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### A Note to Especially Consider is:

### Environmental Outlook for the Chemicals Industry

Prepared by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) 2001.

"This report attempts to describe the chemicals industry of today and tomorrow, and the environmental impacts that have occurred and may occur in the future." "The report focuses only on those sectors or impacts which, historically, have been considered by the OECD Environment, Health and Safety Programme (i.e. industrial chemicals, biotechnology, and pesticides)."

"The lack of knowledge about most chemical substances on the market and the products in which they are used, and consequently the uncertainty about whether workers, the public and the environment are being adequately protected, is a major challenge to policy makers today."

Available from: [www.oecd.org/ehs](http://www.oecd.org/ehs) or [www.oecd.org/pdf/M00007000/M00007588.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/pdf/M00007000/M00007588.pdf)

### Hazmat & Environment Notes are prepared by:

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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.

**Note:** See my new website: [www.haztech.com.au](http://www.haztech.com.au)

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## Hazardous Substances

### • Review of the EU Safety Data Sheet Req'ts

CONCAWE is the oil companies' European organisation for environment, health and safety. CONCAWE has prepared report [5/02 Amended safety data sheet directive \(2001/58/EC\)](#)

This 31 page report provides a detailed comparison of the amended Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Directive (amended July 2001) with the requirements of the earlier SDS Directive (Commission Directive 91/155/EC) and reviews the implications for the oil industry. Where appropriate, additional guidance is suggested that may be useful to consider by authors of SDSs in the oil industry.

**Note:** A copy of the amended EU Safety Data Sheet Directive (10 pages) is included as Appendix 6.

*Editor's Comment:* An extremely useful report.

From: [www.concawe.be/Html/Reports.htm](http://www.concawe.be/Html/Reports.htm)

### • Guidance Document on Risk Communication for Chemical Risk Management

This July 2002, 64 page document provides practical approaches to risk communication for chemical risk managers, with a particular focus on communication programmes aimed at consumers of chemical products.

The major issues addressed are how to:

- provide information to the public about chemical products and their risks (emphasising the difference between *hazards* and *risks*);
- provide information to the public about the process for conducting risk assessments and making risk management decisions, including a description of the various actors and procedures involved in both tasks;
- organise effective two-way communication;
- enhance trust and credibility of all actors in the risk assessment and management process; and
- involve stakeholders in the process and resolve conflicts.

Available from: [www.oecd.org/ehs](http://www.oecd.org/ehs) as a pdf or doc file.

### • The Biocides Business: Regulation, Safety & Applications

Derek J. Knight (Editor), Mel Cooke (Editor) & 14 Authors

ISBN: 3-527-30366-9

Biocides are products which control harmful organisms by chemical or biological means. Biocides are intended to be toxic, but only to the target organisms to be controlled. Such biologically active chemicals could potentially pose a risk to humans or the environment. Hence biocides are one of the most highly regulated and controlled types of chemical product.

In the EU, the biocides industry is undergoing a dramatic transformation due to the Biocidal Products Directive. The regulations are tougher than any existing legislation either within Europe or indeed in the rest of the world, and could cost the biocide industry over Aus\$900 million to put into action.

This book describes the regulatory controls and the safety assessment methods for biocides for the EU, the USA and Japan and other key markets within a commercial, political

and socio-economic context providing a broad overview of their main uses as preservatives, disinfectants, and pest controls. It is intended to help industry, regulators and non-specialist readers get an overview of biocides from the commercial and technical to the regulatory and safety aspects.

As a biocide non-specialist reader I have found this book to be very useful in understanding the types and uses of biocides.

Hardcover 350 Pages, April 2002, Aust \$312 approx.

Published and available from John Wiley & Sons, Australia ph: 1800-777-474, website: [www.johnwiley.com.au](http://www.johnwiley.com.au).

Also from D.A. Information ph: 03-9210-7777, fax: 03-9210-7788, website: [www.dadirect.com.au](http://www.dadirect.com.au).

From the Wiley Website:

[www.wiley.com/cda/product/0,,3527303669,00.html](http://www.wiley.com/cda/product/0,,3527303669,00.html)

### • Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)

should be excluded from all Australian workplaces according to a position statement endorsed by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) at its meeting on 16 October 2002.

There is no safe exposure level for ETS and, at typical environmental exposure levels, it is carcinogenic as well as being involved in other acute and chronic disorders.

Ministers asked NOHSC to monitor the progress of each jurisdiction in implementing passive smoking policies. For more information on ETS, see the NOHSC watching brief at:

[www.nohsc.gov.au/ResearchCoordination/watchingbriefs/ETSpages/watchingbriefsETS.htm](http://www.nohsc.gov.au/ResearchCoordination/watchingbriefs/ETSpages/watchingbriefsETS.htm)

Download the 11 page full [ETS Report \(PDF\)](#)

From NOHSC News Summer 2002,

[www.nohsc.gov.au/NewsAndWhatsNew/](http://www.nohsc.gov.au/NewsAndWhatsNew/)

### • Spraying Flammable Liquids - Paints, Lacquers, Adhesives, Resins

Worksafe Victoria Guidance Note (GN 09/2002 September). Covers identification of the hazards of spraying with flammable liquids and advice on suitable control measures to minimise risks.

Available from [www.worksafe.vic.gov.au](http://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au) "Publications" then "Guidance Material".

### • Brief Notes:

- The Australian MSDS Preparation Code of Practice is expected to be available by end of March 2003. It will be reasonably aligned with the Globally Harmonised System for the classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) (more information in the first 2003 Newsletter).

- The next edition of the Australian Labelling of Hazardous Substances & Dangerous Goods (& industrial chemical Scheduled Poisons?) Preparation Code of Practice will finally start to be drafted when the MSDS Code is out!

## NICNAS (Industrial Chemicals)

### • Low Regulatory Concern Chemicals Task Force

A Task Force has been established to investigate reform of the regulation of industrial chemicals of low regulatory concern (LRCC).

The LRCC category is currently defined as:

- is of low risk – The exact criteria are to be defined as part of this exercise, but broadly include chemicals of low hazard and low or controlled exposure; or
- has regulatory input from elsewhere taken as sufficient to meet NICNAS requirements.

For info email: [lrcc@nicnas.gov.au](mailto:lrcc@nicnas.gov.au) or ph: 1800 638 528.

From the NICNAS Website, 10 Dec 2002,  
[www.nicnas.gov.au/australia/pdf/lrcc-draftdiscussion.pdf](http://www.nicnas.gov.au/australia/pdf/lrcc-draftdiscussion.pdf)

### • Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals Policy Paper

The updated policy paper, prepared in November 2002 by Commonwealth Government agencies (NICNAS, TGA, EA, FSANZ, NOHSC), outlines current awareness/knowledge of the health and environmental impacts of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs).

“Harmful health effects in humans, for which links with exposure to endocrine disrupters have been suggested, include:

- temporal reduction in sperm counts and quality;
- increased incidence of testicular, prostate and breast cancer;
- developmental abnormalities in reproductive organs;
- altered sex ratios of offspring;
- effects on neurological and intellectual function in young children born to women exposed to PCBs.

Although it is not yet clearly established that any of the conditions listed above is evoked by, or associated with, endocrine disruption, the suggested link is biologically plausible.”

“Australian regulatory agencies strongly support improved screening and testing for potential EDCs. However, endocrine disruption is but one part of a spectrum of effects that chemicals can cause if animals and humans are exposed to levels which overwhelm normal inactivation processes such as metabolism and excretion. That is, endocrine disruption is not considered to be an adverse end-point *per se*, but rather is a mode or mechanism of action potentially leading to other toxicological or ecotoxicological outcomes, e.g. reproductive, developmental, carcinogenic or ecological effects.”

From: [www.nicnas.gov.au/foreign/endocrine.htm](http://www.nicnas.gov.au/foreign/endocrine.htm)

### • Safety Information Sheets Based on Priority Existing Chemical Assessment Reports:

Since August 2001 the following sheets have been added -

- No. 13 - [para-Dichlorobenzene \(PDF 168K\)](#)
- No. 14 - [ortho-Dichlorobenzene \(PDF 174K\)](#)
- No. 15 - [Triglycidylisocyanurate \(TGIC\) \(PDF 44K\)](#)
- No. 16- [Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins \(SCCPs\) \(PDF 158K\)](#)

No. 17 - [Trisphosphates \(PDF 154K\)](#)

No. 18 - [For Hairdressers - Ammonium, Potassium and Sodium Persulfate \(PDF 46K\)](#)

No. 19 - [Tetrachloroethylene \(PDF 44K\)](#)

No. 20 - [Hydrofluoric acid \(PDF 44K\)](#)

No. 21 - [Benzene \(PDF 43K\)](#)

No. 22 - [Acrylamide \(PDF 44K\)](#)

No. 23 - [Limonene \(PDF 73K\)](#)

These fact sheets were developed so as to be clear and concise for use on workplace bulletin boards. *Editors Comment:* The format can be used as a model for other chemicals you want on a bulletin board.

From the NICNAS Website, Dec 2002.  
<http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/> and see under Safety Information Sheets

### • Perfluorooctanyl Sulfonate (PFOS) Alert No.1

**PFOS Containing Products Phase-Out:** Scotchgard™ Spot Remover will be phased out in Australia by September 2002. And the only two remaining industrial/commercial uses of PFOS-based Scotchgard™ in Australia for protecting textiles and leather and will be phased out in Australia by September 2002 and March 2003, respectively.

All other PFOS-containing products (including fire fighting foams and industrial additives) will be phased out in Australia by December 2003.

See also: [Access to the OECD hazard assessment report of Perfluorooctane sulfonate \(PFOS\) and its salts finalised on 21 November 2002 \(PDF 1460Kb\)](#). The hazard assessment for human health and the environment of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and its salts includes all information that was available by July 2002. It is not clear at this time whether the hazard concerns of PFOS can be extrapolated to other perfluorinated compounds except under circumstances where the compound may degrade to PFOS. The report was adopted in November 2002 at the 34th Joint Meeting of the OECD Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology. Available from: [www.oecd.org/ehs](http://www.oecd.org/ehs).

### • Chemicals Screening Information Dataset: SIDS

Under the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) – Chemicals' Program, this is the first series of 78 OECD Initial Assessments for High Volume Chemicals that have been processed through the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC) databank.

The information is provided as an indication of the current state of knowledge of these chemicals based on the SIDS, but does not presume to be comprehensive.

Available from: <http://irptc.unep.ch/irptc/sids/sidspub.html>

A further 33 chemicals had SIDS Initial Assessment Profiles (SIAPs) agreed at the October 2002 SIDS meeting in Boston USA (from NICNAS Chemical Gazette Dec 2002) [www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/gazette/chemgazettedec2002.htm](http://www.nicnas.gov.au/publications/gazette/chemgazettedec2002.htm)

## Food Chemicals

### • Acrylamide Formation in Fried Chips Explained

Mottram, D.S., Bronislaw, L.W. & Dodson, A.T., Food Chemistry at the University of Reading, UK, have found that the amino acid asparagine, which is present in high levels in potatoes and cereal, is the precursor to acrylamide. (Acrylamide is formed in the Maillard reaction. *Nature*, **419**, 448 - 449, (2002))

Baked bread tastes better than raw dough, and fried chips are tastier than boiled, because of the Maillard reaction. As long as there's sugar around, high temperature breaks proteins down to give food more flavour and a golden brown colour.

The Maillard reaction also produces acrylamide, Mottram has found, as has Richard Stadler of the Nestlé Research Centre in Lausanne, Switzerland, in independent experiments.

Potatoes and some cereals contain large amounts of the amino acid asparagine, which is similar to acrylamide. In the lab, heating asparagine with sugar at 185 °C turns much of it into acrylamide, Mottram and Stadler have found.

Exposing more of a food to higher temperatures, as in thin potato crisps, generates more acrylamide. So too does cooking food for longer. No acrylamide has been found so far in boiled foods, probably because of their lower cooking temperature.

*From Nature Science Update:*  
[www.nature.com/nsu/021001/021001-1.html](http://www.nature.com/nsu/021001/021001-1.html)

## Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals

### • Pesticide Use in Australia, 2002

ISBN 18 756 186 94. A Review Undertaken by the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (AATSE). 336 pages.

There have been major changes in chemicals available for pest management, and in the regulatory processes, agency structures, and farming systems surrounding their use. In addition, biotechnology has introduced some alternative genetic options to the traditional use of chemical pesticides, albeit options that raise a new range of concerns among a segment of the community.

It addresses current trends, particularly since 1994-5, in the use and methods of application of pesticides; the impact of pesticides and their residues on community health and on the environment; current regulatory processes and their accessibility to public scrutiny in Australia; and the impact and potential impact of the introduction of genetically modified material on the use of pesticides. The report has restricted its review to the use of pesticides in the rural environment. It has not considered urban uses of these pesticides, for example in public health, home gardens or for termite control in buildings. The veterinary administration of chemicals internally to livestock has also been excluded from the report's purview.

The study was overseen on behalf of the Academy by a steering committee comprising Prof Roy Jackson (Professor of Chemistry, Monash University), Professor Ian Rae (Technical Director of the Australian Academy of

Technological Sciences and Engineering) and Dr John Huppatz (Deputy Chief, CSIRO Plant Industry), supported by Catherine Hollywell (Manager, Chemical Standards Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria), Tim D'Ombra (environmental consultant, Ballarat), Greg Healy (Global Manager, Regulatory Affairs and Product Development, Nufarm Ltd) and Ron De Groot (Technical and Development Manager, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd).

**One of the recommendations** is that Australia resolve to establish a comprehensive and integrated pesticide use reporting system to assure integrity of the quality of its agricultural produce.

A 1139 kb zipped pdf electronic copy can be downloaded from: [www.atse.org.au/publications/reports/pesticide1.htm](http://www.atse.org.au/publications/reports/pesticide1.htm). The 336 page hardcopy and a 16 page "Community Summary" are available free from AATSE ph: 61-3-9347-0622, fax: 61-3-9347-8237.

*From the AATSE website:* [www.atse.org.au](http://www.atse.org.au)

### • New Active Constituents Proposed by the NRA

That caught my attention:

**Insulin-like Growth Factor-I (IGF-I)** - Synonym: Somatomedin C; Molecular formula: a sequence of 70 amino acids; Molecular Wt.: 7649 Daltons; Chemical Family: Protein. A Schedule 4 Poison.

The NRA has evaluated the chemistry aspects of IGF-I active constituent (manufacturing process, quality control procedures, batch analysis results and analytical methods), and found them to be acceptable.

**Pyraclostrobin** - CAS: 175013-18-0, C19H18ClN3O4. Electron transfer inhibitor for fungi, belonging to the strobilurin class of fungicides. A Schedule 5 Poison.

**Florfenicol** - CAS: 73231-34-2, C12H14Cl2FNO4S. Inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis at the ribosome. It is a new antibiotic. A Schedule 4 Poison.

For all the above active constituents (AC) the NRA is satisfied that the proposed importation and use of each AC would not be an undue toxicological hazard to the safety of people exposed to it during its handling and use.

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

*From NRA Ag&Vet Chemical Gazettes, Nov/Dec 2002, website:* [www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage\\_gazette.shtml](http://www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage_gazette.shtml)

### • Supplementary Review of Mevinphos Outcomes

Product(s) containing mevinphos are unlikely to present an undue hazard during its handling provided that people exposed:

- have the special knowledge, skills and qualifications required; and
- the product(s) is used according to the label instructions.
- vehicles fitted with air-conditioned closed cabs with pesticide filters
- when the product is used on brassicas only, in accordance with the label instructions, it is unlikely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to the environment

"Pending the regulations declaring products containing mevinphos (e.g. Phosdrin Insectide) to be restricted chemical products, a person must not supply this chemical

product, or cause or permit it to be supplied, except to a person who has completed a Farm Chemical Users Course or equivalent training and who is authorised to use the product under State or Territory legislation".

The mevinphos supplementary review report can be found at [www.nra.gov.au/chemrev/mvnphssrev.pdf](http://www.nra.gov.au/chemrev/mvnphssrev.pdf).

For information: NRA, Sabbu Putcha, ph.: 02-6271-6373.

From NRA Ag&Vet Chemical Gazettes, Nov 2002, website: [www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage\\_gazette.shtml](http://www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage_gazette.shtml)

## • Reconsideration of Diuron

Which is widely used in Australia as a broad-spectrum residual pre- and post-emergent herbicide for the control of broadleaf and grass weeds.

The scope of these reconsiderations is limited to:

- Toxicology of two impurities (3,3',4,4'-tetrachloroazobenzene and 3,3',4,4'-tetrachloroazoxybenzene) specified in the Minimal Compositional Standard for diuron active constituent.
- Environmental effects, for example:
  - impact of runoff water containing diuron on the Great Barrier Reef;
  - the impact of diuron found in sediment and water on various species of sea grass;
  - the potential role of diuron as a cause of dieback in mangroves; and
  - the possible contribution of diuron in run-off water to reported incidents of off-target damage to farmlands.
- The adequacy of instructions and warnings on product labels.

Tables list the product registrations and associated labels affected by this reconsideration.

The NRA's detailed reasons for these reconsiderations can be found in the 23 page NRA review scope document, at [www.nra.gov.au/chemrev/diuron\\_scope.pdf](http://www.nra.gov.au/chemrev/diuron_scope.pdf). Comments are invited until 20<sup>th</sup> Feb 2003.

To comment: [chemrev@nra.gov.au](mailto:chemrev@nra.gov.au) ph: 02-6272-3213

From NRA Ag&Vet Chemical Gazettes, Dec 2002, website: [www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage\\_gazette.shtml](http://www.nra.gov.au/gazette/subpage_gazette.shtml)

## Dangerous Goods

### • 12<sup>th</sup> Ed. UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations.

It is now possible to view and download, for free, the different Parts of the 12<sup>th</sup> Edition of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations, in pdf format, including 2 corrigenda. [www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/12\\_e.html](http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/12_e.html)

### • UN Sub-Committee of Experts - Transport and Security – New Proposals

To give you an idea of the type of issues considered at the 2-6 Dec 2002 meeting. The United Kingdom has undertaken a risk analysis for a number of scenarios involving the transport of dangerous goods with the potential to cause mass casualties or mass destruction or

environmental damage. Implementing a Security Plan and Security Training is discussed.

Table 1 in the document is intended to be an indicative list of dangerous goods (DGs) that might need particular consideration.

Some of the common DGs entries listed are:

- Class 2.1 Flammable Gases (excluding aerosols)
- Class 2.3 Toxic Gases
- Class 3 Flammable Liquids in PG I and II in Bulk
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances PG I and II in Bulk
- Class 5.2 Substances subject to temperature control
- Class 6.1 Toxic Substances PG I and II in Bulk
- Class 8 S'Risk 6.1 Corrosive Toxic Substances PG I & II
- Class 8 S'Risk 3 Corrosive Flammable Substance PG I & II

From: [www.unece.org/trans/doc/2002/ac10c3/ST-SG-AC10-C3-2002-65e.pdf](http://www.unece.org/trans/doc/2002/ac10c3/ST-SG-AC10-C3-2002-65e.pdf)

### • Control of Major Hazard Facilities Nat'l Std 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.

[NOHSC:1014(2002)] (MHF Standard). The objective of this standard is to prevent major accidents and near misses, and to minimise the effects of any major accidents, arising from the activities of a major hazard facility.

The consultation & review only required minor changes to Schedule 1 of the standard at this time.

The identified amendments to Schedule 1 are the removal of diphenylmethane 4,4 diisocyanate (MDI) from Table 1 to maintain consistency with dangerous goods regulation, and an update of Table 2 Note d to maintain consistency with the Australian Explosives Code (March 2000). A new addition to Table 1 is that of titanium tetrachloride, also to maintain consistency with dangerous goods regulations.

Obtain copies from:

[www.nohsc.gov.au/OHSLegalObligations/NationalStandard/nationalstandards.htm](http://www.nohsc.gov.au/OHSLegalObligations/NationalStandard/nationalstandards.htm)

From NOHSC Website: [www.nohsc.gov.au](http://www.nohsc.gov.au)

### • Tasmanian Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations 1998 Review

In Nov/Dec 2002 the Tasmanian Government sought feedback on a 21 page [Regulatory Impact Statement](#) (RIS) which has been prepared as part of a review of the [Dangerous Goods \(General\) Regulations 1998](#).

This RIS has been prepared because the Department of Treasury and Finance has determined that the Dangerous Goods Regulations impose a significant burden, cost or disadvantage on a sector of the public.

This review will enable the removal of the 31 December 2002 sunset clause from the Dangerous Goods Regulations so that the Tasmanian legislative framework may then be appropriately and comprehensively updated.

It is proposed that this will subsequently provide sufficient time for a more detailed review to be conducted in order to incorporate the latest national developments in dangerous goods storage and handling into a new Act and Regulations for the storage and handling of dangerous goods and the control of major hazard facilities.

From Workcover Tasmania website: [www.workcover.tas.gov.au/attach/dangerousgoo.pdf](http://www.workcover.tas.gov.au/attach/dangerousgoo.pdf)

## Environmental Notes on Chemicals

### • Draft Ambient Air Quality Particle Std for PM<sub>2.5</sub>

In December 2000, NEPC initiated a review to determine whether a new ambient air quality standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> (fine particles 2.5 micrometres or less in size) was needed in Australia, and the feasibility of developing such a standard.

- there are health effects associated with fine particles;
- the health effects observed overseas are supported by Australian studies; and
- fine particle standards have been set in Canada and the USA, and an interim guideline proposed for New Zealand.

The review concluded that there is sufficient community concern about PM<sub>2.5</sub> to consider it as an entity separate from PM<sub>10</sub>. The draft Measure that standards be set as advisory reporting standards and be reviewed in 3 years.

The draft Measure and Impact Statement are available for public comment from the Environment Protection & Heritage Council website: [www.ehpc.gov.au](http://www.ehpc.gov.au) or by ph: 08 8419 1200, email: [exec@ehpc.gov.au](mailto:exec@ehpc.gov.au)

From Env. Prot'n & Heritage Council website: [www.ehpc.gov.au](http://www.ehpc.gov.au)

### • Review of the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Comment is invited on the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act and its ability to provide a clear, comprehensive and strong regulatory regime for protecting the environment in NSW. Comments received will form the basis of a discussion paper to be released in mid 2003. This discussion paper will also be released for public comment.

Information on the POEO Act can be accessed on the NSW EPA website under [www.epa.nsw.gov.au/legal/envacts.htm#acts](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/legal/envacts.htm#acts), or the EPA's Pollution Line ph: 131 555.

Make submissions by email to [poeo@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:poeo@epa.nsw.gov.au). Closes on **Friday 21 February 2003**.

### • NSW EPA Small Business Env'l Guidelines

Some of the Environmental Guidelines that cover chemicals handling are:

- [Auto servicing & mechanical repairers](#)
- [Auto dismantlers](#)                      [Builders](#)
- [Car yards](#)                                      [Composites](#)
- [industryConcreting](#)                      [Dry Cleaners](#)
- [Foundry industry](#)                      [Painters](#)
- [Photographic film & paper processors](#)
- [Printers](#)                                      [Service stations](#)
- [Small factories](#)                      [Smash repairers](#)

Obtain copies from: [www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\\_business/](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/) or ph: 02-9995-5555 or ph: 131 555 (local call cost)

### • Reducing Prescribed industrial Waste

– **Preliminary Identification of Waste**, EPA Information Bulletin 867, August 2002.

It identifies prescribed industrial wastes that EPA Victoria will be assessing for their suitability for waste reduction,

reuse, recycling and recovery of energy, so as to reduce the disposal of prescribed industrial wastes to landfill, 8 pages.

Go to: [www.epa.vic.gov.au/Publications/](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/Publications/) and search the Publications Catalogue using 867.

### • Classification for Contaminated Soil – Vic IWMP

In accordance with the Victorian Industrial Waste Management Policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste), EPA Victoria has classified soils contaminated with:

- total petroleum hydrocarbons;
- monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;
- organochlorine compounds; and
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons,

as wastes for which reuse, recycling, recovery of energy and treatment opportunities will be available in the foreseeable future.

This information bulletin outlines the classification and discusses the management of contaminated soil in general

Publication Number: 878, 8 pages, Free, Oct 2002.

Download pdf from: [www.epa.vic.gov.au/Publications/](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/Publications/)

### • Long-Term Containment Facility for Waste

The Victorian EPA released a 5 page information bulletin in Oct 2002 on developing the technical parameters for performance requirements for Long Term Waste Containment Facilities for prescribed industrial waste that can't be treated so it doesn't need such a facility. Comment was requested in November 2002 so that a discussion paper for release to the public could be developed.

Copies available from:

[www.epa.vic.gov.au/Waste/technical\\_parameters.asp](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/Waste/technical_parameters.asp)

### • Need for Research and Development Programmes in Sustainable Chemistry.

OECD Environment, Health and Safety Publications Series on Risk Management, No. 15, March 2002

"The ultimate goal of sustainable chemistry is to contribute to the realisation of a "sustainable society", with the help of chemical technology. Chemical technology development for pollution prevention is universally regarded as a high priority area of sustainable development. Innovative technology development for waste treatment, although an important and necessary activity, is a priority primarily in countries confronted with a serious problem from accumulated chemical wastes."

"A minor change in product or process design can result in significantly lower hazard and associated risk by substantially reducing or completely eliminating hazardous material used in or generated from the product or process. In addition, energy consumption can be minimised and renewable resource utilisation maximised."

"In addition to providing environmental, health and economic benefits, sustainable chemistry promotes the idea that chemistry can be used for beneficial purposes, such as remedying environmental problems. It can help alter the perception of some members of the public that chemistry is a field of science that harms human health and the environment in spite of the benefits it may bring."

Available from: [www.oecd.org/ehs](http://www.oecd.org/ehs) or [www.oecd.org/pdf/M00028000/M00028125.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/pdf/M00028000/M00028125.pdf)

## Publications

- **Hazardous Chemicals Desk Reference, 5th Ed.**

Richard J. Lewis, Sr, ISBN: 0-471-44165-1

This book contains concise physical properties, many synonyms, USA & German exposure standards, and recommendations of government agencies (e.g. WHO IARC Reports; USA NTP / NIOSH / EPA Reports; USA DOT UN No.) and concise Safety Profiles for approximately 5,000 chemicals.

The information was extracted from the Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials (DPIM)10<sup>th</sup> Ed.

Hazmat & Env. Notes Editor's Comment: A useful starting point with brief summary information and advising which agencies have more information. It doesn't contain and Toxicity Data (which is in the source DPIM). It is slightly easier to read than the 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. as it now Bolds the Sub-Headings, but synonyms are still all UPPER CASE.

Hardcover, 1705 pages, 2002, Aust \$367 approx.

Published and available from John Wiley & Sons, Australia ph: 1800-777-474, website: [www.johnwiley.com.au](http://www.johnwiley.com.au). Also from D.A. Information ph: 03-9210-7777, fax: 03-9210-7788, website: [www.dadirect.com.au](http://www.dadirect.com.au).

From the Wiley website:  
[www.wiley.com/cda/product/0,,0471441651,00.html](http://www.wiley.com/cda/product/0,,0471441651,00.html)

## Standards

- **HB 164-2002: Wood and Wood Preservation**

- A Complete Guide to the AS/NZS 1604 Standards Series  
ISBN 0-7337-4787-6 Provides safety guidance in the application of preservative-treated timber and guidelines to the AS/NZS 1604 series, which specify preservative treatment for sawn and round timber as well as wood-based composite products.

78 pages. \$48.71 for pdf file from [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au)

- **HB 241-2002: Water Management for Public Swimming Pools & Spas**

ISBN 0-7337-4881-3. This 2nd Edition Handbook will provide public swimming pool and spa owners, managers, engineers and operators with a clearer understanding and appreciation of water quality management. Information covered includes, pool design factors to be considered, monitoring the physical and chemical properties of water, physical and chemical control of pollution by bathers, and essential maintenance required.

118 pages, \$108.68 hardcopy. Standards 1300-654-646

- **AS 2252.1-2002: Biological Safety Cabinets**

- **Biological Safety Cabinets (Class I) for Personnel and Environment Protection**

ISBN: 0-7337-4844-9. These cabinets are exhaust-ventilated and provide protection by means of an inward flow of air away from the operator and by high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration of exhaust air. This Standard is to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 2647.

13 pages, \$42.77 for pdf file, from [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au)

- **DR 02553: Code of Practice For Handling Combustible Dusts**

Proposes measures and practices to assist those industries which may have risks associated with the presence of combustible dusts as part of their processes; it also assists such industries in minimizing the risk of injury, death or loss of property to fire and/or explosion through the application of good design and management principles and practices in the construction, operation and maintenance of manufacturing and processing plants and associated transportation and storage systems

80 pages. Free Draft pdf file from [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au)

- **ISO/TS 11155-2:2002: Road vehicles - Air Filters**

for Passenger Compartments - Part 2: Test for Gaseous Filtration

Methods applicable to air filters that improve air quality by reducing concentrations of gaseous, odorous or hazardous components from ambient or recirculated air, or both, in the vehicle cabin.

17 pages, \$106.79 for pdf file, from [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au)

- **ISO 9038:2002: Test for Sustained Combustibility of Liquids**

This International Standard specifies a pass/fail procedure to determine whether or not a liquid product, that would be classified as "flammable" by virtue of its flash point, has the ability to sustain combustion at the temperature or temperatures specified in the appropriate regulations. The procedure is applicable to paints (including water-borne paints), varnishes, paint binders, solvents, petroleum or related products and adhesives, which have a flash point.

11 pages, \$82.76 for pdf file, from [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au)

## Seminars, Conferences, Courses

- **Business Excellence Australia Courses 2003**

- *Environmental Risk Management – Workshop*: 1 day \$440 – Brisbane 18<sup>th</sup> Feb 2003; Sydney 19<sup>th</sup> Feb 2003; Melbourne 20<sup>th</sup> Feb 2003.

- *Introduction to Environmental Management Systems – Workshop*, 1 day \$440 - Melbourne 7<sup>th</sup> April 2003, Sydney 8<sup>th</sup> April 2003, Brisbane 9<sup>th</sup> April 2003.

- *Implementing Environmental Management Systems – Intermediate Level Workshop*: 1 day \$440 - Brisbane 12<sup>th</sup> May 2003; Sydney 13<sup>th</sup> May 2003; Melbourne 14<sup>th</sup> May 2003.

For details: [www.events.standards.com.au](http://www.events.standards.com.au),  
ph: 1300-656-529, email: [events@standards.com.au](mailto:events@standards.com.au)

- **HazMat 2003 Conference, 29-30th April 2003**

**Sydney**: Designed to provide current key areas information and future directions for chemical regulations compliance for companies handling chemicals. It will cover Dangerous Goods, Hazardous Substances, Global Harmonisation, Prescribed Waste Disposal, Emergency Response, etc. There will be good networking opportunities with the speakers. Cost <\$800, Fire Protection Association of Australia (FPAA) ph: 03-9890-1544, fax: 03-9890-1577, email: [amym@fpaa.com.au](mailto:amym@fpaa.com.au) website: [www.fpaa.com.au](http://www.fpaa.com.au)

• **Safety In Action 2003, 8-10 April 2003**

**Melbourne.** I'm advised that one of the 3 days will be focused on Dangerous Goods and associated issues. There will be a large trade exhibition.

For details ph: 03-9654-7773; fax: 03-9654-5596;  
email: [safety@aec.net.au](mailto:safety@aec.net.au).

From:  
[www.aec.net.au/exhibitions/safety\\_in\\_action\\_2003.htm](http://www.aec.net.au/exhibitions/safety_in_action_2003.htm)

• **Strategic Risk Management Training, 2003**

An IIR Training Course on how to integrate risk management into your strategic planning process.  
Perth: 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> April 2003; Melbourne: 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> May 2003;  
Sydney: 6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> August 2003. Cost \$1975.

For details contact: [www.iir.com.au/training](http://www.iir.com.au/training) or ph: 02-9923-5050; fax: 02-9959-4684; email: [info@iir.com.au](mailto:info@iir.com.au)

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