at

www.nicnas.gov.au/Industry/High_Volume_Industrial_Chemicals.asp.

For details: Lewis Norman, Data Analysis & Information, NICNAS, ph: 02-8577-8854, email: Lewis.Norman@nicnas.gov.au

From www.nicnas.gov.au Chemical Gazette 5 July 2005

• PEC Call for Information on Polyhexanide

Poly(Iminocarbonimidoyliminocarbonimidoylimino-1,6-Hexanediyl), Hydrochloride CAS No. 32289-58-0.

The following information was sought by 5th August 2005 for this chemical **for the calendar year 2004 to end the June 2005:**

- Estimate of the total quantity (tonnes/year) of Polyhexanide imported to Australia (in raw form or in products) and/or manufactured in Australia;
- Uses of Polyhexanide or the products containing the chemical, the concentration of Polyhexanide in products and whether any products are available to the public.

For details contact NICNAS Existing Chemicals, Virginia Parish ph: 02-8577-8893. See also under Ag&Vet Chem.

From www.nicnas.gov.au Chemical Gazette 2 Aug 2005

TGA Chemicals

• Proposed Model for Poisons Scheduling

The TGA Group of Regulators will cease to exist when a single Australian / New Zealand joint regulatory agency for therapeutic products commences on 1 July 2006. In preparation for this, Scheduling of Medicines will be separated from Scheduling of Poisons.

The proposed model for the Scheduling of Poisons, takes into account that expertise in the regulation of Poisons will be through the Office of Chemical Safety in the form of a Poisons Scheduling Committee (PSC), which will provide advice to the Joint Agency on scheduling matters concerning Poisons (including agricultural/veterinary chemicals and industrial / household chemicals).

Consultation Papers (including the Proposed Model for the Scheduling of Poisons in Australia, July 2005, 14 pages) and Presentations (including Towards a new Scheduling Model for Poisons, 40 slides) are now available from the TGA website below. Submissions are needed by 2nd Sept 2005.

From: www.tga.gov.au/consult/2005/scheduling.htm#pdf

Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals

• APVMA Polihexanide Review

Polihexanide is a polymer of Chlorhexidine, that is widely used as a biocide for control of micro-organisms, and algae in swimming pools and spas. It is also used as a disinfectant in veterinary products, and as a sanitiser for milk handling equipment, which are regulated by the APVMA. The active constituent Polihexanide is currently on the APVMA exempt active list.

Polihexanide is also used in non-agricultural/veterinary situations such as a biocide (disinfectant) in medical equipment, medical procedures, contact lens cleansers, food preparation surfaces, and industrial uses, regulated by the TGA and the NICNAS within the Department of Health and Ageing.

Polihexanide is being reconsidered because of chemistry, toxicological, occupational health and safety, and residue concerns, *in particular because of concerns related to the potential for it to be a human carcinogen.*

Provide submissions to the APVMA, Manager Pesticides Review, by 2nd Sept 2005. Email: chemrev@apvma.gov.au, ph: 02-6272-3213. See also NICNAS Call for Information.

From www.apvma.gov.au/chemrev/polihexanide.shtml

• Diuron - Preliminary Review Findings

Diuron is a broad-spectrum residual herbicide registered for pre- and post-emergent control of both broadleaf and grass weeds in a number of broadacre and fruit and vegetable crops. It is widely used in sugarcane production and some tropical fruit crops and is also used to control weeds in irrigation channels and drainage ditches, around buildings and right of way areas. It is also registered for use in aquatic weed control, cotton defoliants, as marine antifouling paints and for control of algae in home aquaria and fishponds.

The review of Diuron was undertaken mainly in response to concerns of potential environmental contamination of waterways as a result of Diuron run-off.

Label variations are proposed to satisfy the requirements for continued registration of products.

The Preliminary Review Findings are now open for public comment. A copy of the **Preliminary Review Findings report** (Vol 1-52 pages, 700Kb pdf; Vol 2-168 pages, 3.5Mb pdf) can be found on the APVMA website below. Comments by 30 September 2005.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/chemrev/diuron.shtml

• Sodium Fluoroacetate Review – Prelim. Findings

Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) is used for the control of pest animals (for example rabbits, foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs) in forest and agricultural production, as well as for biodiversity conservation.

Some of the APVMA findings are that: 1080 does not accumulate in the environment. 1080 baits are usually consumed by the target pests in the days or weeks following baiting. Most of the 1080 ingested by animals is rapidly metabolised and/or excreted. Dogs are the most common nontarget casualties. Timely notification of adjoining neighbours is essential. The current 1080 product labels do not contain adequate information and instructions for use. Specific directions for use are often contained in a variety of documents but are not currently part of the approved product label.

The APVMA has a range of proposals to rectify these issues available on the website. Detailed findings and proposals can be found in the APVMA Preliminary Review Findings report. Comment to: chemrev@apvma.gov.au

From: www.apvma.gov.au/gazette/gazette0506p48.shtml

• New Ag&Vet Active Constituents (2)

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

1/ Flumiclorac-Pentyl

An N-Phenylphthalimide compound, CAS No: 87546-18-7, and is a post-emergent contact herbicide taken up by the foliage. Initially, it is to be used in Australia as a pre-harvest cotton defoliant. Mode of Action: Inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/gazette/gazette0506p15.pdf

2/ Difenacoum

Difenacoum, CAS No: 56073-07-5, a second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide, which is to be formulated into several different forms of bait for control of rats and mice. Mode of Action: Inhibition of vitamin K-dependent steps.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/gazette/gazette0506p17.pdf

• APVMA E-Newsletter, June 2005 - 3/05

Two items that caught my attention are:

- **A New and Improved PUBCRIS Database Interface is Coming by October** which will have the ability to search by poison schedule and formulation; the ability to search for products by product type and utilise lookup lists for actives, hosts and pests; the incorporation of active constituents

appearing in search results and the display of withholding periods

- Auditing of Pesticide Records Began in July 2005. In 2004 the APVMA introduced a scheme to ensure that active constituents used in pesticide products meet APVMA Standards. Conditions are added to product registrations that require registrants to retain batch analysis results of active constituents used in their products and other product records.

Auditing will be conducted against the conditions of product registration. In addition, the APVMA will test selected agricultural chemical products to complement auditing activities.

For details go to:

www.apvma.gov.au/qa/auditing_pesticide_records.shtml

You can find the Newsletters on the website at

www.apvma.gov.au/publications/enewsletter_home.shtml

You can subscribe to the Newsletter through the website at www.apvma.gov.au/listserv/subscription_registration.shtml

Dangerous Goods

• Draft 7th Ed. Aust. Dangerous Goods Code

The Draft 7th Edition of the ADG Code and Regulations became available on the 6th July and comment closes on the 31st August.

Download the Draft from the National Transport Commission (NTC) website: www.ntc.gov.au then on the left side select "Dangerous Goods". A CD-ROM is also available on request, from the NTC.

Some of the key issues of concern that have been raised are:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances Criteria: The latest UN will mean **many** additional products will become classified as Dangerous Goods (in particular Pesticide concentrates). To try to balance the environmental risk from these products the Draft makes a suggestion that containers <500L or <500kg need not be transported as UN 3077 or UN 3082 by Road & Rail. The exemption quantities proposed are similar to what is allowed in the USA.

Editor's Comment: Maybe the standard 200L drums, should also be included as UN 3077 and UN 3082, so it is only the small containers normally handled manually by the public and farmers that are exempt?

This change and proposed exemption will make the issue of shipping these Environmentally Hazardous products to Tasmania under the IMDG Code more complicated. The above situation already occurs on a small scale. Companies will need to label differently depending on the size of container and when a non-DG by Road and Rail goes to Tasmania label as an IMDG Code Dangerous Good. MSDSs will need to very clear about this situation.

Strict Liability Offences in the Regulations has been made explicit compared to previously. It is important to understand the various strict liability obligations to ensure you have done all that is required. It is likely that some persons covered may not have the full knowledge required.

Placarding Requirements for Vehicles has become more complicated to decide if there if a Placard is required for a

load. It introduces the level $\geq 100\text{kg(L)}$ aggregate PG I and Class 2.3; and $\geq 10\text{kg}$ for the less dangerous Division 6.2 Substances, before requiring Placarding. No data from incidents is provided to support the need to change.

Maybe there is a case to made to have a single Placardable quantity of 500L or 500kg, which would reduce the quantity of Dangerous Goods able to travel through controlled tunnels.

Licensing is to be required for ALL Drivers carrying >500L(kg) individual containers. Under ADG6 there was an allowance to transport up to 3000L in IBCs where they are not filled or emptied on the vehicle, without the need for a Licence. In particular this enabled farmers to move IBCs of Dangerous Goods around without the need for a Bulk Licence. As a minimum there will be a need to transport a single 1000L IBC around by many persons who we wouldn't expect to be Licenced nor carry \$10M insurance.

Removal of the Consumer Commodities Documentation Allowance with the introduction of the UN Limited Quantities concept (but WITHOUT the UN documentation and vehicle placarding exemptions). Generic documentation is no longer permitted. Placarding of vehicles will be required at normal levels. This will create a major transport documentation and placarding problem for the Retail Industry. No data from incidents is provided to support the need to change.

Training Requirements Need to Have More Detail, so it is clearer what is actually required. Currently many persons transporting non-bulk dangerous goods have a very poor understanding of what they need to know and do.

IBCs are regarded as Large Capacity Sole Packagings and are labelled as packages, so that on vehicles Emergency Information Panels (EIP) are no longer required, just Class Labels. The Emergency Services are lobbying to keep IBCs placarded with EIPs as they are easier to read and carry the Hazchem Emergency Action Code. Some transport company groups are suggesting that the vehicle only, be placarded with an overall EIP, though this could cause problems in determining this EIP.

The Principal List is by UN No. and Not Proper Shipping Name as in the ADG 6th Edition: Also the Properties and Observations column will no longer be present (it is not part of the UN document) so keep your ADG 6th Edition in a handy place. As this will be an electronic document, maybe we could have the detailed List presented in both ways, which will aid those making the original classification as it groups the Dangerous Goods in a useful way.

From Discussions with Dangerous Goods Colleagues

• Need ALL the New UN No.s from 1 Jan 2005

To minimise disruption whilst we wait until the ADG 7th Edition is published in 2005 and eventually regulated (some time later), we need all the new UN No.s from 3357 on to 3468, since the ADG 6th Edition, to be allowed by the Competent Authorities Panel. This needs to be done globally for all Dangerous Goods transporters, BUT this requires a person outside the CAP to submit this request so that then the CAP may act.

• Tasmanian Draft Dangerous Substances Bills

Workplace Standards Tasmania is drafting two new Bills to regulate dangerous substances. One Bill will regulate the

Safe Handling of Dangerous Substances, and the other will regulate the Safe Transporting of Dangerous Goods.

Tasmania's Bill regulating safe handling will incorporate the two national standards. [National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods \[NOHSC:1015\(2001\)\]](#) and the [Control of Major Hazard Facilities National Standard \[NOHSC: 1014 \(2002\)\]](#).

The separation of Handling from Transport into two separate Bills will mean any future amendments necessary in one area can be easily made without affecting the other.

Editor's Comment: C2 Combustible Liquids are included.

[Dangerous Substances \(Safe Handling\) Bill 2005](#)

(102 pages, 175Kb)

[Dangerous Goods Amendment Bill](#)

(49 pages, 83Kb)

[Dangerous Goods Act 1998 - Marked up changes](#)

(89 pages, 179Kb)

From www.wst.tas.gov.au/resource/poldangerous-2.htm

• Emergency Response Guide - ERGO 2004

On the 1st August 05, Transport Canada has released their CANUTEC ERGO 2004, which is free, downloadable, stand-alone Windows Emergency Response Guide software. This is an interactive version of the North American Emergency Response Guide 2004 (the Australian Initial Emergency Response Guide HB76 is based on an earlier version).

The ERGO 2004 program can be searched by UN (ID) number, chemical name, or guide page number. You can also browse the Placard, vehicle shape, yellow, blue, orange, or green guidebook pages.

Download from

www.tc.gc.ca/canutec/en/guide/ERGO/ergo.htm, file size is 2776 KB and is self-extracting.

The new version REQUIRES all computers to have Microsoft's .NET Framework installed. (There is a link from the Transport Canada CANUTEC ERGO webpage. If you keep your Windows Operating Systems up-to-date you should already have this). Also Windows 98SE and ME system users will need to install the latest Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC) 2.8 SP1 (which is a 5958kB file to download) from www.microsoft.com/downloads and select "Drivers" on the left side.

Alerted by John Borig, plus from Transport Canada CANUTEC ERGO website (above), plus from Scott Smith, Transport Canada to resolve the Windows 98SE & ME problem.

• UN Dangerous Goods Model Regs 14th Edition

Published July 2005. The 14th Edition of the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations Vols. I & II is now available to purchase.

Cost US\$150 + US\$5 postage, ISBN: 9211391067, 784 pages. It can be ordered online at <http://unp.un.org> and will eventually become available as a free download from the UN DG website www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.htm by selecting in the right column "UN Model Regulations".

Known as the Orange Book, this directory provides an extensive list of dangerous goods and their control in transport by air, rail, road, sea and inland waterways. It covers classification and definitions of all dangerous substances; packaging, labeling and relevant shipping

documentation; and training of transport workers. This fourteenth revised edition of the Recommendations takes account of all amendments which were adopted in December 2004.

From the publication entry on <http://unp.un.org>.

• Dangerous Goods in Ports – Aust. Std Progress

Committee ME-081 has almost completed the revision of the Australian Standard AS 3846: The Handling and Transport of Dangerous Goods in Port Areas. Definitions have been expanded to include several terms and acronyms that are familiar in the maritime transport industry but are not used in land transport. These include EDIFACT, ISGOTT IMO and to Class 7 (radioactive) dangerous goods. Changes will also take into account the requirements for Major Hazard Facilities, risk assessments, security sensitive ammonium nitrate and port security. The new edition is expected by the end of 2005.

From *The Global Standard June 2005*

• NSW Dangerous Goods (S&H) Regs – 1st Sept 05

The new 1/ *Occupational Health and Safety Amendment (Dangerous Goods) Regulation*; and 2/ *Explosives Regulation*; are to be finally available on the 1st Sept 2005 from <http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/>

Environmental Notes on Chemicals

• National Dioxins Program

The final phase of the National Dioxins Program is the development of the Draft National Action Plan which sets out a range of actions that could be taken by Australian governments to ensure that the levels of Dioxins in Australia remain low and, where feasible, are reduced further or eliminated. Copies of studies and risk assessments are available on the DEH website.

The Draft National Action Plan (47 pages 218 Kb) was agreed on 1 July 2005. and can be downloaded from the website below.

The Department of the Environment and Heritage has invited comment on the Draft National Action Plan by **Friday, 26 August 2005** to: Sarah Thomas, Chemical Policy Section, Dept of the Envir. & Heritage email: Dioxins@DEH.gov.au, ph: 1800-803-772.

From: www.ephc.gov.au/ephc/dioxins.html

• Household Chemical Collection Programs

1/ A Brisbane City Council collection service is offered every three months. Phone the Brisbane Council's Call Centre on 07-3403-8888. The next free household hazardous waste collection will be held on Saturday 3 Sept 2005, 8am to 3pm, Nudgee Transfer Station (tip), Nudgee Rd, Nudgee. From: www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/BCC:STANDARD:217784459:pc=PC_1222

2/ In NSW for dates to Feb 2006 go to: www.resource.nsw.gov.au/cleanout/chemical_collection.htm

3/ The South Australian EPA/Zero Waste Hazardous Household Waste Depot, corner of Magazine Road and Henschke Street, Dry Creek, will next open from 9.00am to

3.00 pm on: Sunday 25th Sept 2005 & Saturday 19th Nov 2005. No business/commercial wastes accepted. For details go to: www.epa.sa.gov.au/hhwd.html

4/ In Victoria to Dec 2005 go to: www.ecorecycle.vic.gov.au/www/html/444-household-chemical-collection-timetable.asp

5/ In WA go to Waste Wise WA www.wastewise.wa.gov.au, ph: 08-9278-0300 and select FAQ in the top blue band, which then brings up "Household Hazardous Waste" and lists 8 companies which can handle it.

Publications

• Occupational Toxicology 2nd Edition.

Edited by Chris Winder, University of New South Wales, Australia; Neill H Stacey, Southern Cross Pharma, Springwood, Australia. ISBN: 0748409181; Published: 2/11/2004; 624 pages.

This toxicology student textbook "introduces the basics of toxicology that underpin the application of toxicological information to the workplace environment. The book contains chapters on the most important workplace exposures such as metals, pesticides, solvents, plastics, gases, and particulate matter, as well as the organs likely to be affected. The lungs and the skin are given individual consideration as common sites of injury and disease caused by exposure to chemicals. Genotoxicity and cancer are also singled out for particular attention due to ongoing concern about cancer-related effects of chemicals."

Editor's Comment: I have now bought and scanned through this textbook. I would expect it to be useful to most occupational health and safety professionals as well as to students of toxicology. It has clear explanations that most persons should reasonably understand.

Cost £30, (which is about Aus\$72). For details go to <http://www.crcpress.com> and search on the ISBN.

From Taylor & Francis CRC Press www.crcpress.com

Standards

• Standards – www.standards.com.au

AS/NZS 4357.4:2005: **Structural Laminated Veneer Lumber - Determination Of Formaldehyde Emissions.** ISBN 0-7337-6814-8, 8 pages, Cost \$30.89 as a pdf file.

• Standards Undergoing Review

AS/NZS 3833: 1998 - The Storage & Handling of Mixed Classes of Dangerous Goods in Packages and Intermediate Bulk Containers. Project No. 6168. *Editor's Comment* - Section 3 Retail Storage, has always had significant difficulties to be clearly understood.

AS/NZS 4326: 1995 - The Storage & Handling of Oxidizing Agents. Project No. 6169. *Editor's Comment* – when the 1995 Standard was put out for public comment there was none, only the CH-009 committee members commented!

If you have the specialist background and time to participate on either of these committees as an industry representative, contact your Industry / Professional Association and the Project Manager, Dawn Lindsay,

Standards Australia, ph: 02-8206-6000, email: mail@standards.com.au

Seminars, Conferences, Courses

• Chemical Hazards - Your Obligations, 31 Aug 05

North Melbourne. 4pm for 4.30 to 8.30pm, with a break for a light meal.

Draft ADG Code & How can we ensure Regs, Codes, Standards are comprehensive; Combining the DG(S&H) and Hazardous Substances Regulations & Codes; Hazardous Substances Classifications Issues & Pitfalls; Decommissioning Chemical Laboratories; Regulatory Compliance in Labs.

Organised by the RACI Health, Safety & Environment Group. Approx. costs: Non-members \$60, Members \$30, Students \$10. Contact RACI Vic Branch ph: 03-9328-28-8, email: racivic@raci.org.au

• Formaldehyde Draft PEC Seminars, Aug-Sept 05

Schedule for the NICNAS Formaldehyde Risk Assessment Seminars is **Sydney** 29-8-05; **Perth** 31-8-05; **Adelaide** 1-9-05; **Melbourne** 2-9-05; **Brisbane** 5-9-05. These are free BUT you must register by **23rd Aug 05**. ph: 1800-638-528 or 02-8577-8832; email: Formaldehyde@nicnas.gov.au attention Rhonda Tang.

• Dangerous Goods (S&H) Regs, 6 Sept 05 Melbourne (Box Hill), 6 Sept 05, 8.30am-4.30pm.

Adopting National Model Regulations and Code performance based approach, compared to the previous prescriptive requirements can be difficult for businesses.

This Course identifies specific duties and demonstrates practically how to achieve compliance with the hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control requirements. The updated AS1940 will also be covered.

Presented by John Borig. Cost \$660. For details: www.noel-arnold.com.au/ then go to "Upcoming Training" and select "Dangerous Goods Training 2005"

• AIDGC Annual Conference, 16th Sept, Sydney

Friday 16th Sept 2005, Crowne Plaza, Darling Harbour, 9:00am to 5:00pm. Contact "Robyn Hogan" robyn@f1.net.au, ph: 02-9430-6739, website: www.aidgc.com.au for details.

Cost is covered as part of the AIDGC \$500 pa membership fees. Non-Members \$300 approx..

• Transporting Dangerous Goods 19-20 Sept 05

Sydney, The Carlton Crest Hotel. The theme is "Bringing all the modes together to work towards a more uniform and efficient dangerous goods transport chain." Speakers will cover road, rail, sea and air Dangerous Goods transport.

There is a Post Conference Workshop on the 21st Sept 05, 8.30-12.30 with John Borig, "Understanding the Draft 7th Edition of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code"

Select: www.lloydslistdcn.com.au/events which brings up the Informa conference website www.informa.com.au. Cost \$2304.50 Conference or with Workshop \$2854.50.

• **Chemeca, 25-28th Sept 05, Brisbane**

Chemeca 2005 has the theme "**Smart Solutions - Doing More With Less**". Aimed at specialists in the chemical, biochemical and resource industries. There will also be an exhibition. Cost \$1000.

From: www.icms.com.au/chemeca2005/

• **AIOH Conference: 25 Years On – 7th Dec 05**

23rd Annual Conference of the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists. Date: 3rd to 7th December 2005. Crowne Plaza Hotel, Terrigal, New South Wales.

Explore how the profession has evolved in this period and its future direction(s). Details at: <http://www.aioh.org.au/>

These Notes are published as an information service and without assuming a duty of care. It contains summary information only and should not be relied on as a substitute for professional advice. Readers should not act solely on the basis of the material contained in this newsletter.

Copying Hazmat & Environment Notes: Copying these Notes in a limited and local manner is allowed, or where a person or company is interested in becoming a subscriber, provided that the copies acknowledge "HAZMAT & ENVIRONMENT NOTES, prepared by Jeff Simpson, Haztech Environmental 03-9885-1269. Magazines must contact me.

Hazmat & Environment Notes" publication times are: end March, end May, end July, end Sept, and end Nov. Renewals are notified with your last issue. The date of your last issue of your subscription will be given on the top right corner of the envelope label, e.g. 5/05 or normally in the Subject of the Email in which you receive the Hazmat Notes pdf file.

Haztech Environmental ABN: 27 630 291 348	18 Laurel St Ashburton, VIC 3147	TAX INVOICE Date 15 th August 2005
Description of Supply Please start my subscription to Hazmat & Environment Notes from the Sept 2005 Newsletter.		
Subscription Costs for 5 bimonthly issues from Sept 2005 to July 2006 are: Circle the subscription type you want		
EMAILED to Australian destinations (Emailed as an Adobe Acrobat pdf file)	- \$54.00 (includes GST)	+ 2nd copy to the same group + \$27.00 (includes GST)
POSTED to Australian destinations	- \$66.00 (includes GST)	+ 2nd copy to the same group + \$33.00 (includes GST)
Note: The above price includes a 10% Goods & Services Tax (GST) for the supply.		
International destinations	- \$54 emailed	\$66 airmail (both with no GST to be added).
Second copy to the same group	- \$27 emailed	\$33 airmail (both with no GST to be added)
(Up to a 3 year length of subscription can be accepted.) Enclosed is a credit card authorisation or a cheque payable to "Haztech Environmental" for 5 issues.		
Total Price Including GST (GST only applicable in Australia)		Payment Sent \$ _____
Please keep a copy of this tax invoice for your records.		
Name Position		
Company Name		
Address Post Code		
Tel Nr Mob Nr Email 1		
Email 2 Email 3		
Address to: Jeff Simpson, Haztech Environmental, 18 Laurel St, Ashburton VIC 3147, Australia		15/08/05notes-prnt

Credit Card Authorisation: Please debit my <input type="checkbox"/> VISA / <input type="checkbox"/> MASTERCARD / <input type="checkbox"/> BANKCARD Account for: \$ (circle one)	
Card Number:	Expiry Date:/.....
Cardholder's Name: (as on card)	
Signed:	Date: