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Hazmat & Environment Notes are prepared & edited by
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Hazardous Chemicals

• EPA USA: Proposed Ban on Trichloroethylene

23 Oct 2023: Biden-Harris Administration Proposed a Ban on Trichloroethylene to Protect Public from Toxic Chemical Known to Cause Serious Health Risks

The EPA USA announced a proposal to ban all uses of Trichloroethylene (TCE), an extremely toxic chemical known to cause serious health risks including cancer, neurotoxicity, and reproductive toxicity.

TCE is used in cleaning & furniture care products, degreasers, brake cleaners, & tire repair sealants, & a variety of safer alternatives are readily available for many uses. This action, taken under the USA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), would protect people from these health risks by banning the manufacture, processing, & distribution of TCE for all uses.

The EPA USA's proposed risk management rule would take effect in one year for consumer products and most commercial uses and would implement stringent worker protections on the limited remaining commercial and industrial uses that would be phased down over a longer period.

From: www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-proposes-ban-trichloroethylene-protect-public-toxic

• WA DMIRS: Fire Doors & Friable Asbestos Material

1 Dec 2023: WorkSafe WA is aware of several recent incidents that resulted in people being exposed to Asbestos where workers have conducted repairs on fire doors containing Friable Asbestos.

Historically, fire doors were commonly manufactured using Asbestos due to its fire resistant property. They are classified as containing Friable Asbestos and consist of a central core made of either Asbestos or Compressed Asbestos material.

Fire doors are commonly found in areas leading into stairwells & other escape routes of a building & are often between sections of a building identified on evacuation plans. They can be identified by their heavier weight & usually have a compliance tag.

Asbestos can be released into the air if the materials are disturbed during maintenance, such as fixing locks, door handles and hinges. New fire doors are labelled Asbestos-Free. If there is no label, a fire door should be assumed to contain Asbestos.

[Health and Safety Bulletin No. 13 Fire doors containing friable asbestos material](#) (1 Dec 2023, 2 page pdf)

From: www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/health-and-safety-bulletin-no-13-fire-doors-containing-friable-asbestos-material

• WA WorkSafe: Asbestos Safety for Trades and Construction Workers - Pamphlet

4 Dec 2023: Do you handle Asbestos as a trade or construction worker? People who disturb Asbestos-containing materials during repairs, maintenance, renovations and other work on older buildings are at the greatest risk of exposure.

This Pamphlet (9/2023) is developed for trades & construction workers outlining ways to safely work with Asbestos. (8 pages)

[Asbestos Safety for Trades & Construction Workers: Pamphlet](#)

From: www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/asbestos-safety-trades-and-construction-workers-pamphlet

• WA DMIRS: Worker Exposed to Chlorine Gas

4 Dec 2023: Safety Alert 3/2016 - Worker exposed to Chlorine Gas at an Aquatic Centre

Recently a worker at an Aquatic Centre was exposed to Chlorine Gas when he attempted to refill an unlabelled 100L chemical storage and dosing drum in a plant room at the facility. The storage and dosing drum containing Sodium Hypochlorite Solution (known informally as "Liquid Chlorine") was used to dose Liquid Chlorine into two smaller pools at the facility.

As the worker incorrectly added Sulfuric Acid to the drum, the two chemicals reacted, generating Chlorine Gas. The worker immediately exited the plant room and did not suffer significant injuries. However there was potential for both the worker and patrons of the facility to be exposed to significant levels of Chlorine Gas.

[3-2016 Worker exposed to Chlorine Gas at aquatic centre](#) (2p pdf)

From: www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/safety-alert-32016-worker-exposed-chlorine-gas-aquatic-centre

• ECHA Exec Director: ECHA's Mandate is Expanding

30 Nov 2023: ECHA's mandate is expanding and how the Agency can assist policy makers with its technical and scientific output for different areas. For the future, Grouping of Substances remains essential: Dr McGuinness, ECHA Executive Director.

"With the ever increasing need to address the challenges of climate, biodiversity loss and chemical pollution, we really have no longer the time to deal with individual substances one by one. By grouping, we also prevent the prospect of regrettable substitution," she said.

The exchange of views with Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) ENVI Committee focused on several areas, including ECHA's need for a basic regulation to provide a stronger governance for the sustainable functioning of its scientific committees as well as funding for its current and expanding tasks.

[Opening Statement: Exchange of Views in the European Parliament's ENVI Committee, 29 November 2023](#) [5 page pdf]

As of 31 Oct 2023, ECHA had 104,376 registrations covering 22,529 substances above 1 tonne from 17,222 companies.

From: <https://echa.europa.eu/-/dr-sharon-mcguinness-echa-is-now-truly-a-chemicals-agency-not-only-the-reach-one-1>

• ECHA: PVC Additives & Microparticle Releases Risk

29 Nov 2023: [Risks from PVC Additives and Microparticle Releases](#)

ECHA investigation found that some Substances added to Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) plastic, like Plasticisers, may pose risks to people and the environment. To limit the use of these Additives and to minimise releases of PVC Microparticles, regulatory action would be necessary.

The [Investigation Report](#) (22 Nov 2023, 109 page pdf) focused on 63 PVC additives, including Plasticisers, Heat Stabilisers and Flame Retardants. The key findings suggest that Regulatory Action would be needed:

- to minimise risks associated with Plasticisers, particularly certain ortho-Phthalates, which are Harmful to Reproduction;
- to minimise risks from Heat Stabilising Organotin, such as DOTE, which may cause Developmental Malformations and Reproductive Harm;
- to reduce emissions of Flame Retardants as suggested in ECHA's [Regulatory Strategy for Flame Retardants](#) (ECHA website 15 March 2023); and
- to implement and improve technologies that minimise PVC Microparticle Emissions especially at recycling facilities and landfills. The release of PVC Microparticles contributes to plastic pollution. These microparticles also contain harmful additives.

[European Commission's request to ECHA](#) [24 May 23, 3p pdf]

From: <https://echa.europa.eu/-/echa-identifies-risks-from-pvc-additives-and-microparticle-releases>

• ECHA: Key Areas of Regulatory Challenge 2023

15 Nov 2023: ECHA have published a new Report on '[Key Areas of Regulatory Challenge 2023](#)' (Nov 2023, 38 page pdf) that identifies areas where research is needed to protect people and the environment from Hazardous Chemicals. It also highlights where new methods, that support the shift away from animal testing, are needed.

To further improve chemical safety in the EU, Scientific Research needs to deliver data that is Relevant to Regulating Chemicals. To enhance the regulatory relevance of Scientific Data, ECHA has identified the following Areas as Priorities for Research:

- Hazard identification for critical biological effects that currently lack specific and sensitive test methods: i.e. developmental and adult neurotoxicity, immunotoxicity and endocrine disruption
- Chemical pollution in the natural environment (bioaccumulation, impact on biodiversity, exposure assessment);
- Shift away from animal testing (read across under REACH, move away from fish testing, mechanistic support to toxicology studies e.g. carcinogenicity)
- New information on chemicals (polymers, nanomaterials, analytical methods in support of enforcement)

[Research to Enhance Protection of our Health & Environment.](#)

[PARC](#): Partnership for the Assessment of Risks from Chemicals aims to develop next-generation chemical risk assessment to protect human health and the environment. It supports the European Union's Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability and the European Green Deal's "Zero pollution" ambition with new data, knowledge, methods and tools, expertise and networks.

The next update to the Report is expected in March-May 2024.

From: <https://echa.europa.eu/-/echa-identifies-research-needs-for-regulating-hazardous-chemicals>

• ECHA: Toxic Chemicals found in Childcare Products

8 Nov 2023: [ECHA's investigation finds Toxic chemicals \(Substances causing Cancer, genetic Mutations or harming Reproduction\) are present in childcare products.](#) Metals like Cobalt and Lead, along with Phthalates like DEHP, are the most common CMR substances found in childcare products.

CMRs were most often found in items like car seats, bibs, products related to toiletries, and bedding and mattresses.

This investigation will help the European Commission to prepare an EU-wide restriction to limit these chemicals, with the aim of safeguarding children.

ECHA's [Investigation Report & Forum advice on enforceability](#)

[ECHA Report](#) (v2.0 31 Oct 2023, 105 page pdf)

[European Commission's request to ECHA](#) [29 Nov 2022, 4p pdf]

From: <https://echa.europa.eu/-/echa-s-investigation-finds-toxic-chemicals-present-in-childcare-products>

• ECHA Weekly News: 18 Oct 2023 – 29 Nov 2023

From: <https://echa.europa.eu/news-and-events/e-news-archive>

18 Oct 2023:

REACH:

[Medium-Chain Chlorinated Paraffins \(MCCP\) and other substances that contain Chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17](#)

- [Final Background Document](#) (8 Sept 2023, 96 page pdf)
- [Final Background Doc Annex](#) (6 Sept 2023, 330 page pdf)

[Germany's Submission of 1,4-Dioxane Restriction Report postponed](#) to Oct 2025.

CLP:

[Consultation on Harmonised Classification and Labelling](#) proposal for: [2-Pyrrolidone; Pyrrolidin-2-one](#) (EC 210-483-1, CAS 616-45-5) for Reproductive toxicity. [CLH Report](#) (47p pdf)

[New Proposal to harmonise Classification and Labelling](#) for [Sodium Chlorite](#) (EC 231-836-6, CAS 7758-19-2). Expected date of submission of the CLH Dossier 31 Dec 2023

Biocides

The [list of Substance and Product-type combinations](#) for which a Compliant Notification for inclusion in the Review Programme has been made, has been updated (9 Oct 2023, 5 page pdf)

Others

The European Commission proposes for the first time measures to prevent microplastic pollution from the unintentional release of plastic pellets. The aim is to ensure that all operators handling pellets in the EU take the necessary precautionary measures. This is expected to reduce pellet release by up to 74 %.

EU Observatory for Nanomaterials (EUON):

[Nanopinion: Unlocking the potential of In Silico modelling and read-across approaches for nanomaterials](#)

25 Oct 2023

[ECHA Recommends more transparency in the Trade of Hazardous Chemicals](#) (webpage), with recommended changes to the legal text of the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation. [ECHA Report on the Operation of the Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\) Regulation 2023](#) (Oct 2023, 49 page pdf)

REACH:

[Assessment of regulatory needs reports](#) (82 page website for all)

Oct 2023 Reports for the following substance groups are available:

[Thiocarbamates](#) (16p pdf) [Trialkylphosphates](#) (21p pdf)

[Alicyclic Aldehydes \(fused cycles\)](#) (19p pdf)

[Aliphatic Monocyclic Alcohols \(OH connected to the cycle\)](#) (pdf)

CLP:

[New Proposal to harmonise Classification & Labelling](#) (website)

for [Diodine \(ISO\); Dodecylguanidinium Acetate](#) CAS 2439-10-3

Biocides

Companies have withdrawn their interest in getting **Chlorine Dioxide generated from Tetrachlorodecaoxide complex (TCDO) by Acidification** approved in the biocides [Review Program](#) for use in:

“Disinfectants and Algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals ([product-type 2](#)”); and “Food and feed area ([product-type 4](#))”. Notify ECHA by 20 Oct **2024** to keep in.

2 Nov 2023

All [5642 contributions](#) (webpage) received from the public to the proposal to restrict Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in the EEA are now online in 123 docx files. Read more on the ECHA [topic page for PFAS](#).

REACH:

[Assessment of regulatory needs reports](#) (82 page website for all)

[Aliphatic Sulfate Monoesters](#) (Oct 2023, 43 p pdf)

[Zinc and its simple Inorganic Compounds](#) (Oct 2023, 23p pdf)

CLP:

[New Proposal to harmonise Classification & Labelling](#) (website)

For: [Beflubutamid \(ISO\); N-Benzyl-2-\[4-fluoro-3-\(trifluoromethyl\)phenoxy\]butanamide; \(RS\)-N-Benzyl-2-\(\$\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,4\$ -tetrafluoro-*m*-toloxy\)butyramide](#) (CAS 113614-08-7).

[Previous targeted Consultations on harmonised Classification and Labelling](#) (website)

For: [Lithium Carbonate \(EC 209-062-5\)](#), [Lithium Chloride \(EC 231-212-3\)](#) and [Lithium Hydroxide \(EC 215-183-4\)](#). Comments were requested on a new study.

For: [Methyl methacrylate; Methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; Methyl 2-methylpropenoate](#) (EC 201-297-1). Comments were requested whether the current RAC opinion on the Classification for respiratory sensitisation of this substance should be revised.

For: [N-1,3-dimethylbutyl-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine](#) (212-344-0). During the consultation, that ended on **1 Sept 2023**, Austria (actually another National Authority per 8 Nov 2023 ECHA Weekly) provided information on an Acute Toxicity study of 6PPD-Quinone in two salmon species.

IT Tools:

[New IUCLID Release v7-10 published](#)

This Release contains new features, improvements and fixes. There are no changes to the data format, making it fully compatible with the previous version released in May. Watch the [21 Nov 2023 IUCLID 6 v7-10 Webinar](#) (36 min video)

Others:

[Interactive Game about Carcinogens in the Workplace](#) (Game webpage) to teach students how to handle carcinogens (English, Dutch & French). Developed as part of the Voluntary Action Scheme [Roadmap on Carcinogens](#) (website) that ECHA supports. [Interactive Game via Roadmap website \(& select language\)](#).

Editor: A series of Videos with Interactive Q&A then choose one of 3 work areas to test yourself on, Healthcare, Industry, Construction. *Editor:* Simplistic evaluation questions, but a start.

8 Nov 2023

[ECHA's investigation finds toxic chemicals \(Substances causing Cancer, genetic Mutations or harming Reproduction\) are present in childcare products](#). Metals like Cobalt and Lead, along with Phthalates like DEHP, are the most common CMR substances found in childcare products.

CMRs were most often found in items like car seats, bibs, products related to toiletries, and bedding and mattresses.

More info: See the Specific Entry under “Hazardous Chemicals”.

REACH:

[Registry of Restriction Intention: Per- & Polyfluoroalkyl Substances](#) (PFAS). [Annex XV Restriction Report: Proposal For a Restriction](#) (22 Mar 2023, 224 page pdf)

CLP:

Consultation on the harmonised Classification & Labelling (CLH) Proposal for:

[Cinmethylin \(ISO\): exo-\(±\)-1-methyl-4-\(1-methylethyl\)-2-\[\(2-methylphenyl\)methoxy\]-7-oxabicyclo\[2.2.1\]heptane; exo-\(±\)-1-Methyl-2-\(2-methylbenzyloxy\)-4-isopropyl-7-oxabicyclo\[2.2.1\]heptane](#) (EC 402-410-9, CAS 87818-31-3)

The proposal format combines the draft (renewal) assessment report prepared according to the Plant Protection Products Regulation and the proposal for CLH under the CLP regulation.

Biocides

ECHA have launched consultations for alternatives to:

[Dinotefuran](#) (CAS 165252-70-0) for uses in [product-type](#) 18

[Medetomidine \(RS\)-4-\[1-\(2,3-dimethylphenyl\)ethyl\]-1H-imidazole \(Racemic\)](#) (CAS 86347-14-0) for uses in [product-type](#) 21

[N-Didecyl-N-dipolyethoxyammonium borate/ Didecylpolyoxethyl ammonium borate \(Polymeric betaine\)](#) (CAS 214710-34-6) for uses in [product-type](#) 8. Have your say until **4 January 2024**.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

[Consultation on OEL recommendation for Boron & its cpds](#)

CAS: 10043-35-3 (Boric Acid); 1332-77-0 (Dipotassium Tetraborate); 1330-43-4 (Disodium Tetraborate); 1303-86-2 (Diboron Trioxide). Have your say until **12 January 2024**

[ECHA Scientific Report](#) (website) ([31 Oct 2023, 84 page pdf](#))

15 Nov 2023

ECHA have published a new Report on '[Key Areas of Regulatory Challenge 2023](#)' (Nov 2023, 38 page pdf) that identifies areas where research is needed to protect people and the environment from hazardous chemicals. It also highlights where new methods, that support the shift away from animal testing, are needed.

More info: See the Specific Entry under “Hazardous Chemicals”.

REACH:

Call for Evidence (launched by France) to support the preparation of a REACH Restriction Proposal concerning [Octocrilene](#). Looking for information on this Substance and its Potential Alternatives in plastisol & cosmetic products, including sunscreens.

Consultations on three Applications for Authorisation & three Review Reports covering ten uses of:

[4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated](#) (EC -, CAS -)

Used for the formulation of a hardener component and its mixing within the aerospace sector.

[4-\(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl\)phenol, ethoxylated](#) (EC -, CAS -)

Used for the extraction of biological material used in articles intended for clinical and industrial in-vitro testing applications.

Used in the aerospace sector as a hardener in-two parts polysulfide sealant solutions.

[Potassium Dichromate](#) (EC 231-906-6, CAS 7778-50-9)

Used in the manufacture of single-use chemical breathalysers.

[Bis\(2-ethylhexyl\) phthalate](#) (EC 204-211-0, CAS 117-81-7)

Used for the formulation of plastics containing DEHP and their use for the packaging of medical products.

Used as a lubricant/sealing agent used in the immediate packaging of medicines.

[Tetraethyllead](#) (EC 201-075-4, CAS 78-00-2)

Used for the formulation of aviation fuel.

The [European Commission has extended the deadline for Applications](#) (13 Nov 2023, 4 page pdf) to use [bis\(2-Ethylhexyl\) Phthalate \(DEHP\)](#) in medical devices **27 Nov 2023** to **1 Jan 2029**.

Assessment of Regulatory Needs Reports published:

[Oxabicyclo esters](#) (31 Oct 2023, 17 page pdf)

[Tin and simple inorganic Tin compounds](#) (27 Oct 2023, 27p pdf)

[Simple Chromium cpds \(other than VI\)](#) (8 Nov 2023, 28page pdf)

[Glycosides](#) (10 Nov 2023, 22 page pdf)

CLP:

[Two New Proposals to harmonise Classification and Labelling](#)

[1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno\[5,6-c\]pyran: \[Galaxolide\]; \[HHCB\]](#) (EC 214-946-9, CAS 1222-05-5)

[tris\[2-\[2-\(2-Mmethoxyethoxy\)ethoxy\]ethyl\] Orthoborate](#) (EC 250-418-4, CAS 30989-05-0)

Enforcement

[Enforcement Forum adopted a new work program \(in Nov 2023\)](#) that sets out the EU level enforcement priorities for 2024-2025. It includes actions on areas with a high risk of non-compliance such as online sales, imported articles, classification and labelling or complying with restriction requirements. Topics in the open session included: Labelling of biocidal products; Implementing the tattoo inks restriction; Compliance of ozone generating devices; Industry experience in improving dossier compliance; and a Project on analysing the presence of chemicals in textiles.

Court Judgments

9 Nov 2023: The European Court of Justice has **dismissed the appeal** brought by Global Silicones Council & others, against the judgment of the General Court which **confirmed ECHA's decision to identify the Substances D4, D5 & D6 as Substances of Very High Concern** (Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic or Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative) (website).

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)

9 Nov 2023:

[Restriction of D4 & D5 in Wash-Off Cosmetics Confirmed](#)

Others:

[European Commission Workshop: Roadmap to phasing out animal testing in chemical safety assessments](#). EC Fact Sheet-Citizens Initiative-Animal Testing ([July 2023 3 page pdf](#))

[Draft Agenda](#) (5 page pdf) & join the workshop on **11-12 Dec 2023** or online (9.00 (CET) 11th to 17.30 (CET) 12th)

Editor: This should become available after as a Webinar Video.

EU Observatory for Nanomaterials (EUON):

[Nanopinion: Ten years of safety assessment of Graphene – three most important Lessons Learned](#) (webpage snapshot)

22 Nov 2023

37% [Biocidal Products found to be non-compliant](#) in EU by ECHA.

An EU-wide enforcement project found about 60 Active Substances in Biocidal Products that are not allowed on the EU, EEA and Swiss markets. 37% of the checked 3500+ biocidal products did not comply with at least one of the checked legal requirements. 18% of checked products were non-compliant with fundamental requirements that affect their safe use. Most biocides with such major non-compliance were disinfectants, insecticides, and repellents/attractants.

REACH:

[New Substance Evaluation Conclusion published for a Community Rolling Action Plan \(CoRAP\) substance](#)

[2-Ethylhexyl \(2E\)-3-\(4-methoxyphenyl\)acrylate](#) (EC: 629-661-9)

[CoRAP Subs Eval'n Conclusion Document](#) (Oct 2023, 83p pdf)

[Assessment of Regulatory Needs List](#)

Report: [Sulfated & Sulfonated Fatty Acid Derivatives](#) (Nov23, pdf)

CLP:

[Consultations on Harmonised Classification and Labelling](#) (All)

Comments are requested on:

[Ethylene bis\[3,3-bis\(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl\)butyrate\]](#) (EC 251-073-2, CAS 32509-66-3)

[Tebuconazole \(ISO\): 1-\(4-chlorophenyl\)-4,4-dimethyl-3-\(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl\)pentan-3-ol](#) (EC 403-640-2, CAS 107534-96-3)

[Methyl isothiocyanate](#) (EC 209-132-5, CAS 556-61-6)

Methyl isothiocyanate has uses under the REACH Regulation, but is also a metabolite to active substances Metam-Sodium (ISO) and Metam-Potassium (ISO)

[Classification and Labelling Intentions](#) (All)

Intention: [2-\(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl\)-p-cresol](#) (CAS 2440-22-4)

Proposal 1: [8-Methyldecan-2-yl propionate; 8-Methyldecan-2-yl propanoate](#) (CAS 81931-28-4)

Proposal 2: [Beflubutamid \(ISO\); N-Benzyl-2-\[4-fluoro-3-\(trifluoro methyl\)phenoxy\]butanamide; \(RS\)-N-Benzyl-2-\(\$\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,4\$ -tetrafluoro-m-tolyoxy\)butyramide](#) (CAS 113614-08-7)

Biocides

[Consultation on Potential Candidates for Substitution](#) (All)

Consultation for Alternatives to:

[Prallethrin](#) (EC 245-387-9, CAS 23031-36-9) 2-Methyl-4-oxo-3-(prop-2-ynyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-yl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopropane Carboxylate. Used as a spray application for direct and surface residual treatment, used in mat vaporisers and in liquid vaporisers, innate knockdown and killing effects against various insect species.

29 Nov 2023

[Risks from PVC Additives and Microparticle Releases](#)

ECHA investigation found that some Substances added to Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) plastic, like Plasticisers, may pose risks to people and the environment. To limit the use of these Additives and to minimise releases of PVC Microparticles, regulatory action would be necessary.

More info: See the Specific Entry under “Hazardous Chemicals”.

REACH:

26 EC Decisions on Applications for Authorisation for:

4-(1,1,3,3-Tetra methylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (4-tert-OPnEO)

Chromium Trioxide (EC 215-607-8; CAS 1333-82-0)

4-Nonylphenol, branched & linear, ethoxylated (4-NPnEO)

2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)

Biocides

[ECHA's Biocidal Products Committee \(BPC\) adopted three Opinions on Union Authorisations.](#)

- Biocidal product containing **Propan-1-ol** & **Propan-2-ol** for product-type 1 (human hygiene);
- Biocidal product containing **Propan-2-ol** for product-type 2 (disinfectants & algaecides not intended for humans or animals);
- Biocidal product family containing **Active Chlorine released from Calcium Hypochlorite** for product-type 2.

EC Decisions on Active Substances

Approved: 1/ [Sulfur Dioxide generated from sulfur by combustion](#) for product-type 4; and 2/ [Formic Acid](#) as an existing active substance for product-types 2, 3, 4 and 5.

NOT Approved: 1/ [Silver Zinc Zeolite](#) as an existing active substance for product-type 4; and 2/ [Silver Zeolite](#) as an existing active substance for product-type 4.

7 Dec 2023

[Shaping Tomorrow Conference – Also On-Line - Register](#)

28 Feb 2024, 9.00 (EU ET) to 16.30 (EU ET).

- 1/ Future of chemical regulation under the Green Deal.
 - 2/ Looking ahead, what's on the horizon for ECHA and how we work together with our partners – the Agency's new strategy.
 - 3/ Tomorrow's chemical policy through today's lessons
 - 4/ Role of international collaboration in chemicals management
 - 5/ Innovation, safe-&-sustainable-by-design and regulatory coherence as key components in tomorrow's chemical landscape
 - 6/ Bridging science and regulation
 - 7/ Creating tomorrow's knowledge with data
- <https://shaping-tomorrow.echa.europa.eu/> and <https://shaping-tomorrow.echa.europa.eu/programme/>

REACH:

[17 New Consultations](#) on testing proposals. Comment by 18Jan23

1/ 1,2,3,6-tetrahydromethyl-3,6-methanophthalic anhydride

2/ 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol 3/ A mixture of: triphenylthiophosphate & tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives

4/ A mixture of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives 5/ Asphalt

6/ Diethylmethylbenzenediamine 7/ Esterification products of fatty acids, C18 (unsaturated) alkyl and adipic acid with pentaerythritol

8/ Lithium chloride 9/ Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked vacuum 10/ Residues (petroleum), vacuum

EC Decisions have granted a total of [3 Authorisations for 4 Uses of Chromium Trioxide](#). (Added to [30 Nov 2023 Update](#), 40p pdf)

Assessment of Regulatory Needs reports now published on:

a/ [Slags](#)

b/ [Dibenzoates](#)

CLP:

New Intention to Harmonise Classification and Labelling for

[Trifluoroacetic Acid](#) (EC 200-929-3, CAS 76-05-1).

[Compliance Date for EU Poison Centre Notifications 1 Jan 2024.](#)

The 1 Jan 2024 Compliance Date for Industrial Use Only Mixtures is not an immediate cut-off but rather a starting date from which All New Notifications Must Use the harmonised format detailed in the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation.

Enforcement

The [Enforcement Forum Work Programme for 2024-2025](#) (7 Nov 2023, 17 page pdf) is now available on ECHA [Forum's webpage](#). The Work Programme describes planned activities in the next two years to harmonise and improve the enforcement of the EU's chemicals legislation.

ECHA

[Highlights from Nov 2023 RAC and SEAC Meetings](#)

The Committee for Socio-Economic Analysis (SEAC) adopted its opinion supporting France's proposal to restrict Creosote and Related Substances. The Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) adopted eight opinions on harmonised classification and labelling. One of these concerns Tea-Tree Oil, where the committee recommends adding *Reproductive Toxicity* as the most stringent classification.

[Safer Chemicals Podcast](#) (Dec 2023, 19min Audio) with the SEAC & RAC C'tee Chairs *María Ottati & Roberto Scazzola*.

OTHER:

[Council & EU Parliament reached a Provisional Agreement on CLP Regulation](#) (Classification, Labelling & Packaging of Chemicals). E.g. It aims to clarify the rules on labelling chemical substances & the required information for chemicals sold online.

[Consultation on PFOS limits under the POPs Regulation](#). The European Commission is looking for comments on a draft Delegated Act to amend the entry for *Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and its derivatives* in Annex I of the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation.

From: <https://echa.europa.eu/news-and-events/e-news-archive>

• EPA USA: Proposed Rule for Two PB&T Chemicals

20 Nov 2023: The EPA USA released a Proposed Rule to further protect people from exposure to two chemicals that are toxic, remain in the environment for long periods of time, and accumulate in the body. Both Decabromodiphenyl Ether (decaBDE) and Phenol, Isopropylated Phosphate (3:1) (PIP (3:1)) are Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic (PB&T) Chemicals that were subject to risk management rules under the USA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

EPA USA's Proposed Rule would impose workplace safety protections and restrict water releases.

EPA USA is not proposing to revise the existing regulations for the other three PBT chemicals (2,4,6-Tris(Tert-Butyl)Phenol (2,4,6-TTBP), Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD) & Pentachloro thiophenol (PCTP)) at this time.

DecaBDE is a flame retardant used in wire & cables. EPA USA has identified adverse human health effects associated with exposure to decaBDE, including damage to the development of the Central Nervous System & Reproductive problems.

PIP (3:1) is a plasticizer, a flame retardant, an anti-wear additive, or an anti-compressibility additive. PIP (3:1) is toxic to aquatic plants, aquatic invertebrates, sediment invertebrates, & fish. EPA USA has identified adverse Human Health Effects associated with exposure to PIP (3:1), including Reproductive problems, Neurological effects and Damage to the Liver, Ovaries, Heart and Lungs.

From: www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-proposes-stronger-rules-protect-people-persistent-bioaccumulative-and-toxic

• EPA USA: Safer Choice Std - Proposed Updates

13 Nov 2023: EPA USA announced proposed updates to the Safer Choice Standard, which identifies the requirements that products and their ingredients must meet to earn EPA USA's Safer Choice label or Design for the Environment (DfE) logo.

The EPA USA is requesting public comments on the proposed updates by 16 Jan 2024, & will hold a webinar on 19 Dec 2023, 2-3pm USA ET (6-7am Vic & NSW time), to provide information on proposed updates to the Standard. [Register for the Webinar](#)

The Safer Choice program helps consumers and purchasers for facilities, such as schools and office buildings, find cleaners, detergents, and other products made with chemical ingredients that are safer for human health and the environment. Similarly, the DfE program helps people find disinfectants that meet high standards for human health and the environment.

e.g. Strengthening sustainable packaging requirements in response to consumer demand and innovations in packaging materials and technologies. e.g. Expanded criteria specific to pet care products to ensure such products use only the safest possible ingredients for both humans and pets.

e.g. Clarifying language on EPA's process for entering product classes and exiting those that pose unexpected risks despite safer chemistry. e.g. New, optional energy efficiency or use reduction criteria to encourage companies to reduce water use and carbon-based energy consumption.

e.g. Updated criteria for wipe products to help reduce damage to wastewater treatment systems.

[Visit the Safer Choice Program website for more information.](#)

[Visit the Design for the Environment website for more info.](#)

From: www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-proposes-updates-strengthen-safer-choice-standard

• Canadian Chemicals Management Plan Website

Screening Assessments & Evaluations (some entries)

October 2023

[Titanium-containing Substances Group](#): The *Draft Assessment for the Titanium-containing Substances Group* was published for a 60-day public comment period ending 27 Dec 2023. [2023-10-28]

Details on the substance names and [CAS Nos](#) are found in the summary of publications section of the [Titanium-containing Substances Group web page](#).

CAS: 546-68-9; 1070-10-6; 1317-80-2; 1344-54-3; 13463-67-7; 5593-70-4; 7550-45-0; 7705-07-9; 12047-27-7; 12060-59-2; 13825-74-6; 16919-27-0; 20338-08-3.

The assessment focuses on 13 substances, referred to collectively as the Titanium-containing Substances Group under the [third phase](#) of the [Chemicals Management Plan](#) (CMP).

[Nanomaterials](#) containing Titanium are not explicitly considered in this assessment. Nanomaterials have different physicochemical and toxicological properties, as well as use patterns, compared to larger materials with the same chemical composition (also known as bulk materials).

November 2023

A [Notice of intent on the development of a strategy to guide the replacement, reduction, or refinement of vertebrate animal testing under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999](#) was published for a 60 day consultation period ending 29 Jan 2024. [2023-11-30]

[Coal Tars](#): A summary of public comments received on the proposed risk management approach was published. [2023-11-27]

[Coal Tars](#): The proposed Certain Products Containing Toxic Substances Regulations was published for a 70-day public comment period ending on January 27, 2024. [2023-11-18]

December 2023

[Gas oils and kerosenes](#): The Assessment for 26 Industry-restricted Gas Oils & Kerosenes was published. [2023-12-09]

[Siloxanes Group](#): The Assessment for the Siloxanes Group was published. [2023-12-09]

From: www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/latest-news.html

Chemical Management

• UN Special Rapporteur on Toxics & Human Rights

8 Sept 2023: From the “End of Mission Statement by the [UN Special Rapporteur on Toxics and Human Rights, Marcos A. Orellana](#), on his visit to Australia, 28 Aug to 8 Sept 2023”

Australia: Deep divide between Government & community narratives on toxics fuels anger & distrust, says UN expert.

Where the Australian Government sees efforts towards stronger regulations to address the risks of chemicals and pollution, communities and civil society denounce the capture of the State for the benefit of mining, oil, gas, agrochemical and other corporate interests, said Marcos Orellana, UN Special Rapporteur on Toxics and Human Rights, following an official visit to Australia.

In his [Statement](#) (10 page docx), on his visit to Australia, 28 Aug to 8 Sept 2023, Orellana examines how toxic releases from coal mines and coal-fired power plants, uranium mines, and the spraying of highly hazardous pesticides are imposing heavy burdens on communities. Proposed petrochemical, offshore oil and gas, hydraulic fracking, and waste incineration projects pose serious health, water, agricultural and climate concerns.

A full report on his visit to Australia will be presented to the UN Human Rights Council in Sept 2024.

From: www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2023/09/australia-deep-divide-between-government-and-community-narratives-toxics

20 Sept 2023: Geneva - UN Experts (Special Rapporteurs and Working Groups): The serious adverse impacts of the unsound management of chemicals and wastes are fuelling an unprecedented global toxic emergency, UN experts said today. On the occasion of the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5), a group of UN experts issued the their [Statement](#) (4p pdf).

The threats of infertility, deadly illnesses, neurological and other disabilities, among others, reveal the widespread and systematic denial of basic human rights for countless persons and groups in vulnerable situations, among them people living in poverty, women, children, indigenous peoples, people of African descent, workers, internally displaced persons, migrants, and minorities. Humanity cannot afford to further aggravate the toxification of the planet.

Despite achievements, much more needs to be done to tackle and reverse the toxification of the planet. The post-2020 framework should explicitly incorporate the recently recognized right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.

From: www.ohchr.org/en/statements/2023/09/unsound-management-chemicals-and-wastes-fuelling-global-toxic-emergency-un

• Qualified & Competent Chemical Management Persons?

20 Nov 2023: Protecting the Australian Community from Chemicals **Part 2: HOW do we Get Qualified & Competent Chemical Management Specialists & Managers?**

In the Editor's opinion: Bodies of Chemical Management Knowledge need to be created & maintained by each Technical, Professional & Industry Association; & also created, maintained, & co-ordinated through each Federal, State & Territory Authority with responsibility for Regulations and Guidance, that includes Chemical Management requirements & knowledge.

When Education / Training requirements are to be offered, these Bodies of Chemical Management Knowledge can be drawn on and updated from. Updated Regulation(s) are needed so that Managers demonstrate that they are keeping current every three (3) years (like Accountants and Tax Agents).

[Download the Nov 2023 Presentation](#) (14 page pdf)

This Presentation was emailed on the 20 Nov 2023 to relevant Federal, State and Territory Ministers, Politicians; Federal, State and Territory Authorities; Industry and Professional Associations; and e.g. University Chemical Engineering Courses in Australia that need a full range of chemical management subjects included. It was also sent to key Media organisations in Australia.

The 1st email was sent on 31 July 2023. **Protecting the Australian Community from Chemicals: Australia needs Qualified & Competent Chemical Management Specialists & Managers.** [This 11 page pdf presentation is still available at www.haztech.com.au](#)

If you are able to help progress this urgent need, please contact Jeff.Simpson@haztech.com.au.

• AIOH: The Filter Magazine – Nov 2023

10 Nov 2023: "The Filter" is the AIOH's official publication (free).

The AIOH have reached 1500 members.

Entries relevant to Chemical Management include:

HEALTH ALERTS: SWA Recommends the Prohibition of the Use of Engineered Stone

HEALTH ALERTS: Lithium-ion battery fires Safety Alert

INDUSTRY UPDATES: SafeWork Aust HCIS Update & Safe Work Aust Guidance on Asbestos Registers in the Workplace.

Dept of Health Guide for testing & remediation of Methyl amphetamine & illicit drug residues in residential properties.

Basic Principles Course Occupation Hygiene 2024, start March

Monthly Webinar series will continue in 2024, e.g. Fri 23 Feb.

Chapter Meetings e.g. March (Vic,Qld,WA), April (SA), May (Tas)

Once reading online you can download a pdf copy (48 pages).

From: www.aioh.org.au/news/the-filter-magazine-nov-2023/

• SWA: Engineered Stone - Prohibition Recommended

27 Oct 2023: In Aug 2023, Safe Work Australia delivered a Report to WHS ministers that recommended a prohibition on the use of all engineered stone, irrespective of crystalline silica content.

The only way to ensure that another generation of Australian workers do not contract Silicosis from work with Engineered Stone is to prohibit its use, regardless of Silica content.

While Silicosis cases have been found in workers across a range of industries, a disproportionate number of Silicosis diagnoses are in Engineered Stone Workers.

Compared to workers exposed to Silica from other sources, people who work with engineered stone are developing Silicosis after a shorter duration of exposure, and are experiencing faster disease progression and higher mortality.

Read the [Decision Regulation Impact Statement: Prohibition on the use of Engineered Stone](#). (27 Oct 2023 108p [pdf](#) | [docx](#))

- Engineered stone often has significantly higher Crystalline Silica content, resulting in the generation of more dust containing RCS when processed, compared to natural stone.

- Engineered stone can be processed more easily than natural stone, meaning more stone can be processed in one shift (leading to higher exposure to dust), and a less skilled workforce can be used.

- RCS produced from engineered stone has different physical properties from that produced from natural stone, including a greater proportion of very small (nanoscale) particles of RCS which can penetrate deeper into the lungs.

- In addition to RCS, other components of engineered stone, such as resins, metals, amorphous silica, and pigments, may contribute to the toxic effects of engineered stone dust, either alone or by exacerbating the effects of RCS.

Commonwealth, State & Territory WHS ministers will meet next month (December) to agree on their preferred option. Safe Work Australia will then work to implement that decision, including amendments to the model WHS Regulations, if required.

From: www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/media-centre/news/prohibition-use-engineered-stone-report-published

From: www.dewr.gov.au/work-health-and-safety

And from SWA Quarterly Update: Nov 2023

F: www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/media-centre/news/quarterly-news-update-issue-5-november-2023-plain-text

• SWA MCP: Respirable Crystalline Silica Management

26 Oct 2023: Safe Work Australia (SWA) - Model Code of Practice (MCP) Nov 2023: Managing the Risks of Respirable Crystalline Silica from Engineered Stone in the Workplace (59 page [pdf](#) | [docx](#))

Following Approval from WHS ministers, the "Model Code of Practice: Managing the Risks of Respirable Crystalline Silica from Engineered Stone in the Workplace" has been varied to reflect the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (Engineered Stone) Amendment 2023, which introduced an express prohibition on the uncontrolled processing of Engineered Stone Products, and provides a Definition for Engineered Stone.

The revised Code explains that processing of Engineered Stone is controlled if all workers who process Engineered Stone are provided with Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE), and at least one of the following systems is used:

- a Water Delivery System that supplies a continuous feed of water over the stone being processed to Suppress the Generation of Dust

- an On-Tool Extraction System, or

- an Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) system.

From: www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-managing-risks-respirable-crystalline-silica-engineered-stone-workplace

• SWA: Are you Silica Smart? Clean Air. Clear Lungs.

13 Nov 2023: Silica Dust is a work health and safety hazard. It is produced when materials or products containing Silica such as stone, bricks, concrete or tiles are cut, drilled, polished or ground.

Particles of Silica Dust are so small you may not know you are breathing them in, but they can lodge deep into your lungs and cause permanent lung damage, including serious and fatal diseases such as silicosis and lung cancer.

Workers in construction, manufacturing, tunnelling, demolition, mining, quarrying and stonemasonry can be exposed to Silica Dust at work.

Safe Work Australia has launched a new phase of the [Clean Air. Clear Lungs](#) (website) Occupational Lung Diseases Campaign to improve understanding of the hazards of Silica Dust and duties under Work Health and Safety Laws to manage the risks. This includes how to identify hazards and eliminate or minimise the risk of exposure in the workplace.

From: www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/media-centre/news/are-you-silica-smart

• ACT Code: Managing the Risks of Airborne Silica Dust

15 Nov 2023 Now in Effect: Work Health and Safety (Managing the Risks of Airborne Crystalline Silica (Silica Dust) in the Workplace Code of Practice) Approval 2023. (Sept 2023, 82 page [pdf](#) | [docx](#))

From: www.legislation.act.gov.au/ni/2023-589

• WA DMIRS: Engineered Stone & Risks of RCS Code-2nd

20 Oct 2023 (Updated): WA Code Of Practice: Managing the Risks of Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) from Engineered Stone in the Workplace, 2nd Edition.

This Code provides Practical Guidance on how to effectively manage risks associated with working with Engineered Stone and, subsequently, minimise the incidence of Respirable Crystalline Silica related diseases, such as Silicosis.

This Code provides Guidance through the lifecycle of an Engineered Stone product including fabrication, installation, maintenance, removal and disposal.

www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-managing-risks-respirable-crystalline-silica-engineered-stone-workplace

• WorkSafe Vic: Engineered Stone Risk Fine Quadrupled

24 Nov 2023: Fine for Engineered Stone Risk quadrupled on Appeal.

A company has been convicted and fined \$28,000 for exposing workers to the risk of Respirable Crystalline Silica while manufacturing Engineered Stone at a Knoxfield factory.

In Oct 2020, a WorkSafe inspector attending the factory observed a worker using a handheld power tool to abrasively polish a slab of engineered stone, without the use of an integrated water delivery system, on-tool extraction system or local exhaust ventilation.

A significant amount of dust covered the floor, horizontal surfaces and objects throughout the factory.

During a subsequent visit, the company's director informed WorkSafe inspectors that workers relied on respiratory protective equipment to control the risk of exposure to respirable crystalline silica.

However, none of the respirators at the workplace complied with the regulations, including one that had no filter and another that was found to have the wrong type of particulate filter, which was also full of dust.

From: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/news/2023-11/fine-engineered-stone-risk-quadrupled-appeal

• Qld Govt: Major Retailers & Engineered Stone Campaign

15 Nov 2023: Major retailers, including Bunnings and IKEA are joining Queensland's campaign on Engineered Stone, announcing plans to phase out sales of the dangerous product.

Industrial Relations Minister Grace Grace, has welcomed the major retailers' strong leadership in addressing an issue which Queensland first put on the national agenda in 2018.

"Queensland will continue to advocate for a ban on engineered stone and we will work with all jurisdictions, including the Commonwealth, to achieve this."

From: <https://statements.qld.gov.au/statements/99151>

• SafeWork SA: Engineered Stone use Prohibition

30 Oct 2023: A Safe Work Australia Report has recommended a prohibition on the use of all engineered stone, irrespective of crystalline silica content, to protect the health & safety of workers.

The [Decision Regulation Impact Statement: Prohibition on the use of engineered stone \(Decision RIS\)](#) was developed by Safe Work Australia at the request of [WHS](#) Ministers and was informed by stakeholder consultation, independent economic analysis, and an expert review of evidence.

From: www.safework.sa.gov.au/news-and-alerts/news/news2023/prohibition-on-the-use-of-engineered-stone

• AU Work H&S Ministers Meeting re: RCS & Silicosis

27 Oct 2023: Silicosis: Ministers affirmed their continued commitment to preventing worker exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS). Ministers acknowledged the importance of addressing Engineered Stone workers' exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica and the significance of the findings set out in the [Decision RIS](#). Ministers agreed to meet again before the end of 2023 to settle a position on the options set out in the Decision RIS.

F: www.dewr.gov.au/work-health-and-safety/resources/work-health-and-safety-ministers-meeting-27-october-2023

• WorkSafe Vic: Asbestos Risk 20 Years on from Ban

21 Nov 2023: WorkSafe Vic is reminding employers and trades people that the risk of Asbestos exposure remains an unfortunate reality in Victorian workplaces 20 years on from being banned.

Two decades since a nationwide ban on the use, importation and manufacture of Asbestos, it continues to lurk in buildings built before 1990 and can be present in many different forms which can become disturbed on demolition & construction sites.

A Poster checklist has also been developed to help employers meet their obligations when undertaking Asbestos removal work.

Exposure to Asbestos Fibres can cause deadly diseases such as mesothelioma, lung cancer & asbestosis. Scientific studies show that asbestos can also cause cancer of the larynx & ovaries and is associated with pharynx, stomach & colorectal cancers.

Information: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/asbestos

Information: www.asbestos.vic.gov.au/

[Removal Work Check List](#): (3 Nov 2023, 1 page pdf)

From: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/news/2023-11/asbestos-still-risk-workers-20-years-ban

• SafeWork SA: Asbestos Risk 20 Years on from Ban

24 Nov 2023: An unacceptable number of licensed Asbestos removalists and an assessor are still not adhering to safety regulations almost 20 years after the deadly building material was banned.

Two asbestos compliance campaigns run by SafeWork SA earlier this year found that a high number of duty holders involved in the management or control of buildings known to contain Asbestos were not fulfilling their obligations under the Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA).

SA Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector, Kyam Maher said: "Australia still has one of the highest death rates of Asbestos-related diseases per capita in the world."

From: www.safework.sa.gov.au/news-and-alerts/news/news/2023/compliance-with-laws-needed-to-stave-off-deadly-asbestos-threat

• WorkSafe Qld: Fires due to Lithium-Ion Batteries

Oct 2023 eSafe Newsletter: From Jan to Sept 2023, QFES recorded 47 residential structure fires, 8 non-residential structure fires, and 38 other fires that were reported as having been due to Lithium-Ion batteries.

Rechargeable Lithium-Ion battery (RLIB) powered devices can cause explosions and intense fires, leaving little time to escape.

78% of respondents said they sometimes leave batteries and devices charging when they go out or go to sleep, while 45% said they do this always or often. Almost half (48%) of Queenslanders charge devices on soft surfaces or in direct sunlight, which is a significant fire risk.

[Read more about using and charging Electric Scooters](#)

At: www.electricalsafety.qld.gov.au/electrical-equipment/using-and-charging-electric-scooters

From:

www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/news-and-events/newsletters/esafe-newsletters/esafe-editions/esafe/october-2023/do-you-smell-smoke-your-everyday-tech-can-cause-battery-fires

• Transport Canada: Lithium Batteries – Be Aware of What you Buy (Pamphlet)

Sept 2023: [Aftermarket batteries](#) [What we found](#)

[Spot substandard batteries](#) [Safety tips – What to do](#)

[If you need to buy aftermarket batteries](#)

[Learn more on lithium batteries](#) Contact: TDG-TMD@tc.gc.ca

[Lithium Batteries – Be Aware of What you Buy](#) (2 page pdf)

From: <https://tc.canada.ca/en/dangerous-goods/safety-advisories/lithium-batteries-be-aware-what-you-buy>

• Vic Gov: Cladding Safety Victoria Annual Report

25 Sept 2023: The establishment of Cladding Safety Victoria by the Victorian Government is a world-leading initiative.

The \$600 million program aims to make Victorians safer by reducing the risk associated with Combustible Cladding on residential apartment buildings and publicly owned buildings.

[Cladding Safety Victoria's Annual Report 2022-23](#) (25Sept23 pdf)

As at 30 June 2023, there are 1588 buildings within Victoria that have been identified for consideration under CSV's residential program, comprising 828 buildings that were referred by the VBA Statewide Cladding Audit & 760 that were identified by CSV.

From: www.vic.gov.au/about-cladding-safety-victoria

• EC: Protecting Workers Against Lead & Diisocyanates

15 Nov 2023: Political agreement was reached yesterday between the European Parliament and the Council on the Commission's proposal to amend two Directives: for Lead, the [Directive on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxic substances at work](#), and for Lead and Diisocyanates, the [Directive on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work](#).

In the case of Lead, significantly reduced exposure limits will help prevent health issues of workers, for example affecting Reproductive Functions and Foetal Development. For Diisocyanates, new exposure limits will prevent cases of Occupational Asthma and other Respiratory Diseases.

From: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_5789

• EC: Provisional Agreement on the CLP of Chemicals

5 Dec 2023: Provisional agreement reached today between the European Parliament and the Council on the [revision of the regulation on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemicals \(CLP\)](#). While **improving the functioning of the EU market** regarding products containing hazardous chemicals, the new measures will **better protect consumers, workers, and the environment**. The revised text will also **accelerate the identification of hazardous substances and mixtures at EU level**. The revision **will improve communication about hazardous chemicals** including for chemicals sold online. It also lays down rules on refill sales and provides more flexibility on how to use the labels.

[Proposal for a revision of the Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemicals \(CLP\)](#)

[Delegated Act](#) establishing new Hazard Classes

From: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_6381

• OECD: BAT - Prevent & Control Industrial Pollution

8 Nov 2023: OECD webinar Video to explore the current understanding of the **Best Available Techniques (BAT)** to Prevent & Control Industrial Pollution and their future.

YouTube Webinar: https://youtu.be/vGxzeZN7F_w (2hrs 3min)

It addressed key challenges, opportunities for the identification of promising emerging techniques for effective pollution prevention and reduction and the importance of cross-collaboration between regulatory authorities, industries, research institutes and technology providers.

9 presentations are available to download.

From: www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/risk-management/best-available-techniques.htm

• WorkSafe NZ: Workplace Exp Stds & BEIs Nov 2023

Nov 2023: WorkSafe NZ: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2023.

There are 7 pages with approx. 84 changes

<https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/dmsdocument/62251-workplace-exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices-14th-edition/latest>
(Nov 2023, 94 page pdf)

F: www.worksafe.govt.nz/topic-and-industry/monitoring/workplace-exposure-standards-and-biological-exposure-indices/

• EPA NZ: Reducing Lead Levels allowed in Paints

27 Oct 2023: The EPA NZ is calling for submissions on changes to rules for Lead levels in paints, and in art materials such as chalk, crayons, and felt-tip pens.

The EPA is also looking to adjust the rules for lead levels in art materials that children use, including chalk and watercolour paints, to further protect them from exposure to this substance.

At high levels, lead can cause serious health effects, such as permanent damage to the brain and nervous system, anaemia, and kidney damage. It is also toxic to plants, animals, and microorganisms.

The current NZ Lead level limit for paint is 0.1% (1000 parts per million/ppm). The proposed changes would reduce this to 0.009% (90ppm), in line with countries including Australia, Canada and the USA.

The NZ Group Stds: Surface Coatings & Colourants; Aerosols; Corrosion Inhibitors; Graphic Materials; will be amended.

More Information: www.epa.govt.nz/public-consultations/open-consultations/lead-in-paints/

Submissions close 11:59pm NZ Summer Time, 26 Jan 2024.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news-and-alerts/latest-news/epa-seeks-views-on-reducing-lead-levels-allowed-in-paints

• EPA NZ: Hazardous Substances Update: Oct 2023

October 2023: For Example

1/ Reducing Lead levels allowed in paints and art materials, such as chalk, crayons, and felt-tip pens. The proposed changes would reduce this to 0.009% (90ppm), in line with countries including Australia, Canada and the USA.

See separate entry under "Chemical Management".

2/ Request for first step in Glyphosate reassessment process.

The Environmental Law Initiative (ELI) says there is significant new information about the negative effects of the substance that warrants a reassessment.
Entry in previous "Aug-Oct Notes" under "Agricultural Chemicals".

3/ The following Pesticides and Antifouling Paints that were previously approved must be disposed of by 1 Dec 2023:

Pesticides containing Terbufos ([HSR000216](#))

Pesticides containing Prothiofos ([HSR000200](#))

Antifouling paints containing Thiram ([HSR100847](#), [HSR100848](#), [HSR000928](#), [HSR101247](#) and [HSR101263](#)).

4/ EPA NZ Decision Released on special permits to import Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) in 2024.

See separate entry under “Environmental Notes on Chemicals”.

5/ **A Story of Lead:** Lead was one of the first metals discovered and used by humans, and civilisations throughout the ages have found many uses for the substance. Pigments containing Lead, especially White Lead, have even been used in cosmetics from ancient times right up until the early 20th century.

Unfortunately, it's also highly toxic and no amount of Lead is considered safe. We regulate and enforce the trace levels of Lead allowed in surface coatings such as paints, and provide Guidance on staying safe when working with paints & thinners.

[Dr Joanna Dowle \(Senior Advisor, Hazardous Substances Reassessments, EPA NZ\) outlines the long and varied history of lead's uses, despite its toxicity, and how the EPA is managing the risks from this substance.](#)

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news-and-alerts/newsletters/hazardous-substances-update/

[Subscribe to EPA NZ Haz Subs \(HS\) Update](#)

• EPA NZ: Hazardous Substances Update: Oct 2023

December 2023: For Example

1/ Keep plants sprayed with weed killer with Clopyralid out of compost. See separate entry under “Agricultural Chemicals”

2/ Certain Antifouling Paints now prohibited e.g. Diuron
[Consolidated Diuron, Octhilinone, Ziram Notice](#) (June 23, 3p pdf)

3/ The EPA NZ Decision-Making Committee considering changes to the EPA NZ Cosmetic Products Group Standard has closed the public hearing that was held on 20 Sept 2023.
See the following separate entry.

4/ Many refrigerators, air conditioners, aerosols, and asthma inhalers, use Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) — a group of synthetic gases that have helped phase out Ozone depleting substances, BUT which also have an impact on global warming.

[Learn more about Hydrofluorocarbons](#) (website)

e.g. Unfortunately, scientists soon discovered that HFCs are Greenhouse Gases, with global warming potentials (GWPs) of up to 14800 times that of Carbon Dioxide. This means that while they don't harm the ozone, they do contribute to global climate change.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news-and-alerts/newsletters/hazardous-substances-update/

[Subscribe to EPA NZ Haz Subs \(HS\) Update](#)

• EPA NZ: Cosmetic Products Group Std Updates

22 Nov 2023: The Decision-Making Committee (DMC) closed the hearing on Wed 22 Nov 2023. The DMC is satisfied it has sufficient information to reach a Decision by 30 Jan 2024.

The amendments the DMC are proposing include:

- banning all PFAS ingredients in cosmetic products
- extending the Group Standard to cover more products
- aligning EPA NZ Rules for ingredients with the European Union.

From: www.epa.govt.nz/public-consultations/in-progress/updates-to-the-cosmetic-products-group-standard/

• UNEP: Dates to Phase Out Mercury-added Products

4 Nov 2023: With more than 800 participants and 900 online viewers, the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention (COP-5), held in Geneva from 30 Oct to 3 Nov 2023, made significant progress by adopting 23 decisions to keep protecting human health and the environment from the harmful effects of Mercury.

In its first decision, the COP noted the importance of broadening the participation of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, in the implementation of projects and programs undertaken under the Convention, recalling the relevance of their engagement in the work to reduce and eliminate mercury use in artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM).

For the second time, Parties decided to amend Annex A to the Convention with new phase-out dates for certain batteries, switches, relays and fluorescent lamps. Parties agreed on a new requirement to advance the phase-down of dental amalgam and, as of 2025, no Mercury level will be allowed in cosmetics. They also decided to amend Annex B with a 2025 phase-out date for the production of polyurethane using Mercury catalysts.

During the week, COP-5 featured various activities in coordination with the Geneva Environment Network, including the screening of the [Minamata movie](#) (see the 2 min YouTube Trailer) which originally premiered at the Berlin International Film Festival, in February 2020, a special event reflecting on the Convention's [Tenth anniversary](#) since its adoption, and discussions on harmful [skin-lightening practices](#).

F: www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/minamata-convention-cop-5-takes-crucial-steps-its-mission

• UNEP: Progress on Plastic Pollution is Possible

31 Oct 2023: Global efforts show progress on plastic pollution and waste is possible – but world remains off track. Tougher measures are now needed to curb the crisis, according to the Ellen MacArthur Foundation.

Since 2018, more than 1000 organisations have given their backing to the Global Commitment, led by the Foundation in partnership with the UN Environment Programme, to stop plastic packaging from becoming waste.

Over the past five years, business signatories – representing 20% of the world’s plastic packaging industry – have significantly outperformed their peers when it comes to taking positive action to tackle plastic waste. They have substantially reduced their use of several problematic and avoidable plastic items, stabilised their use of virgin plastics, and more than doubled their share of recycled content.

However, with a large part of industry not yet taking action, and business signatories likely to miss key 2025 goals, the world is not on course to eliminating plastic waste and pollution, the Ellen MacArthur Foundation’s ‘[Global Commitment Five Years In](#)’ (42 page pdf) publication highlights.

The Foundation predicts 20 Trillion flexible packaging items, such as wrappers, pouches & sachets, will end up in the ocean by 2040 unless there is more ambitious binding policy and regulatory measures combined with greater business action.

More than half (53%) of reporting Government Signatories have set quantitative targets to accelerate progress on reusability, and to promote systems redesign to favour more recyclable and where relevant compostable alternatives.

From: www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/global-efforts-show-progress-plastic-pollution-possible-world

And: www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/press-release-the-global-commitment-five-years-in

• POPs: Elimination Recommended for MCP & LCPA Chems

9-13 Oct 2023: Some recommendations from the 19th meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC).

The family of chemicals known as **Medium-Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (MCP)** has been *recommended* to be listed for elimination under the convention. These chemicals are often used in metalworking fluids as lubricants and coolants and can also be used as an additive to make plastic softer. They are also used in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) products, as well as in paints, sealants, and rubber. However, scientists have concluded they pose a significant risk to human health, due to their ability to last over time in the human body without breaking down, leading to severe health conditions including cancer.

Long-Chain Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (LCPA) have been *recommended* to be listed for elimination under the convention. These chemicals belong to the family of PFAS, known as ‘forever chemicals’. Owing to their water, stain, and grease-resistant properties, they are commonly used in industrial and consumer products such as in the manufacture of semiconductors, printing inks, paints and coatings, paper and food packaging, waterproof textiles, cleaning products, and firefighting foams.

The Committee agreed that these chemicals may still be used in specific circumstances. The recommendations for listing including specific exemptions will be considered at the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, which will take place in 2025.

From: <http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/PublicAwareness/PressReleases/POPRC19PressRelease/tabid/9682/Default.aspx>

• UNECE: GHS 46th & DG 64th Sessions in mid 2024

UNECE: GHS 46th Session 3-5 July 2024 Preparation

9 Dec 2023: Link so you may find docs as they are available.

Currently No Provisional Agenda for the DG 46th Session.

No Working Documents. No Informal Documents.

From: <https://unece.org/transport/events/ac10c4-ecosoc-sub-committee-experts-globally-harmonized-system-classification-7>

UNECE: DG 64th Session 24 Jun-3 July 2024 Prep’n

9 Dec 2023: Link so you may find docs as they are available.

Currently No Provisional Agenda for the DG 64th Session.

No Working Documents. No Informal Documents.

From: <https://unece.org/transport/events/ac10c3-ecosoc-sub-committee-experts-transport-dangerous-goods-64th-session>

• EPA USA: 1,4-Dioxane Risk Evaluation Draft Supplement

16 Nov 2023: [2023 Draft Supplement to the 1,4-Dioxane Risk Evaluation 12-14 Sept 2023. A Set of Scientific Issues Being Considered by the EPA USA](#) (111 page pdf).

The Science Advisory Committee for Chemicals (“SACC” or “Committee”) was asked to review EPA USA’s 2023 Draft Supplement to the 1,4-Dioxane Risk Evaluation under the Toxic Substances Control Act and to comment on several charge questions from the Agency. The charge questions explored various aspects of Monte Carlo analysis, watershed evaluation tools, uncertainties in data sets, down the drain (DTD) case studies, modeled versus measured 1,4-Dioxane concentrations in surface water, downstream dilution factors, estimation of 1,4-Dioxane concentrations in groundwater, approaches to data aggregation for exposure assessment, & exposure scenarios for Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations. The Committee reviewed these questions and discussed them in a forum that was open to the public. This document contains the Committee’s comments and recommendations to the EPA USA.

From: www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPPT-2022-0905-0078

• CSB: Final Report into 2021 Fatal Vapor Explosion & Fire

30 Nov 2023: CSB Released [Final Report](#) (84 page pdf) into 2021 Fatal Vapor Explosion & Fire at Yenkin-Majestic Facility in Columbus, Ohio, USA on April 8, 2021. One employee died during the incident, and eight other workers were injured.

The explosion and fire occurred shortly after midnight on 8 April 2021, when a mixture of Flammable Naphtha Solvent Vapors and Resin Liquid escaped through the seal of a closed manway of an operating kettle, creating a flammable vapor cloud that quickly spread throughout the facility. Within minutes later the flammable vapor cloud found an ignition source, causing a huge explosion and

a large fire that burned for roughly 11 hours. More than 100 firefighters responded to the scene, including Hazmat Teams. Nearby buildings were damaged, and a fire broke out at an adjacent property.

The CSB determined that the release occurred through the closed manway after the kettle became pressurized by the rapid vaporization of solvent in the kettle when the kettle's agitator was switched on after it was discovered that the agitator had not been operating while the solvent was being added to the kettle, as it should have been. In its investigation, the CSB found that the manway was not designed, constructed, or pressure tested to a design pressure appropriate for the process.

F: www.csb.gov/CSB-releases-final-report-into-2021-fatal-vapor-explosion-and-fire-at-yenkin-majestic-facility-in-columbus-oh/

• CSB: Fatal Dust Explosion & Fire at Didion Milling Facility

6 Dec 2023: The USA CSB released its [Final Report](#) (196 page pdf) into the deadly explosions and fires at the Didion Milling, Inc. (Didion) dry corn milling facility in Cambria, Wisconsin. The explosion occurred on 31 May 2017, and fatally injured five employees and seriously injured another 14. The incident also ultimately destroyed the facility, resulting in over \$15 million in property damage.

CSB Chairperson Steve Owens said, "Combustible dust explosions and fires can be deadly and incredibly destructive. The terrible tragedy at Didion was made even worse due to the lack of important safeguards in the design of the mill equipment and the lack of engineering controls at the facility that could have reduced the potential for serious fires and explosions. Our investigation also determined that Didion had a poor safety culture and inadequate leadership on safety issues that contributed to these tragic circumstances."

The CSB determined the cause of the Dust Explosions and collapsed buildings was the ignition of combustible corn dust inside process equipment, which transitioned to multiple explosions.

F: www.csb.gov/CSB-releases-final-investigation-report-for-fatal-dust-explosion-and-fire-at-didion-milling-facility-in-cambria-wisconsin/

• OSHA USA News (Chemical Issues)

12 Oct 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) investigators examining the cause of a March 2023 explosion and fire at a Warren Auto Battery manufacturing plant and investigating other safety complaints identified 19 safety and health violations after opening four separate inspections in less than a 2 week period.

The inspections took place between 24 April and 5 May 2023, at the plant, a joint venture between General Motors and LG Energy Solution to mass produce battery cells to help expand production of electric vehicles in North America.

OSHA has proposed penalties and issued the company a Hazard Alert letter asking them to voluntarily Reduce Accumulations of Metal Dust and protect employees from Unsafe Metal Dust Exposure.

18 Oct 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) investigation finds ADM (Archer-Daniels-Midland Company's West Plant) failed to inspect, test critical safety systems in combustible corn germ Dust Explosion that injured 3 workers at Decatur facility.

23 Oct 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) fines Texas company (Trimac Transportation Inc.) USA\$399K for failing to protect tank cleaners from toxic gas (Hydrogen Sulfide – a flammable, highly toxic colorless gas), leading to worker hospitalization. Two municipal firefighters responding to the scene also suffered injuries from the gas.

16 Nov 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) finds global gas manufacturer (Air Liquide Advanced Materials Inc.) safety failures led to 25-year-old worker's life-altering injuries after High Springs explosion.

After the explosion at Air Liquide Advanced Materials Inc., investigators with the Department's OSHA initiated an inspection at the manufacturer site, where Diborane — a toxic, colorless & pyrophoric gas — is produced, distilled, mixed and transferred.

OSHA determined the explosion occurred as a 25yr-old product technician used a heat gun to transfer gas from an Aluminium source cylinder to a steel cylinder. The blast propelled the worker through the building's wall, causing severe injuries.

16 Nov 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) cites Massachusetts pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturer (PolyCarbon Industries Inc./SEQENS SAS) for combustible dust, chemical process violations after fatal explosion. PolyCarbon/SEQENS did not determine the combustibility hazards of materials used in the Dekon 139 production process, exposing employees to fire and explosion hazards from combustible dust.

29 Nov 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) finds Ohio meat processor (Sugar Creek Packing Co.) lacked safety requirements after worker falls into machine, suffers chemical burns. The employee at Sugar Creek Packing Co. was changing bearings on a fan motor when he fell into a tree hangar machine used to sanitize and clean hanging meat racks at the company's Washington Court House plant.

1 Dec 2023: The [USA Dept of Labor](#) cites Cartersville chemical manufacturer, after 52-year-old employee suffers fatal burns (Chemical Products Corp.) USA OSHA determined the Chemical Products Corp. employee - on the job just two months - opened an air intake valve to inspect a noise coming from a Barium Sulfide wash cone with a steam line that was left open the day before. A rush of cold air in the steam line created a bubble that pushed up heated sludge onto the worker, causing fatal burns. A second worker suffered second-degree burns across their upper body.

Before USA OSHA concluded the investigation, the Agency learned that 25 days after the fatal incident, another employee inspecting a leaking gasket under a tank full of Sodium Hydroxide Solution suffered chemical burns when the tank overflowed. The second incident remains under investigation.

From: www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/infodate-y/2023

Industrial & Cosmetic Chemicals / AICIS

• Editor re: Listed Intros, Option 5 Record-Keeping

2 Nov 2023: The Option 5 Record-Keeping Proposal for Listed Introductions has significant changes & issues compared to the existing requirements for Written Undertakings.

The Listed Introduction chemicals that are covered by CAS No.s on the AICIS statement in Section 15 of the SDS, that are not disclosed in an SDS nor in the TDS, don't contribute to a GHS Hazard for the product nor have specific information to that chemical in the SDS or TDS.

There may be up to 20-30 such chemicals in a product ranging from say 0.001% to 50%. The maximum concentrations of these chemicals are **not normally known** to an importer as this is normally Confidential Business Information (CBI). So calculating a meaningful quantity estimate for each chemical annually does not make sense.

A manufacturer is currently required (via a Written Undertaking) to provide such information confidentially direct to the AICIS (when requested). The "draft rule" now proposes that manufacturers will be expected to provide an indication of these values to the importer. This is very unlikely to be agreed to by a manufacturer, as such composition information is usually highly confidential as CBI.

So effectively (as Haztech Environmental interprets), this is the very like the current Written Undertaking required, with additional composition (maximum %s) and quantity (general) information required now to be known by the importer. This will be more complex and more time consuming for chemicals on the AICIS that don't contribute to a GHS Hazard for the product.

The manufacturer may even be not prepared to provide such CBI information (to the importer). This may result in preventing new and existing products, with non hazardous (to the GHS) chemical ingredients, from entering Australia!

What happened to the "risk-proportionate regulatory scheme that aids" Australia test, versus the cost to obtain and maintain this degree of information, that must be legally signed off as correct each year.

Minister's SOE Regulatory Reform Agenda: "The Government is looking at ways to boost productivity through reducing unnecessary or duplicative regulatory costs."

AICIS's SOI Function and Purpose: "Consistent with the policy intent and legal framework set out in the IC Act, AICIS is a risk-proportionate regulatory scheme that aids in the protection of the Australian people and their environment.

Based on the above comments, what is proposed is NOT a "risk-proportionate regulatory scheme that aids" Australia, so should not go ahead as proposed. It needs to be simplified & be risk focused for information that IS a "risk-proportionate regulatory scheme that aids" Australia. **There is NIL benefit to collecting information on chemicals that are NOT GHS Hazardous at ANY percentage.**

From: Jeff Simpson, Editor, Hazmat & Environment Notes, Haztech Environmental.

[Jeff Simpson's Full Comment on AICIS Proposed Rules-Listed Intro Option 5-2Nov2023 \(2 page pdf\)](#)

• ChemIntro Software: Industrial Chemical Introductions

22 Nov 2023: Chemintro Listed Category relaunched.

[Chemintro Software](#) written by Mike Dewhirst, www.climate.com.au

MikeD@climate.com.au Mobile: +61 (0)411 704 143

With input from Industrial Chemicals Regulatory specialists.

Chemintro delivers valuable business certainty with provable correctness for industrial chemical categorisations.

It is a secure online information management system for AICIS categorisations, assessments, inventory listings, reports, declarations, audits and more.

It is also a secure information system for branded products, chemical blends & ingredients whether industrial chemicals or not.

AICIS Categorisation in minutes instead of hours or even days.

- Paste or upload a list of CAS numbers to get a report (no charge) on current AICIS listing status for each one so you can monitor listing status changes yourself

- Paste or upload a list of CAS numbers to bulk-import (no charge) those chemicals into Chemintro for full information management including our new monitoring service

- Sign up for our monitoring and notification service if any of your Listed chemicals are involved in status changes. \$11 pa per Listed chemical but no charge for the first ten. Less than a dollar /month/chemical for us to send you an alert when necessary.

Try out these new features - they are accessible on the ChemIntro home page. Monitoring is no charge for up to ten.

From: <https://chemintro.com/> by Climate Pty Ltd

• AICIS: News / Updates 19 Oct 23 to 8 Dec 23

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/news-and-updates

19 Oct 2023: Changes to Categorisation, Reporting and Record Keeping

Some key Proposals in this Consultation (closed 9 Nov 2023):

- Replacing Written Undertakings with records that will make compliance easier.
- Greater acceptance of International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients (INCI) names for reporting & record keeping.
- Changes to the Categorisation Criteria to benefit:

Soap makers; Introducers of chemicals in flavour and fragrance blends; **Introducers** of hazardous chemicals where introduction and use are controlled.

- Strengthening Criteria &/or Reporting requirements for Health & Environmental Protection, for example, to prevent Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) from being categorised as Exempted or Reported Introductions.

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/have-your-say-changes-categorisation-reporting-and-record-keeping

23 Oct 2023: Annual Declarations submitted by 30 Nov 2023

Anyone who's registered with AICIS & d has introduced industrial chemicals – or products containing industrial chemicals – during the 2022-23 registration year 1 Sept to 31 Aug must submit an Annual Declaration.

This applies to all your Chemical Introductions, regardless of the Category, the Amount, or the Number of chemicals.

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/news-time-start-submitting-your-annual-declarations

23 Oct 2023: Exempted Introduction chemicals Category

If you introduced certain types of chemicals that were categorised as Exempted during the 2022-23 registration year, you must submit separate once-off post-introduction declaration for each of these chemicals (or chemical groups).

Polymers of Low Concern (PLCs); Low-Concern Biopolymers; Chemicals that you have categorised as Very Low Risk for Human Health and the Environment.

Post-introduction Declarations cover the period 1 Sept 2022 to 31 Aug 2023, which were due by 30 Nov 2023.

30 Oct 2023: Q&A about the 2022-23 Annual Declarations

Is registration the same as an Annual Declaration? No.

Is an Annual Declaration mandatory? Yes

Is this a new requirement? No. A req't since AICIS 1 July 2023

What are the Introduction Categories I should select in the Declaration form? Everyone must know their Introduction Category before importing or manufacturing an industrial chemical. Follow the [Online Categorisation Guide](#).

What are the introduction categories? There are 6 introduction categories: Listed, Exempted, Reported, Assessed, Commercial Evaluation Authorisations and a (Minister Approved Genuine) Exceptional Circumstance Introduction.

If you don't know what Categories you are Introducing? You must: Categorise before you submit your Annual Declaration and in future, Categorise before you Introduce.

If you don't know the CAS number of the chemical you are Introducing? Talk to your supplier about obtaining the CAS number for the chemical.

Only importing Finished Goods. If your Goods have any chemicals that have an Industrial Use – you need to categorise each chemical.

F: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/answers-your-questions-about-2022-23-annual-declarations

• AICIS: Regulatory Notices 20 Oct 23 to 24 Oct 23

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/regulatory-notice

20 Oct 2023: Commercial Evaluation Authorisations

End Use: Tracer in Hydraulic Fracturing in the oil & gas industry

AUTH13: Cyclohexane, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6-undecafluoro-6-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropyl)- *Period:* 19 Jul 23 to 19 Jul 26

AUTH14: Cyclohexane, 1,1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6-nonafluoro-2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)- *Period:* 18 Sept 23 to 18 Sept 26

AUTH15: Cyclohexane, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6-undecafluoro-6-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)- *Period:* 18 Sept 23 to 18 Sept 26

AUTH16: Naphthalene, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4a,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8a-heptadecafluorodecahydro-8-(trifluoromethyl)- *Period:* 18 Sept 23 to 18 Sept 26

AUTH17: Cyclohexane, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6-undecafluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- *Period:* 29 Sept 23 to 29 Sept 26

AUTH18: Cyclopentane, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5-nonafluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)- *Period:* 29 Sept 23 to 29 Sept 26

AUTH19: 1H-Indene, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6,7-decafluoro-2,3-dihydro- *Period:* 29 Sept 23 to 29 Sept 26

End Use: Additive in Plastic

AUTH20: Benzene, 1,1'-(2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene methylene)bis- *Period:* 19 Sept 23 to 19 Sept 25

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/commercial-evaluation-authorisations-20-october-2023

24 Oct 2023: Chemicals added to the Inventory 5 years after issue of Assessment Certificate

Obligations to Provide Information Apply. You must tell AICIS within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in Assessment.

CAS: 28770-01-6 3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-

CAS: 1965307-26-9 Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] and 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, potassium salt, methanol-blocked, cpds. with triethanolamine

CAS: 337906-36-2 1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-(methoxymethyl)-

CAS: 1001161-63-2 1H,3H,5H-Oxazolo[3,4-c]oxazole, dihydro-3,5-bis(1-methyldecyl)-

CAS: 2113663-93-5 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, tert-Bu 2-ethylhexaneperoxoate-initiated

CAS: 345910-11-4 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1), and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol], 2-propenoate, reaction products with diethanolamine

CAS: 156105-38-3 2-Propanone, reaction products with 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine, reduced

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/chemicals-added-inventory-5-years-after-issue-assessment-certificate-24-october-2023

• AICIS: Inventory Notices 17 Oct 23 to 23 Nov 23

17 Oct 2023: 7 Chemicals added to the Inventory following issue of an Assessment Certificate (Early Listing)

CAS: 19223-55-3 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt

This chemical has Specific Information Requirements if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.

The remaining chemicals have Defined Scopes of Assessment as various fragrance components, at various concentrations.

CAS: 60466-73-1 2H-Pyran, tetrahydro-3-(phenylmethyl)-

CAS: 899810-84-5 7-Nonenal, 6,8-dimethyl-

CAS: 35194-30-0 9-Decen-2-one

CAS: 111998-18-6 Hexanal, 6-cyclopentylidene-

CAS: 214335-70-3 2H-Pyran-2-one, tetrahydro-5-propyl-

CAS: 1853175-99-1 1,3-Dioxane, 2-(3,3-dimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,5,5-trimethyl-

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/chemicals-added-inventory-following-issue-assessment-certificate-early-listing-17-october-2023

2 Nov 2023: 7 Chemicals added to the Inventory following issue of an Assessment Certificate (Early Listing)

CAS: 1099648-69-7 2H-Pyran-4-ol, 2-(1-ethylpropyl) tetrahydro-4-methyl-

Defined Scope of Assessment as a fragrance component, at various concentrations.

CAS: 105-44-2 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-, oxime

Defined Scope of Assessment as: **1/** a component in end use coating products containing up to 0.5% or in neat form for reformulation of end use coating products containing up to 0.5%; **2/** for consumer end use products to be applied under well-ventilated settings or with adequate respiratory protections.

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/chemicals-added-inventory-following-issue-assessment-certificate-early-listing-2-november-2023

10 Nov 2023: 7 Chemicals added to the Inventory 5 years after issue of Assessment Certificate

Each chemical has a Specific Information Requirement.

CAS: 2989897-59-6 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-[[[4-[2-(3-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]phenyl]imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[.omega.-hydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1)

CAS: 1902936-62-2 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, N²,N²,-1,6-hexanediybis[N⁴,N⁶-dibutyl-N²,N⁴,N⁶-tris(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)-, N-allyl derivs., oxidized, hydrogenated

CAS: 1395069-30-3 Butanal, reaction products with N²,N²'-1,6-hexanediybis[N⁴,N⁶-dibutyl-N²,N⁴,N⁶-tris(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine and hydrogen peroxide

CAS: 1812871-32-1 Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with oxybis[propanol], propylene glycol monomethacrylate-blocked

CAS: 800399-69-3 Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[[[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-.omega.-butoxy-

CAS: 187348-14-7 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1) acrylate

CAS: 1374645-21-2 Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/chemicals-added-inventory-5-years-after-issue-assessment-certificate-10-october-2023

23 Nov 2023: Correction of 27 Chemical Names

CAS: 52-68-6 Previous: Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester; **As Varied:** Phosphonic acid, P-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester

CAS: 55-68-5 Previous: Mercury, (nitrate-O)phenyl-;

As Varied: Mercury, (nitrate-.kappa.O)phenyl-

CAS: 137-26-8 Previous: Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ((H₂N)C(S))₂S₂, tetramethyl-; **As Varied:** Thioperoxy dicarbonic diamide ((H₂N)C(S))₂S₂, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-

CAS: 686-31-7 Previous: tert-Amyl peroxy(2-ethylhexanoate) **As Varied:** Hexaneperoxy acid, 2-ethyl-, 1,1-dimethylpropyl ester

CAS: 1603-02-7 Previous: 4-pyrimidinol, 2,5,6-triamino-, hydrogen sulfate (ester);

As Varied: 4-Pyrimidinol, 2,5,6-triamino-, 4-(hydrogen sulfate)

CAS: 2467-13-2 Previous: Tris(2-ethylhexyl) orthoborate;

As Varied: Boric acid (H₃BO₃), tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester

CAS: 2682-20-4 Previous: 3-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-;

As Varied: 3(2*H*)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-

CAS: 5306-85-4 Previous: Dimethyl isosorbide;

As Varied: D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-methyl-

CAS: 7360-38-5 Previous: Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester;

As Varied: Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester

CAS: 13419-67-5 Previous: Ammonium 2-mercapto propionate; **As Varied:** Propanoic acid, 2-mercapto-, ammonium salt (1:1)

CAS: 13887-98-4 Previous: 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioic acid;

As Varied: Acetic acid, 2,2'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy)]bis-

CAS: 28088-63-3 Previous: Calcium xylene sulfonate;

As Varied: Benzenesulfonic acid, dimethyl-, calcium salt (2:1)

CAS: 28629-66-5 Previous: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diisooctyl ester, zinc salt; **As Varied:** Zinc, bis(O,O-diisooctyl phosphorodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S')-

CAS: 35397-13-8 Previous: Propane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-[(trifluoroethyl)oxy]-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethylene & ethene;

As Varied: Propane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-[(1,2,2-trifluoroethyl)oxy]-, polymer with 1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethylene and ethene

CAS: 54571-67-4 Previous: DL-Proline, 5-oxo-, monosodium salt; **As Varied:** Proline, 5-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1)

CAS: 58998-54-2 Previous: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, 2-propenoic acid, 2 methyl-, methyl ester and styrene; **As Varied:** 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxypropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate

CAS: 66028-25-9 Previous: Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and 1,6-hexanediol; **As Varied:** 1,3-Benzene dicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid and 1,6-hexanediol

CAS: 68631-27-6 Previous: Titanium, bis[[2,2',2''-nitrioltris [ethanolato]] (1-)-N,O]bis[[2,2'-oxybis[ethanolato]](1-)-O1]-; **As Varied:** Titanium, bis[2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino-.kappa.N] ethanolato-.kappa.O]bis[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethanolato-.kappa.O]-

CAS: 68698-58-8 Previous: 2-Octynoic acid, 3-hexenyl ester, (Z)- **As Varied:** 2-Octynoic acid, (3Z)-3-hexen-1-yl ester

CAS: 68698-59-9 Previous: Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, 2-hexenyl ester, (E)-; **As Varied:** Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, (2E)-2-hexen-1-yl ester

CAS: 68954-58-5 Previous: 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, methyl ester, (Z,Z,Z)-, crude, oxidized; **As Varied:** 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, methyl ester, (9Z,12Z,15Z)-, crude, oxidized

CAS: 74338-72-0 Previous: 2,4,4,7-tetramethyl-6-octen-3-one;

As Varied: 6-Octen-3-one, 2,4,4,7-tetramethyl-

CAS: 83016-76-6 Previous: 2-Propanol,1-amino-, compound with .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1); **As Varied:** 2-Propanol, 1-amino-, compd. with .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (1:1)

CAS: 118422-20-1 Previous: Aluminate(1-), bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(hydroxy-kappa-O)benzoato(2-)-kappa-O]-, hydrogen, (T-4); **As Varied:** Aluminate(1-), bis[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(hydroxy-kappa.O)benzoato(2-)-kappa.O]-, hydrogen (1:1), (T-4)-

CAS: 136213-75-7 Previous: 4-[4-chloro-6-(N-ethyl-anilino)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-2-[1-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylazo]-benzenesulfonic acid, monosodium salt; **As Varied:** Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylphenylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[2-[1-(2-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]diazonyl]-, sodium salt (1:1)

CAS: 149591-38-8 Previous: Propanediamide, N,N-dihexadecyl-N,N-bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)-; **As Varied:** Propanediamide, N1,N3-dihexadecyl-N1,N3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-

CAS: 164578-11-4 Previous: 2,9-bis(3-(Diethylamino)propyl sulfamoyl)- quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione;

As Varied: Quino[2,3-b]acridine-2,9-disulfonamide, N2,N9-bis[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-5,7,12,14-tetrahydro-7,14-dioxo-

From: www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/news-and-notice/correction-chemical-names-23-november-2023

7 Dec 2023: 5 Chemicals added to the Inventory following issue of an Assessment Certificate (Early Listing)

CAS: 2411391-25-6 2-Pentanol, 1-[[[(2S,5R)-4,4,8-trimethyltricyclo[6.3.1.0^{2,5}]dodec-1-yl]oxy]-, (2R)- C₂₀H₃₆O₂

CAS: 2411391-27-8 2-Pentanol, 1-[[[(2S,5R)-4,4,8-trimethyltricyclo[6.3.1.0^{2,5}]dodec-1-yl]oxy]-, (2S)- C₂₀H₃₆O₂

CAS: 2952782-14-6 2-Pentanol, 1-[[[(2S,5R)-1,4,4-trimethyltricyclo[6.3.1.0^{2,5}]dodec-8-yl]oxy]-, (2R)- C₂₀H₃₆O₂

CAS: 2952782-15-7 2-Pentanol, 1-[[[(2S,5R)-1,4,4-trimethyltricyclo[6.3.1.0^{2,5}]dodec-8-yl]oxy]-, (2S)- C₂₀H₃₆O₂

Editor: Each of the above four CAS No. Chemicals have:

Defined Scope of Assessment: **1/** The chemicals have been assessed together as a four-component introduction (for each CAS No.) manufactured together at the following concentrations (see [webpage](#)) & not to be separated during introduction or use.

2/ Imported into Australia at up to 1 tonne per year when used as fragrance ingredients. **3/** Imported in fragrance formulations at up to 10% concentration for local reformulation into cosmetics and household products in: (see [webpage](#)). **4/** Imported in finished products for sale in: (see [webpage](#)).

CAS: Not Provided. Amines, polyethylenepoly-, reaction products with 2-[(carbopolycycloxy)methyl]heteromonocycle and succinic anhydride monopolyisobutenyl derivs.

Defined Scope of Assessment: The chemical Defined Scope of Assessment: The chemicals has been assessed: **1/** As a polymer with a Number Average MW greater than or equal to 1,000 g/mol, having Low MW species less than 1,000 g/mol below 5%, and Functional Group Equivalent Weight (FGEW) of Amines greater than 1,000 g/mol; **2/** as imported into Australia at up to 200 tonnes per year; **3/** for use by workers only.

Scheduled Poisons & TGA Issues

Editor: In general, Hazmat & Env. Notes do not cover medical only, or veterinary only, chemical changes or additions.

• Public Notices about Scheduling Decisions

From: www.tga.gov.au/how-we-regulate/ingredients-and-scheduling-medicines-and-chemicals/poisons-standard-and-scheduling-medicines-and-chemicals/scheduling/public-notice-about-scheduling

Editor: This takes you to a page with links for Invitations and Submissions; Decisions; Applications; that then take you to Search pages where it is Not Obvious how to use it. I use search terms such as: “Advisory Bodies & C’tees”, “Scheduling”, “public comment”, “public submissions”, “interim decisions”, “final decisions”.

I select the “End Date” on the left side, after searching my term.

• TGA: New Regs to have Stronger Controls on Vapes

28 Nov 2023: New Federal Regulations to place stronger controls on importation, manufacture and supply of vapes.

Stronger controls are expected to be imposed progressively on the importation, manufacture, supply, advertising and commercial possession of vapes in 2024. The first stage of the vaping reforms is anticipated to commence on 1 January 2024, subject to amendments being made to therapeutic goods and customs regulations by the Governor-General in Federal Executive Council.

During an [Announcement on the 28 Nov 2023](#), Federal Minister Butler outlined stronger legislation, enforcement, education and support initiatives to address the significant public health issues caused by vaping in Australia.

Under the reforms, Therapeutic Vapes would remain available to patients with a Prescription, dispensed through pharmacies. These vapes would be subject to Enhanced Regulatory Requirements to ensure compliance with relevant quality standards.

The importation of Disposable Single Use Vapes would be banned from 1 Jan 2024, subject to very limited exceptions. The importation of all other Vapes, irrespective of Nicotine content or Therapeutic claims, would be banned from 1 March 2024 unless certain conditions are complied with. From that time, importers will need to hold licences and permits from the Federal Office of Drug Control (ODC) to lawfully import Vapes. At the same time, the personal importation scheme for Therapeutic Vapes will cease to operate.

The Second Stage of the Reforms would involve imposing a domestic ban on the manufacture, supply, advertising and commercial possession of disposable single use, and non-therapeutic, vapes, in order to ensure comprehensive controls across all levels of the supply chain. These changes will require amendments to the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*, which are expected to be introduced in Autumn 2024 for Parliament’s consideration.

The Third Stage of the reforms would involve strengthening the standards for therapeutic Vapes, including by limiting flavours, reducing permissible Nicotine concentrations and requiring Plain Pharmaceutical Packaging. These changes are expected to be made by 1 Mar 2024, but transition periods would be specified to allow businesses to comply with the new requirements.

Importers, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of disposable single use, non-therapeutic Vapes, and therapeutic Vapes that will not be able to comply with the pre-market notification process, are advised to reduce orders and run down stocks ahead of the regulatory changes.

F: www.tga.gov.au/news/media-releases/new-regulations-place-stronger-controls-importation-manufacture-and-supply-vapes

• Health.Gov.AU: Vaping Reforms – Next Steps

28 Nov 2023: The Hon Mark Butler MP, Federal Minister for Health and Aged Care. The first stage of Australia’s new Vaping Reforms are set to commence on 1 Jan 2024, with further protections implemented & strengthened over the course of 2024.

These reforms will protect Australians, particularly young people, from the harms of Vaping and Nicotine Dependence. All Australian Health Ministers have agreed to implement a nationally consistent and concerted response to Vaping.

From 1 Jan 2024, the Federal Govt will implement a ban on the importation of Disposable Single Use Vapes. This is subject to legislative and administrative arrangements being approved, including by the Governor-General in Federal Executive Council.

In parallel with this ban, a new Special Access Scheme pathway to prescribe Vapes will commence on 1 Jan 2024, which will facilitate improved access to Therapeutic Vapes, whereby all Medical Practitioners and Nurse Practitioners will be able to prescribe their use where clinically appropriate.

From: www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/next-steps-on-vaping-reforms?language=en

• AMA: Congratulates AU Govt on Tougher Vaping Laws

28 Nov 2023: The Australian Medical Association (AMA) congratulates Australian Government on moving quickly to implement initial changes to protect Australians from the harms of vaping as well as outlining further details of its plans to comprehensively tackle this critical public health issue.

AMA President Professor Steve Robson said the phased reforms - which will see imports of Disposable Single Use Vapes banned from 1 Jan 2024 - will help prevent a new generation of people becoming addicted to Nicotine.

“Younger people and children are increasingly becoming addicted to vaping because Vapes are easily accessible and many that are marketed as Nicotine free, in fact contain Nicotine. Only recently we saw reports that border authorities had seized 35 tonnes of illegal Vapes in October with testing revealing 92% contained Nicotine and other harmful chemicals such as Ethylene Glycol and Formaldehyde.

Professor Robson said there was now a clear trend of people who started out vaping and moved on to cigarettes with the number of young smokers growing for the first time in decades.

Professor Robson said it was encouraging to see State and Territory Health Ministers agree on decisive action, including a national enforcement framework, to tackle the scourge of vaping and urged MPs & Senators to get behind the Reforms as they were rolled out, included changes to legislation regarding tobacco.

From: www.ama.com.au/media/ama-congratulates-australian-government-tougher-vaping-laws

• TGA: 70,000 Vapes Seized in NSW

9 Oct 2023: On 28 Sept 2023, the TGA executed warrants on two storage units in Sydney & seized more than 70,000 Vaping products with an estimated street value >\$2.1 million.

The TGA warrants were executed as part of ongoing investigations into the alleged importation of *unapproved* Nicotine Vaping products. The seized products are alleged to be prescription medicines that were not included, or otherwise exempt from inclusion, in the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG).

The products will be tested at the TGA laboratories for scheduled and other dangerous ingredients. Nicotine vaping products that are not imported or supplied under a TGA-approved pathway pose a significant public health risk, with many [tested by the TGA labs](#) found to contain dangerous and undeclared chemicals.

Penalties for the illegal importation or supply of counterfeit or unapproved therapeutic goods is up to five years' imprisonment and/or a financial penalty of up to \$1.25 million.

From: www.tga.gov.au/news/media-releases/tga-seizes-70000-vapes-nsw

• The Guardian: French Parliament proposes to Ban Vapes

5 Dec 2023: The French parliament has backed a proposal to ban single-use electronic cigarettes.

The French National Assembly voted unanimously for the move late on Monday, which still needs backing from France's Upper House Senate, as well as clearance from the EU Commission.

Cheap pre-filled disposable e-cigarettes, known in France as *puffs*, are popular with young people. They come in many flavours and can have a high Nicotine content.

"They open a pathway to serious addiction," the French health minister, Aurélien Rousseau, said.

The MP Francesca Pasquini, who submitted the draft law in Nov 2022, said: "They're ridiculously cheap, the fruity and sugary flavours are attractive, and their small size makes them easy to hide from parents."

The motion, which was supported by all 104 members of parliament present, also has the backing of the French prime minister, Élisabeth Borne, who in Sept 2023 [called for a Ban](#) on the Single-Use Vaping Devices.

MPs criticised the ecological impact of the disposable e-cigarettes, which Rousseau called an "environmental calamity".

If it wins the commission's approval, the government said it hoped the ban would be effective by Sept 2024.

The French move against *puffs*, introduced in France two years ago, follows similar initiatives in Germany and Ireland.

From: www.theguardian.com/society/2023/dec/05/french-parliament-backs-proposal-to-ban-vapes

Food Chemical Issues

• A1247: D-Allulose as a Novel Food

8 Nov 2023: To permit D-Allulose manufactured by an enzymatic conversion of Fructose to D-allulose using Microbacterium Foliorum SYG27B-MF containing Allulose-3-epimerase.

Executive Summary (Nov 2021, 3 page [pdf](#))

Call for Submissions: A1247 D-Allulose (Nov 2023, 32 page [pdf](#))

Supporting Doc 1 - Tech & Risk Assessment (Nov 2023, 79p [pdf](#))

Application A1247 D-Allulose as a Novel Food (Nov 21, 108p [pdf](#))

D-Allulose provides only a fraction of the metabolisable energy of conventional sugars such as Sucrose, meaning that D-Allulose is well suited as a low-energy sugar substitute ingredient.

D-Allulose provides only 1 kJ/g of metabolisable energy compared to 17 kJ/g for traditional Simple Carbohydrates. This Application requests that FSANZ investigate an appropriate mechanism to exclude D-Allulose from the conditions for sugar nutrition content claims.

A tolerable intake level in humans of up to 0.55 g/kg of body weight per day is considered protective of intestinal reaction adverse effects.

[Submissions close 20 Dec 2023](#)

From: <https://foodstandards.gov.au/food-standards-code/applications/A1247-D-allulose-as-a-novel-food>

Also: <https://consultations.foodstandards.gov.au/sas/application-a1247-d-allulose-as-a-novel-food/>

• EFSA: Chemical Cpds Potential Obesogenic Activity

17 Oct 2023: Food Risk Assess Europe: Technical Report of the Scientific Committee of the Spanish Agency for Food Safety and Nutrition (AESAN) on the available evidence in relation to the potential obesogenic activity of certain chemical compounds that may be present in foods.

Obesogens have been defined functionally as chemical compounds that promote obesity by increasing the number of Adipose Cells and/or the Accumulation of Fat in Existing Adipocytes. Among the most studied obesogens are substances used in the plastic industry such as bisphenols and phthalates, organotin compounds, flame retardants, perfluorinated cpds, polychlorinated biphenyls and dioxins, pesticides & metals, among others. Because the term obesogens includes a large number of cpds, exposure to them can occur by different routes such as inhalation, dermal exposure or ingestion (which is the main route of exposure).

<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/fr.efsa.2023.FR-0011> (webpage pdf document, 71 pages, Sept 2023)

From: <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.2903/fr.efsa.2023.FR-0011>

• EFSA: Polychlorinated Naphthalenes in Feed & Food

24 Nov 2023: Public Consultation No: **PC-0725**. Draft Scientific Opinion on the Risks for animal & human health related to the presence of PolyChlorinated Naphthalenes in feed & food.

This document provides an evaluation of the toxicity of PCNs, an assessment of dietary exposure for animals and European citizens, and, based on these evaluations, an assessment of the health risks posed to animals and the EU population.

[Draft Opinion_PCNs in Feed and Food](#) (31 page docx)

The assessment focused on HexaChlorinated Naphthalenes due to very limited data on other PCN congeners. For HexaCNs in feed, 217 analytical results were used to estimate dietary exposures for food producing and non-food producing animals. PCNs are ubiquitous in the environment and are listed as Persistent Organic Pollutants under the Stockholm Convention.

Comment closes: 14 Jan 2024.

From: <https://connect.efsa.europa.eu/RM/s/publicconsultation2/a0ITk00000012W1/pc0725>

Agricultural Chemicals

• EC Food Safety: Glyphosate Approval Renewed

28 Nov 2023: The European Commission adopted the Implementing Regulation to renew, for 10 years, the approval of Glyphosate. This is in line with the EU's legislation which obliges the Commission to adopt an Implementing Regul'n when no qualified majority, either in favour or against, is reached in the Standing Committee & in the Appeal Committee, as in the case of Glyphosate. The [Implementing Regulation](#) was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 November 2023.

Further information can be found in the following [Q&A on the Renewal of Approval of Glyphosate](#) (16 Nov 2023 webpage)

F: https://food.ec.europa.eu/plants/pesticides/approval-active-substances/renewal-approval/glyphosate_en#renewal-process

• APVMA: Pesticides Regulatory Newsletter, Dec 2023

6 Dec 2023: Some of the Entries in this Dec 2023 Issue are:

1/ New Product Registrations (e.g. containing Active – Fenpropidin); **2/** On Wed 29 Nov 2023, the www.apvma.gov.au website was upgraded. Stakeholders with a refreshed website design, but no changes have been made to content or the website structure. For any issues or problems please email WebPublishing@apvma.gov.au; **3/** Ministerial Direction update for 8 Reconsiderations that have been ongoing for more than 17 years. (see the following *Ag Chem Note*). **4/** Suspension of Dimethoate (see previous *Aug-Oct 2023 Ag Chem Note*).

5/ Useful information for industry **a/** Emergency permit renewal process; **b/** How to express formulation composition for agricultural chemicals; **c/** Preliminary assessment where there are limits on use of information ('protected data'); **d/** Known system issue – attachments to Certificate of Export applications

From: www.apvma.gov.au/news-and-publications/newsletters/pesticides-regulatory-newsletter-december-2023

• APVMA: New Ministerial Statement of Expectations

28 Nov 2023: Senator the Hon Murray Watt, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, has issued a new [Ministerial Statement of Expectations](#) (12 Sept 2023, 2 page pdf) for the APVMA) which sets out the Minister's expectations, on behalf of the Australian Government, for the delivery of the regulatory functions of the APVMA.

In response, the [APVMA Board](#) has approved a [Regulator Statement of Intent](#) (8 Nov 2023, 3 page pdf), which outlines how the APVMA will meet the Minister's expectations.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/news-and-publications/statements/ministerial-statement-expectations

• Federal Ministerial Direction on Chemical Reviews

13 July 2023: [Ministerial Direction – APVMA](#) (13July23, 2p pdf).

The Direction refers to a number of matters, including Reconsiderations that have been ongoing for **>17yrs**, which are:

Chlorpyrifos; Fenitrothion; Diazinon; Diquat;
Paraquat; Malathion/Maldison; Fipronil; Neomycin

The APVMA expects to soon publish the Final Regulatory Decision for the Malathion Reconsideration and the Proposed Regulatory Decision for the Chlorpyrifos Reconsideration. The Proposed Regulatory Decision for the Diazinon Reconsideration is anticipated in the first quarter of 2024.

From: www.apvma.gov.au/node/115696

Also: www.apvma.gov.au/news-and-publications/statements/ministerial-direction-chemical-reviews

• EPA NSW: Banned Pesticide (Chlorpyrifos) Found

4 Dec 2023: Banned pesticide ([Chlorpyrifos](#) (APVMA website)), found in bait sparks appeal to community.

The EPA NSW is appealing for information following the suspected poisoning of native wildlife in a public reserve at Safety Beach near Woolgoolga, NSW on 12 Nov 2023.

EPA NSW officers attended the area and discovered numerous slices of bread had been placed throughout the reserve. Tests revealed that the bread had been soaked in the pesticide [Chlorpyrifos](#), which is banned for most residential & urban uses due to unacceptable risks associated with chemical exposure.

EPA NSW Director, Steve Orr, said local police were advised of the incident as the baits were placed in a public reserve and had potential to cause serious injury or death to humans.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/news/media-releases/2023/epamedia231204-banned-pesticide-found-in-bait-sparks-appeal-to-community

• EPA USA: Human Endocrine Effects of Pesticides

26 Oct 2023: EPA USA rebuilds endocrine disruptor screening program to better assess human endocrine effects of pesticides.

The EPA USA announced a [Strategic Plan](#) to ensure that its assessments of pesticides more closely, quickly, and effectively evaluate the potential for Endocrine Effects in humans. These strategies will also improve EPA USA's ability to protect against those effects as part of its pesticide decisions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and to implement the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

The strategic plan and supporting documents released today advance EDSP in several unprecedented ways.

EPA USA will use its FIFRA process to obtain endocrine data and make endocrine decisions for human health. The EPA USA is prioritizing the approximately 400 conventional pesticide active ingredients that are being registered for the first time or undergoing [Registration Review](#).

EPA will make Endocrine Decisions related to human health more expeditiously by using existing data when possible. To support the strategic plan, EPA USA is releasing a science paper that addresses longstanding questions about which types of existing data can inform Endocrine findings under FIFRA & FFDCA.

In the near-term, EPA USA will require additional Endocrine Data for Human Health for 30 pesticides. EPA USA is seeking available data or information on these chemicals for 60 days as part of a Public Comment Period.

To fill any remaining data gaps, the EPA USA intends to issue FIFRA Human Health Data requests for these chemicals in the USA Spring of 2024. EPA USA is also seeking available data or other information to evaluate Endocrine Data needs for a 2nd group of 126 conventional pesticides for which the EPA USA's initial analysis has found Limited Endocrine Data. For 161 additional conventional pesticides, the EPA USA will determine which ones it needs to obtain updated Endocrine Data for in the coming years as part of Registration Review.

Interested parties can submit data or a comment in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0474 at www.regulations.gov (for 60 days).

From: www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-rebuilds-endocrine-disruptor-screening-program-better-assess-human-endocrine

• EPA NZ: Keep Clopyralid Weedkiller out of Compost

14 Nov 2023: EPA NZ is encouraging people to take more care to stop plants sprayed with weedkillers containing clopyralid from contaminating compost.

An EPA NZ Advisory Notice includes restrictions on disposing of sprayed plants and lawn clippings. Some clopyralid products can only be sold to and used by workplaces.

Make sure weeds or lawn clippings sprayed with Clopyralid go to landfill, rather than in green waste collections or in compost.

Some plants grown in compost contaminated with Clopyralid can become stunted or distorted. Beans, peas, tomatoes, lettuces, carrots, and roses are most affected.

[Clopyralid Advisory Notice](#) (webpage)

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news-and-alerts/latest-news/epa-urges-people-to-keep-weedkiller-out-of-compost/

Dangerous Goods

• EPA NSW: Dangerous Goods Transport - 10 Videos

1 Nov 2023: 10 short (1 min to 5 min) videos regards Dangerous Goods Transport, explaining key safety precautions that must be taken when transporting dangerous goods, and why these precautions are important.

There are some key controls in place to ensure incidents are less likely to occur, and when they do occur, emergency services are supplied with the information and resources they need to render the incident safe.

The 10 Videos are intended to be used by: **a/** Everyone involved in the transport of dangerous goods to inform themselves, as well as for training of staff, customers and service providers;

b/ first responders to raise awareness of dangerous goods, and what information is available to them to assist in developing incident action plans.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/dangerous-goods/video-explainers

• AMSA: Carriage of Battery Electric Vehicles Risks

2 Nov 2023: DCV Safety Alert 02/2023 – Risks Associated with the Carriage of Battery Electric Vehicles

This Safety Alert aims to raise awareness of the risks involved with the carriage of Battery-powered Electric Vehicles (BEVs) on Roll-On, Roll-Off (RORO) ferries.

[Safety Alert for Risks with BEVs](#) (Oct 2023, 3 page pdf)

Some risks associated with BEV fires onboard DCVs include:

a/ High voltage shocks; **b/** Direct jet flames; **c/** Fires develop in intensity quickly & rapidly reach their maximum intensity (typically within 2-3 minutes); **d/** Toxic gases; **e/** Gas explosion (if the released gas accumulates for a while before being ignited); **f/** Long lasting re-ignition risk (can ignite or re-ignite weeks, or maybe months after the provoking incident); **g/** Once established fires are difficult to stop/extinguish; **h/** Thermal runaway.

F: www.amsa.gov.au/vessels-operators/domestic-commercial-vessels/dcv-safety-alert-022023-risks-associated-carriage

• SafeWork SA: Incorrect use of Flammable Liquids

12 Oct 2023: Safety Alert, Incorrect use of Flammable Liquids

A recent incident where a farm worker received serious burns when using a FLAMMABLE LIQUID to assist in the burning-off of grape vine prunings has sparked a SafeWork SA Safety Alert.

The worker was required to burn large stockpiles of vine stumps and prunings. He doused the stockpile with petrol and lit the initial fire. After a short period of time, the flames died down and the worker attempted to pour more petrol onto the fire. The petrol ignited and engulfed him in flames, causing serious burns to his face, both arms and his leg.

From: www.safework.sa.gov.au/news-and-alerts/safety-alerts/incident-alerts/2023/incorrect-use-of-flammable-liquids

• WorkSafe Vic: Risks Associated with Explosives

31 Oct 2023 Safety Alert: Risks Associated with Explosives.

Background: A Jumbo drill operator was injured when the drill struck live explosives. This resulted in an unplanned initiation and detonation. The drill was boring a development face in an underground metalliferous mine. As the drill was boring the left-hand wall 'Knee' hole, the operator heard a loud explosion and sheltered behind the console. Blast gasses and rock fragments were ejected towards the operator who then depowered the rig and exited the area.

The operator received several minor facial lacerations which required medical treatment.

Safety Issues: The unplanned initiation of explosives can create risks to health and safety through: *a/* exposure to harmful energy; *b/* flying objects, and *c/* contaminated atmospheres

Identify hazards: Mine operators must identify all hazards at a mine site and assess the associated risks. This includes the risk of unplanned initiation of explosives.

Recommended ways to control risks; Consult with employees; Legal duties; where each covered on the Safety Alert webpage

From: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/safety-alerts/worker-injured-unplanned-initiation-mine-site

• ACCC: Check for Recalled LG Solar Batteries

20 Nov 2023: Consumers are (again) urged to immediately check for recalled LG solar batteries after AU Government safety warning notice.

The Federal Assistant Treasurer, the Hon. Stephen Jones, has issued a [National Safety Warning Notice](#) (website with a [3 page pdf](#)) to warn consumers of fire risks associated with recalled LG solar lithium-ion batteries which are installed in solar energy systems across the country.

The affected batteries risk overheating and this could start a house fire that could potentially injure or even kill occupants, as well as causing property damage.

About 8000 affected LG batteries remain at risk in homes across Australia. The affected batteries were manufactured by LG and installed in LG branded systems as well as in systems sold under other brands, e.g. SolaX, and in unbranded systems. Concerningly, about 6000 batteries have not yet been located.

From: www.accc.gov.au/media-release/consumers-urged-to-immediately-check-for-recalled-lg-solar-batteries-after-government-safety-warning-notice

• ACCC: Button Battery Safety Alleged Breach by Tesla

12 Oct 2023: Car manufacturer Tesla Motors Australia Pty Ltd has paid penalties of \$155,460 after the ACCC issued it with ten infringement notices for allegedly failing to comply with mandatory safety standards for products powered by button batteries, in breach of the Australian Consumer Law.

The ACCC alleges Tesla failed to conduct the required safety tests before supplying three of its key fob models and two of its illuminated door sill models and failed to provide the mandatory safety warnings on these products as required by the standard.

The ten infringement notices relate to three models of Tesla key fobs and two models of Tesla illuminated door sills. Between 22 June 2022 and 30 May 2023 Tesla sold 952 of these items.

Since the ACCC started investigating the issue, Tesla has removed the products from sale and started testing them. The Model 3/Y & Model X key fobs have subsequently been found to comply. Testing for the other products is continuing, and Tesla will only recommence supply once test results are obtained, confirming they are compliant with the mandatory standards.

From: www.accc.gov.au/media-release/tesla-pays-penalties-for-alleged-breach-of-button-battery-safety-standards

• WA DMIRS: Know Your Rechargeable Battery Risks

8 Nov 2023: WA Commissioner's Blog: Know your Rechargeable Battery Risks. Common household items use rechargeable Lithium-Ion Batteries which can be highly flammable. If these batteries are used incorrectly, or are damaged, they can overheat, explode & cause fires that can be dangerous & difficult to extinguish.

House fires, burns, chemical exposure, smoke inhalation and property damage have all been reported in connection with lithium-ion battery charging. The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) saw a 92% increase in reported Lithium-Ion Battery-related incidents in 2022 compared to 2020.

If your batteries overheat, appear to be swelling, or leak or vent gas, stop using them immediately, and never use damaged charging cables. Disposal of these batteries also poses problems because the batteries can catch fire if they're crushed, or exposed to heat or moisture in rubbish trucks, household rubbish, or waste facilities.

F: www.commerce.wa.gov.au/announcements/commissioners-blog-know-your-rechargeable-battery-risks

• NTC: Draft ADG Code 7.9 & Overview are Available

13 Nov 2023: The latest edition of the Australian Dangerous Goods Draft Code 7.9 is now available. The draft will align with [Revision 23 of the United Nations \(UN\) Model Regulations](#) and incorporate changes adopted by the UN.

A more comprehensive list of the amendments will also be published as an accompanying document.

[Download the draft ADG Code edition 7.9 - Volume I](#) (520p pdf)

[Download the draft ADG Code edition 7.9 - Volume II](#) (588p pdf)

Note: Track changes is included in above documents to highlight what has been changed from Edition 7.8.

For an overview of these changes and their reasoning, [read the Overview Document](#). (13 page pdf)

Timeline: NTC are consulting on Draft Code 7.9 until Thurs 25 Jan 2024 for: *Typographical or Factual Issues; Clarification on any of the Changes*. Expected to be for July 2024: Publication

Project Manager: Amulia Maya Email: amaya@ntc.gov.au

From: www.ntc.gov.au/transport-reform/ntc-projects/adgc-maintenance-2021

• NTC: ADG Code Consultation Drafts: WGP 9

22 Nov 2023: Consultation Draft: Working Group Discussion Paper (WGP) 9 - **Part 4 Packing and Tank Provisions**.

This Paper discusses the Packing Provisions in Part 4 of the draft Code & compares them to the current Code. Read this Paper in conjunction with the draft of Part 4 of the Code.

The purpose of this Discussion Paper is to examine the structure and benefits of the restructured Part 4

[Australian Dangerous Goods Code Comprehensive Review Working Group Paper #9](#) (Nov 2023, 78 page pdf)

Submissions until Thurs 25 Jan 2024 online at www.ntc.gov.au or by email to: DKirk@ntc.gov.au

Phone Contact: 03-9236-5086

F: www.ntc.gov.au/transport-reform/ntc-projects/comprehensive-review-australian-dangerous-goods-code

• Draft AU/NZ Dangerous Goods Standards – CH9

The CH9 Committees organiser Dr Jeff Davis has been on leave. Peter Hunt is/was acting in his CH9 Stds Committee role.

AS/NZ 3833: The Storage and Handling of Mixed Classes of Dangerous Goods, in packages and intermediate bulk containers. Many committee meetings since Public Comment closed 13 Sept 2023. Committee work still ongoing.

AS 2507: The Storage and Handling of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals. Previously updated in 1998. The AS 2507 Standard update is in progress (with 2 committee meetings in November) and will be aligned with AS/NZ 3833 Standard (Public Comment is expected in early 2024 and will be via: www.standards.org.au/)

Stds Aust: DG (S&H) Working Parties: Standards Australia is setting up Working Parties for each of the Dangerous Goods (Storage & Handling) Standards listed below.

AS/NZS 4452:1997 The Storage and Handling of Toxic Substances (Revision project). The Standards Committee update process has just been initiated. *This "Notes" Editor estimates that public comment will take place in mid 2024.*

AS 1894:1997 Storage and Handling of Non-flammable Cryogenic and Refrigerated Liquids (Revision project)
The Working Party has had a several meetings.

AS 4326:1995 The Storage and Handling of Oxidising Agents (Revision project). Expected to be started in 2024.

• FRNSW: Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

Mid 2023: Residential Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are increasingly being used in conjunction with Solar Panel systems. This technology commonly contains Lithium-Ion Batteries and come with associated risks and hazards (including fire and explosion, radiation, heat, chemical and electrical).

Fire & Rescue NSW [currently conducts Safety of Alternative & Renewable Energy Technologies \(SARET\) Research](#) (website) on how best to mitigate incidents involving these technologies and how best to respond to incidents when they occur.

A residential BESS that has been damaged by impact, fire, or water ingress must not be put back into operation, even if it appears to be operational.

Always assume that the equipment is energized.

Damaged BESS should be moved to an outside, well-ventilated area. Store at least 3m from any structures and/or combustible materials. Seek the manufacturer's advice on disposal.

From: <https://www.fire.nsw.gov.au/page.php?id=9390>

• FRNSW: Hazmat Incidents & Warnings

23 Nov 2023: [Fire and Rescue NSW issues Lithium-ion battery Warning after blazes break out in two homes | NSW](#)

26 Oct 2023: [Quick-acting firefighters prevent e-scooter explosion and fire | Burwood](#). A service technician was testing a faulty e-scooter inside a store on Burwood Road around 3.20pm when it caught fire and began giving off toxic gas. The employee rushed the micro-mobility device outside the service centre business and rang Triple Zero (000). When two fire crews from Burwood Fire Station arrived on scene moments later, they realised the Lithium-Ion batteries, powering the e-scooter, were about to explode in flames during a process known as 'thermal runaway.' The firefighters immersed the over-heating e-scooter in a garbage bin of water, preventing an explosion and intense fire. Lithium-Ion batteries, once in thermal runaway, can continue to build heat and re-ignite, even when initially extinguished.

23 Oct 2023: [30 Residents evacuated from high rise apartment block during weekend e-bike fire, which on charge, had overheated and went into 'thermal runaway' and burst into flames, setting fire to a bed | Wollie Creek](#)

16 Oct 2023: [Faulty Lithium-Ion e-bike battery causes explosion and fire. Firefighters say the blaze was started by a Lithium-Ion e-bike battery that overheated and went into 'thermal runaway' whilst on charge. The resulting explosion blew out a window in the apartment. Inner-City unit saved. | Darlinghurst](#)

13 Oct 2023: [Firefighters save house from Lithium-Ion battery blaze, Warrawee](#). A resident was charging the battery, used to power a leaf blower, in the carport of the home in Finlay Road, when the cells went into 'thermal runaway,' catching fire. The flames destroyed the carport which collapsed.

11 Oct 2023: [Fire and Rescue NSW investigators examine cause of factory fire - VIDEO - Jamisontown](#). The fire had started in a unit used to manufacture perfumes and colognes.

From: www.fire.nsw.gov.au/incidents.php?category=media

• WorkSafe Vic: Explosion & Fire at a Chemical Factory

13 Oct 2023: WorkSafe Vic started investigating after a worker died as a result of an explosion and fire at a chemical factory in Derrimut, Victoria, yesterday. The 44-year-old man was working with a Class 3 Dangerous Good when the incident occurred.

From: www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/news/2023-10/worksafe-investigates-fatal-explosion

• FRV: Derrimut Vic Factory Fire – One Worker Dead

12 Oct 2023: Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV) responded to an incident, following reports of a chemical explosion.

FRV crews arriving on scene in under five minutes to find a chemical fire in a warehouse at the rear of the property. Workers from the factory self-evacuated. Sadly, a deceased person was later discovered inside the building.

Approximately 30 appliances, including HAZMAT and roughly 80 firefighters with breathing apparatus responded to the fire, which was contained by the sprinkler system.

From: www.frv.vic.gov.au/firefighters-battle-derrimut-factory-fire

ABC News - 12 Oct 2023: One worker dead, another suffered minor injuries, and dozens evacuated from the Melbourne (Derrimut) factory after a chemical explosion.

Worksafe Vic has launched an investigation into the incident.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2023-10-12/worker-dies-factory-fire-chemical-plant-melbourne/102967772>

• FRV: Paint Factory Fire, Dandenong South Victoria

8&9 Dec 2023: FRV firefighters responded to a significant fire at a paint factory on Superior Drive, Dandenong South (industrial estate).

At the peak of the fire 40 appliances & more than 120 firefighters attended. As the structure was fully engulfed with flames, firefighters were unable to make entry into the building to conduct a primary search. One person remains unaccounted for.

The Dandenong South Factory fire was declared Under Control at 9pm on 8 Dec 2023.

F: www.frv.vic.gov.au/firefighters-respond-dandenong-factory-fire

8&9 Dec 2023: The blaze at the factory containing printing chemicals, which contains computer printing chemicals, started around lunchtime Friday and burned out-of-control for about nine hours. There is a 40 sec Video Clip with Greg Christison, Assistant Chief Fire Office at Fire Rescue Vic.

From: www.abc.net.au/news/2023-12-08/dandenong-south-hammond-road-factory-fire-melbourne/103206962

A body has been recovered after a paint factory went up in flames in Melbourne's southeast on Friday.

The chemical fire started at the factory just after 12pm on Superior Dr in Dandenong South & spread to a second factory.

It is believed the fire started after a large explosion while a delivery of solvents and chemicals were being unloaded.

The cause of the fire is being investigated but is not being treated as suspicious.

From: <https://www.7news.com.au/news/search-continues-for-man-missing-in-melbourne-paint-factory-fire-c-12842414>

• FR-Vic: Hazmat Incidents

28 Nov 2023: [RMIT University evacuated after chemical leak](#). The incident was reported at 3.55pm, with reports of two chemicals leaking at one of the University buildings. There was also a heated furnace in the room. Crews isolated the chemical storage cylinders and used atmospheric monitoring to ensure the building was safe to enter.

5 Nov 2022: [FRV firefighters successfully contained a large factory fire in Williamstown North](#). Crews arrived at the Kororoit Creek Road scene at 2.15am, to find a factory fully alight. The factory was for a business providing Environmental Services, such as air quality testing.

From: www.frv.vic.gov.au/media-releases (All incidents)

From: www.frv.vic.gov.au/featured-news

Editor: The FRV are still having problems with their Incidents website (since the Dec 2022 problem). We need Lithium Battery discharge initiated fires to be recorded as "Incidents" in Victoria, as occurs in NSW, Qld & WA.

• WA 9 News: Chemical Warehouse Explosion in WA

10 Oct 2023: A massive fire that engulfed a chemical warehouse in Perth's south triggered an explosion so fierce it could be felt by residents living more than 35km away.

The fire broke out in the Chemsol Australia factory on Cocos Drive at Bibra Lake, about 7.45pm on Monday 9 Oct 2023. Fire crews battled the blaze for around an hour before a massive blast was triggered.

From: www.9news.com.au/national/perth-factory-blast-felt-35km-away/da4fac52-3e63-493c-9a74-6758f405dde0

• WA-ABC News: Chemical Spill at Alcoa WA Refinery

14 Nov 2023: Chemical spill at Alcoa's Pinjarra refinery (95km south of Perth WA) sees two people taken to hospital.

A man in his 30s and a man in his 60s were transported to Fiona Stanley Hospital after receiving caustic burns at Alcoa's Pinjarra Alumina Refinery in Oakley.

In a statement, Alcoa confirmed several people were "impacted" by the spill.

The WA Dept of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety confirmed action was taken against Alcoa regarding a caustic incident at the facility less than two years ago.

From: www.abc.net.au/news/2023-11-14/alcoa-pinjarra-refinery-chemical-spill/103105872

• WA DMIRS: Recharging Batteries Hydrogen Explosion Risk

18 Oct 2023: Hydrogen Explosion Risk from "South West" electrical work near recharging batteries. Electrician installed chargers near exposed Lead-Acid Battery Bank. There was a risk of the chargers igniting Hydrogen from recharging batteries.

The system involved storing solar energy in a bank of vented lead-acid batteries, which produce potentially explosive hydrogen gas when they are recharging.

The inverter chargers can be an ignition source for this gas. The investigation found the electrician's installation of the inverter charger did not comply with electrical wiring rules that require protection against ignition when electrical equipment is installed in areas where explosive gases may be present.

From: www.commerce.wa.gov.au/announcements/explosion-risk-south-west-electrical-work

• WorkSafe Vic: DG Digest – Nov 2023

23 Nov 2023: DG Digest Dangerous Goods Newsletter.

[DG Digest | November 2023](#) (website)

Topics that caught the Editor's attention:

This year has involved significant engagement with industry stakeholders on recommendations by the [Palmer Report/Independent Review](#) (Nov 2021 webpage) to modernise the regulation of Dangerous Goods.

Western Australia's DMIRS report following Ammonium Nitrate Emulsion (ANE) Tanker Trailer Explosion

Incident Notification Checklist: Changes to reportable incidents came into effect in March 2022.

An Explosives Security Plan details how a licensee will control the security risks associated with explosives, and includes a combination of processes, plans and procedures to effectively manage the associated risks.

New ADG Code 7.8 has commenced in Victoria with a transitional period until 1 April 2024.

Dangerous Goods Strategic Inspection (DGSi) Forums

Ensure your Explosives Magazine storage is compliant

Ask the Inspector: I have recently submitted a Dangerous Goods Storage and Handling Notification and received an email acknowledgement.... What do I do next?

Helpful Links

From: <https://comms.worksafe.vic.gov.au/dg-digest-archive>

• Dangerous Goods & Hazmat Incidents on Facebook

Now that AIDGC members no longer have someone preparing the monthly [many page compilation](#) of Dangerous Goods & Hazmat & Related Incidents, there is Don Johnston's Facebook information to scroll through.

From: <https://www.facebook.com/au.hazmat>

Environmental Notes on Chemicals

• DCCEEW: IChEMS Advisory Committee – Interested?

29 Nov 2023: Expressions of interest are open for the Advisory Committee on the Environmental Management of Industrial Chemicals (IChEMS Advisory Committee) until 20 Dec 2023.

Appointments to the committee are made by the Minister on a part-time basis for a term of up to five years.

The IChEMS Advisory Committee advises the Minister for the Environment and Water on industrial chemical scheduling decisions under the ICEMR Act.

Committee membership will be selected with consideration of expertise, professional standing and experience, gender, geographical representation, career stage and cultural diversity.

Apply to: IChEMS.AdvisoryCommittee@dcceew.gov.au

From: www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/eoi-ichems-advisory-committee

• EPA NSW: Strengthen Industrial Chemical Env Mgmt

18 Oct 2023: Feedback was sought to strengthen industrial chemical management against environmental risks.

Implementing Federal Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management Standard (IChEMS) will ensure that the regulatory focus is on the highest-risk chemicals, so their use can be managed or phased-out. Strengthening the regulation is also projected to save millions of dollars a year in future remediation costs across the state.

Under IChEMS, industrial chemicals such as PFAS (Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances) will be categorised and listed on a publicly available online register based on their level of environmental concern.

The proposed changes will also enable the EPA NSW to identify specified chemical manufacturers and users of any size by requiring them to notify and provide information about their chemical use.

To read the proposal, visit <https://yoursay.epa.nsw.gov.au/draft-hazardous-chemicals-bill-2023>

[Consultation Draft Environmental Legislation Amendment \(Hazardous Chemicals\) Bill 2023](#) (Draft 22 page pdf)

[Explanatory Paper - Consultation Draft Environmental Legislation Amendment \(Haz Chems\) Bill 2023](#) (Draft 14p pdf)

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/news/media-releases/2023/epamedia231018-feedback-sought-to-strengthen-industrial-chemical-management

• DCCEEW: Central Queensland Hydrogen Hub Grant

26 Oct 2023: The Australian Government is providing a \$69.2 million grant to help develop the Central Queensland Hydrogen Hub (CQ Hydrogen Hub) in Gladstone.

It could produce up to 292,000 tonnes of Hydrogen a year by 2031. This investment will build infrastructure including:

a/ a hydrogen electrolyser; b/ pipeline; c; underground hydrogen storage.

The hub infrastructure will help support Hydrogen production and use in Australia and overseas.

From: www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/69-million-awarded-central-queensland-hydrogen-hub

• DCCEEW: New Hydrogen Hub for Kwinana, WA

17 Nov 2023: The Australian Government is investing \$70 million into the H2Kwinana Hydrogen Hub in Western Australia.

Hydrogen hubs are locations where producers, users & exporters of Hydrogen work side by side to share infrastructure & expertise. They help the Hydrogen industry springboard to scale.

[Joint media release: \\$70 million investment in Kwinana Hydrogen Hub enables major step forward for WA hydrogen industry](#) (website)

From: www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/new-hydrogen-hub-for-kwinana

• EPA USA: 2023 Green Chemistry Challenge Awards

23 Oct 2023: EPA USA announced the winners of the 2023 Green Chemistry Challenge Awards for new and innovative green chemistry technologies. Through the design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the generation and use of hazardous substances, this year's winners have developed solutions to significant environmental challenges such as climate change and spur innovation and economic development.

Developing new ways to refine common agricultural waste such as rice hulls into materials that can be used in lithium-ion batteries and other products.

Certified disinfecting cleaner that can be used without personal protective equipment, is formulated without alcohol and can be used safely on most surfaces without bleaching.

A chemical manufacturing platform that converts plant-derived substances into a range of materials that have historically been made from fossil fuels — without resulting emissions or waste.

Technology that captures more than 90% of terpenes, a waste product from the wood manufacturing process, and converts it into valuable chemicals including those used in products such as biofuels, flavors and fragrances.

A more efficient textile dyeing process - uses a bio-based protein foam to dye any type of fiber.

Technology that mimics photosynthesis to transform the greenhouse gas Carbon Dioxide into other organic chemicals, producing Oxygen as the only by-product. The technology both removes Carbon Dioxide from the air by using it as a chemical reactant and reduces the need for fossil fuels.

From: www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-winners-2023-green-chemistry-challenge-awards

• EPA Vic: PFAS - Classifying Waste & Waste Soils

10 Nov 2023: EPA Vic is seeking your feedback on proposed changes to the way PFAS in wastes & waste soil are managed.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a large group of manufactured chemicals that have been used for more than 50 years in a range of consumer products and are known for their longevity, mobility, and solubility. These chemicals are known to leach from soil & sediments into surface water and groundwater, & bioaccumulate up the food chain. PFAS are also commonly present in waste, including at landfills & wastewater treatment facilities.

At present, there are limited options for managing waste and waste soil containing PFAS. Many of these options require individual approval from EPA Vic for each batch of waste or waste soil. EPA Vic proposes to bring the regulation of PFAS into alignment with other contaminants commonly found in waste and waste soil.

Submissions Closes: 21 Dec 2023

From: <https://engage.vic.gov.au/changes-to-how-epa-regulates-pfas-in-waste-soil>

• EPA Vic: Proposed Mineral Sands & Rare Earths Project

20 Nov 2023: An Inquiry and Advisory Committee (IAC) is collecting submissions to consider the environmental effects of the proposed Goschen Mineral Sands and Rare Earths Project (*Editor: In Northern Victoria*).

The work and scope of the IAC is guided by [Terms of Reference](#) (July 2023 10 page pdf), that have been approved by the Victorian Minister for Planning.

View and download the [EES](#), [draft PSA](#) (GC218), EPA development licence application and any relevant documents at [Proponent's \(VHM Ltd\) webpage](#)

Submissions Closes: 17 Jan 2024

From: <https://engage.vic.gov.au/Goschen-IAC>

• PIC: Chlorpyrifos, Mercury, Paraquat, Methyl Bromide

Oct 2023: The 19th Chemical Review Committee (CRC) meeting recommended that Chlorpyrifos & Mercury be listed in **Annex III to the Convention** & become subject to the **Prior Informed Consent** Procedure of the **Rotterdam Convention**.

The CRC experts will now start developing Draft Decision Guidance Documents to accompany the recommendations on those chemicals to be considered by the Convention's governing body, the Conference of the Parties.

The CRC experts also finalized two Draft Decision Guidance Documents on Paraquat & Methyl Bromide, previously recommended for listing in **Annex III** at the C'tee's 18th meeting.

F: www.pic.int/Implementation/PublicAwareness/PressReleases/CRC19PressRelease/tabid/9673/language/en-US/Default.aspx

• EPA NSW: NSW Plastics Next Steps Paper for Comment

29 Oct 2023: NSW need to build on their previous work by targeting additional problematic or unnecessary plastic items.

The [NSW Plastic Reduction & Circular Economy Act 2021](#) gives NSW the tools to do this, by allowing NSW to:

- phase out the supply of problematic or unnecessary plastic items
- set design standards for plastic items, including requirements for the way an item must be made, packaged or labelled
- make brand owners responsible for regulated products across their life cycle, from product design to recycling or disposal.

In this paper NSW identify some plastic items that:

- are frequently littered
- release microplastics into the environment
- contain harmful chemical additives
- are proposed to be regulated in other States and Territories.

Have your say Online by Sunday 4 Feb 2024.

[NSW Plastics: Next Steps Paper](#) (Oct 2023, 20 page pdf)

NSW alone generates 800,000 tonnes of plastic waste each year and only 12% of it is recycled.

The production of plastics from fossil fuels is responsible for around 3–4% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Virgin plastics generate more than twice the emissions of recycled plastic, but many plastic items are difficult to recycle due to the way they are often designed to be single-use. Most plastic items used in NSW end up in landfill or as litter in our environment.

Many substances in plastic have at least one hazardous property. Some additives may disrupt Endocrine Function or increase the risk of Neurodevelopmental Disorders, Infertility, Cardiovascular Disease and Cancers.

See Also:

UN Environment Programme (UNEP), 2023. Chemicals in Plastics – A Technical Report.

<https://www.unep.org/resources/report/chemicals-plastics-technical-report>

UN Environment Programme (UNEP), 2023. Chemicals in Plastics – A Technical Report: Summary and Key Finds Report.

https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/42505/Chemicals-in-plastics_Summary.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

From: <https://yoursay.epa.nsw.gov.au/plastics-paper>

F: www.nsw.gov.au/have-your-say/further-action-on-plastic-nsw

• EPA NSW: Fine for Illegally Storing >28,000 Tyres

15 Nov 2023: A local Albury business which processes and recycles rubber tyres has been fined \$582K by the NSW Land and Environment Court for illegally storing over 28,000 tyres and putting the environment at risk.

Carbon MFs business model was to take payment for accepting the waste tyres and to then stockpile them with the intention of shredding them and on-selling.

Executive Director of Operations Jason Gordon said stockpiled tyres were a potential fire hazard and strict conditions applied to their storage to keep the community safe.

Carbon MF not only failed to comply with the EPA NSW's clean-up notice but also received a delivery of a further 5000 tyres after the notice was served.

From: www.epa.nsw.gov.au/news/media-releases/2023/epamedia231115-more-than-500k-in-fines-for-mass-illegal-storage-of-tyres

• EPA NZ: 2024 Annual Greenhouse Gas Import Permits

26 Oct 2023: EPA NZ has released its Decision on Special Permits to import Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) in 2024.

HFCs are a group of harmful Synthetic Greenhouse Gases used in heat pumps, air conditioning and refrigeration. They can have a global warming potential >1300 times higher than CO₂.

This year we received 14 applications to import HFCs, requesting around 35% more than the volume available for allocation in 2024.

In the past two years, applicants requested more than three times the amount available for allocation.

The reduction in the amount of HFCs requested is a positive sign that companies may be considering alternative gases that have less impact on the climate.

[Decision on Special Import Permits of HFCs for 2024](#) (19p pdf)

From: www.epa.govt.nz/news-and-alerts/latest-news/epa-decides-on-annual-greenhouse-gas-import-permits/

• CEFIC: Mass Balance Fuel-Use Exempt Chemical Recycling

20 Oct 2023: Joint Letter by 20 Plastics Supply Chain Associations (including CEFIC), call on EU Member States to urgently adopt Mass Balance Fuel Use Exemption as the EU Harmonised Mass Balance Method for allocating Recycled Content via Chemical Recycling.

While mechanical and other physical recycling methods are growing, chemical recycling offers a unique opportunity to support existing efforts and meet recycling goals while increasing recycled content.

Chemically recycled feedstocks are typically mixed with virgin feedstocks, making their physical separation challenging once they are co-fed into the complex large-scale installations. Therefore, a mass balance chain of custody is necessary to accurately calculate and confirm the recycled content allocated to products.

Chemical recycling enables the utilization of plastic waste, especially feedstock unsuitable for mechanical recycling, to create new chemicals and plastics. Recent academic research stresses the complementary nature of mechanical, physical, and chemical recycling, all of which are needed to transition to a circular economy

[Joint Supply Chain Letter](#) (13 Oct 2023. 4 page pdf)

From: <https://cefic.org/media-corner/newsroom/>

Standards & Codes

• AU & International Stds (16 Oct to 9 Dec 2023)

No relevant Standards available for this date range

From: <https://infostore.saiglobal.com/en-au/search/standard/>

BSI are also from: <https://knowledge.bsigroup.com/search>

• AU & International Draft Stds

DG Storage & Handling Standards Update process & the Public Comment process occurring in 2023/2024.

DR AS/NZS 14020:2023 - Environmental statements and programmes for products - Principles and general requirements.

[Environment. Health protection. Safety.](#) / [Environmental protection.](#) / Ecolabelling. Public Comment was via: www.standards.org.au/ which closed on 6 Nov 2023.

DR AS 2252.2:2023 - Controlled Environments Part 2: Biological Safety Cabinets Class II – Design. Environment. Health protection. Safety Air quality Cleanrooms & associated controlled environments Workplace atmospheres. Public Comment via: www.standards.org.au/ which closed 13 Dec 23.

AS 2507: The Storage & Handling of **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals.** [AS 2507 was previously updated in 1998.](#) The AS 2507 Standard update is in progress and will be aligned with AS/NZ 3833 Standard (Public comment: early 2024)

Public Comment will be via: www.standards.org.au/.

AS/NZS 4452-1997: The Storage and Handling of **Toxic Substances.** The Standards Committee update process has just been initiated. *The Editor estimates that public comment will take place in mid 2024.*

From: <https://infostore.saiglobal.com/> [Search Standards](#)

BSI are also from: <https://knowledge.bsigroup.com/search>

Standards Australia updated its process in 2021 for downloading a Draft Standard. Visitors to *SAI Global Infostore* are no longer able to download the drafts.

All drafts are now available directly from Standards Australia www.standards.org.au & selecting "Public Comment" **BUT** this now requires two factor identification via a Mobile App!

& direct <https://standardscommunity.force.com/idppoc/s/login/>

(you need to sign in first), then Select "Public Comment" for Drafts open for Public Comment.

See also the Note under the "Dangerous Goods" Section.

• NZ Standards & Drafts

NZ Standards: Chemical Management or Related Standards latest publications 16 Oct 2023 – 8 Dec 2023.

[ISO/TS 5387:2023 - Nanotechnologies](#) - Lung burden mass measurement of Nanomaterials for Inhalation Toxicity Tests. The document provides information on the measurement of Nanomaterial mass in tissue after Inhalation Exposure, which can inform on lung clearance behaviour and translocation. Pub: 27 Oct 2023, 25 page pdf 1 user or hardcopy \$195.06.

From: www.standards.govt.nz/latest-publications/

AS/NZ Drafts: Chemical Management or Related Drafts Standards open for public comment. 16 Oct 2023 – 8 Dec 2023.

No relevant Standards available for this date range

From: www.standards.govt.nz/develop-standards/commenting-on-draft-standards/joint-draft-standards/

• NFPA Codes, Reports, News, Articles

All NFPA documents are at: www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards

Current NFPA Activities News: www.nfpa.org/Codes-and-Standards/Standards-Development/NFPA-News

e.g. Stds seeking Public Input or Public Comment.

NFPA News-&-Research: www.nfpa.org/News-and-Research

Standards Seeking Public Development Input

For a complete listing of NFPA standards accepting Public Input, go to www.nfpa.org/publicinput

Standards Seeking Public Comment

For a complete listing of NFPA standards accepting Public Comment, please go to www.nfpa.org/publiccomment

Choose a document for comment from the [List of NFPA Codes & Standards](#) or filter by Development Stage for "Codes accepting Public Comment" for next editions on *List* webpage.

e.g. [NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials Code](#), 2022 Edition, that consolidates fundamental safeguards for the storage, use, and handling of Hazardous Materials in all occupancies and facilities.

As part of its commitment to enhancing public safety,

NFPA makes its Codes & Standards available for **free online**.

• Interesting Articles in the NFPA 2023 Journals

2 Dec 2023: Understanding Firefighter Cancer.

The USA Govt just launched the largest, most ambitious research project yet aimed at understanding firefighter cancer, could it be the first step in keeping the future generations of firefighters cancer free?

A group of 25 experts from the [International Agency for Research on Cancer](#) held a meeting in Lyon, France, to consider the growing evidence that being a firefighter increases one's risk for cancer.

For decades, the IARC, an arm of the [World Health Organization](#), had been open to the idea that firefighting exposures on the job were "possibly" carcinogenic. The data presented in France, however, left no room for debate. "Occupational exposure as a firefighter causes cancer," the group declared definitively in a statement announcing that the occupation—performed by more 1 million people in the USA and millions more worldwide—would be reclassified as a Group 1 carcinogen, meaning that it causes cancer in humans.

From: www.nfpa.org/en/News-Blogs-and-Articles/NFPA-Journal/2023/12/01/Fall-2023-Persplex

USA Winter 2023 NFPA Journal (page 26) – Li-Ion Batteries

Emergency Response: Batteries, Batteries Everywhere

The predicted sharp rise in the use of high-powered lithium-ion batteries—such as those used in electric vehicles, residential energy storage systems, and many other applications—will be accompanied by unpredictable and potentially dangerous hazards for responding firefighters in the event of fire and other events. Researchers are trying to understand those hazards and share valuable knowledge with the fire service. By Jesse Roman

F: www.nxtbook.com/nxtbooks/nfpa/journal_2023winter/index.php

[Browse Archived issues of NFPA Journals](#) that has links to the Journals from 2012 to the Winter (USA) 2023.

From: www.nfpa.org/News-and-Research/Publications-and-media/NFPA-Journal-Home

Seminars, Conferences, Info Sources

• RACI: AS 2243.2 Lab Safety - Chemical Aspects & Storage

13 Feb 2024: AS2243.2 Safety in Laboratories – Chemical Aspects and Storage. Participants will be guided through the requirements and provided practical solutions for storing chemicals both in a laboratory setting and minor stores.

This Session will also include information relating to the recent amendments including the re-incorporation of Tables 1 and 2 from AS/NZS2243.10 – Chemical Storage.

Facilitators: Ms Lisa Stevens, FAIHS, ChOHSP, FRACI CChem, Principal Health and Safety Consultant, Lisa J Stevens & Dr Neale Jackson, FRACI CChem, FRSC, FACTRA, Director / Principal Chemist & Toxicologist. Lisa J Stevens & Associates.

Virtual Attendance: 9.00am-12.00noon, AU E. Summer Time.

Cost: RACI Member: \$150.00; Non-Member \$200.00

RACI Student Member: \$100.00; Non-Member student: \$150.00

F: www.raci.org.au/i/Core/Events/Event_display.aspx?EventKey=HSD1600&WebsiteKey=08ee9e78-52ce-444c-8524-40772f187111

• DGAG Discuss / Chat Zoom Meeting 22 Feb 2023

Dangerous Goods Advisory Group Discuss/Chat meeting, **Thurs 22nd Feb 2023** will be a Zoom Meeting between **5.50pm** to initially meet up and then run between 6.10pm & 8.10pm.

Zoom attendees join from 5.50pm AU E. Summer Time.

Then the 2nd 2024 Meeting is Thurs 18th April 2024 Zoom 5.50pm AU Eastern Time.

Convenor Contact: Jeff.Simpson@haztech.com.au

Info: www.haztech.com.au/click-this-tab-for-a-list-of-all-meetings-conferences-seminars-workshops/

• ALGA: Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Groundwater Fate

22-23 Feb 2023: Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Groundwater Fate & Transport symposium at the University of Adelaide. Organised by the Australasian Land & Groundwater Association.

22 Feb 2023 [Program](#) (website); Non-Member \$940.

From: <https://web.cvent.com/event/1def381a-d3fa-4133-b972-071be0a80a03/summary>

• RACI: AS 2243.8 & .9 Fume Cupboards & Recirc. Cabinets

14 Mar 2024: AS2243.8 Safety in Laboratories – Fume Cupboards and AS/NZS2243.9 Recirculating Fume Cabinets. Participants will be guided through the requirements and the session will look at different configurations.

Facilitators: Ms Lisa Stevens, FAIHS, ChOHSP, FRACI CChem, Principal Health and Safety Consultant, Lisa J Stevens & Dr Neale Jackson, FRACI CChem, FRSC, FACTRA, Director / Principal Chemist & Toxicologist. Lisa J Stevens & Associates.

Virtual Attendance: 9.00am-12.00noon, AU E. Summer Time.

Cost: RACI Member: \$150.00; Non-Member \$200.00

RACI Student Member: \$100.00; Non-Member student: \$150.00

F: www.raci.org.au/i/Core/Events/Event_display.aspx?EventKey=HSD1607&WebsiteKey=08ee9e78-52ce-444c-8524-40772f187111

• DGO & Haz. Materials ANZ, 13-15th Mar 2024, Melb

Wed 13th-Fri 15th March 2024: Marcus Evans Dangerous Goods Operations (DGO) & Hazardous Materials ANZ 2024 Conference. E.g. Innovation – Artificial Intelligence, Smart warehouses, Truck fire suppression systems; Data and modelling; Stakeholder Collaboration; Electric battery issues update. Some significant DG Incidents. Incident preparation, management & learnings. Update of the comprehensive review of the Aust. Dangerous Goods Code.

Fri 15th March 2024: Full day Masterclass in Preparedness and Response: Safe Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods

From: www.marcusevans.com/conferences/dangerous-goods

&: www.marcusevans.com/conferences/dangerous-goods/agenda

• ALGA: PFAS Management into the Future 2024

14 March 2023 Sydney Symposium: The Forum encourages participants to envision the future of PFAS management, comparing its current state to anticipated developments. And to contextualise this vision and question what can be considered as a proportional response to PFAS compared to other issues.

At University of Technology, Ultimo NSW.

14 Mar 2023. Non-Member \$940.

From: <https://landandgroundwater.com/page/pfas-management-into-the-future-2024>

• CHCN Discuss / Chat Zoom Meeting 21 Mar 2023

21 March 2024: Chemical Hazard Communication Network Meeting Discuss / Chat meeting, will be a Zoom Meeting. **Thurs 21 March 2024** Zoom 5.50pm for 6.10pm to 8.10pm AU E. Summer Time.

Co-Convenor Contact: Jeff.Simpson@haztech.com.au

Info: www.haztech.com.au/click-this-tab-for-a-list-of-all-meetings-conferences-seminars-workshops/

• NSCA Sydney Asbestos Symposium 3 April 2024

3 April 2024, 8:30am - 12:30pm: , Doltone House, Hyde Park, Sydney. Dedicated to spreading awareness about the risks associated with Asbestos exposure and fostering a safer environment for all!

Cost: \$30 NSCA Members; \$50 Non Members.

Email: events@nscfoundation.org.au Phone: 02 88757820

From: www.nscfoundation.org.au/eventdetails/21080/2024-global-asbestos-awareness-symposium

• Engineers Aust Events re: Chemical Management

It is worth to regularly check for Training & Events relevant to Chemical Management on the Engineers Australia website. Their T & Events webpage was down in the week prior to these Notes.

<https://www.engineersaustralia.org.au/learning-and-events>

• Chemical Management Training & Courses & Magazines

NSW: Asbestos Awareness & Safety Online Course

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral found in rocks and was used in over 3000 building products until it was banned in 2004. It is still present in one in three Australian homes today. When asbestos is disturbed, asbestos fibres can be inhaled, which can cause life-threatening diseases such as asbestosis, mesothelioma, and lung cancer.

This course is aimed at all NSW construction tradespeople, demolition workers, renovators, handypersons and anyone who is likely to encounter asbestos on the job. Completion of this course will ensure employers of these workers meet their legal obligation to provide asbestos awareness training. Further training is required to do licensed asbestos removal work i.e. to remove more than 10sqm of non-friable asbestos or any amount of friable asbestos.

Expected Duration: 2 hrs

Cost: \$175 for 6 months Access from the day of Enrolment.

From: <https://store.training.tafensw.edu.au/product/asbestos-awareness-and-safety/>

AIChE Webinar Video: Gaseous Hydrogen: Safety

On Demand Webinar for basic skill level (1.5hr): Cost USA\$109.

Hydrogen is commonly used as a fuel in various industrial processes. However, due to its chemical properties, Gaseous Hydrogen can pose several hazards, including flammability, reactivity, asphyxiation, and pressure. Explore the safe transport and delivery of Gaseous Hydrogen, and more, while gaining safety and design strategies you can immediately apply.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE) Institute for Learning & Innovation

From: www.aiche.org/ili/academy/webinars/gaseous-hydrogen-safety-considerations

AIChE Hydrogen Laboratory Safety 2hr Basic Course

ELA210: General Laboratory Safety Culture: **a/** Identification, prevention, & mitigation of Hydrogen hazards. **b/** Specific design considerations for Hydrogen laboratories and experimental equipment. **c/** Safety and Emergency planning. **Pricing: Free.**

AIChE: American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

From: www.aiche.org/academy/courses/ela210/hydrogen-laboratory-safety

IChemE Training & Courses

IChemE Training: Face-to-Face Training

www.icheme.org/career/training/face-to-face-training/

(Search On: Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, New Zealand):

e.g. *Fundamentals of Process Safety*

e.g. *HAZOP Leadership and Management*

e.g. *HAZOP Study for Team Leaders and Team Members*

IChemE Training: On-Line Courses

Editor: There are about 40 on-line courses are available to purchase, as on-demand recordings for the costs shown.

e.g. *An Introduction to HAZOP*

e.g. *Circular Economy for Chemical Engineers*

From: www.icheme.org/career/training/online-courses/

AU GHS Classification, SDS & Label Training

William Ray at HAZCOM GHS offers a range of courses.

e.g. [GHS SDS \(Australia and NZ\) \(3 days\)](#) (4 page pdf)

Mobile: 0412 439 334, email: Will@p-ehandley-walker.net.au

From: www.p-ehandley-walker.net.au/en/

Laboratory Safety Training Courses and Workshops

Offered by [Lisa J Stevens & Associates, Newport Victoria](#)

a/ Safety in Laboratories and Laboratory Construction & Design Explained (3 days); **b/** Safety in School Laboratories – Chemical and Laboratory Safety (1 day);
c/ Safety in Medical Laboratories (based on ISO 15190)
d/ Bio-risk management for laboratories (based on ISO 35001); **e/** Introduction to Nano-materials & Work Health & Safety (1 day);
f/ Compressed Gas and Cryogenic Safety.

From: www.labsafety.com.au/training-courses

UNITAR Free Online Courses (for Chemicals)

Free Self-Paced, Open Enrolment Events (Web Based).

[Risk Reduction of Chemicals](#)

[Nanomaterials Safety Course](#)

[Plastic Waste and the Basel Convention](#)

[National Implementation Plans and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

[Legislation for Chemicals Placed on the Market](#)

[Sustainable Financing of Institutional Capacity for Chemicals Control](#)

From: <https://event.unitar.org/by-date/self-paced-open-enrolment-events>

Chemical Management Courses

See www.haztech.com.au for courses I am aware of:

www.haztech.com.au/hazardous-chemicals-management-training-resources-in-australia-nz/

Chemical Management Magazines

Society of Chemical Industry (UK) C&I Magazine

Editor: Join the SCI www.soci.org to receive a monthly copy of their excellent chemical (Science meets Business) information.

C&EN: Chemical & Engineering News

Sign up for C&EN's weekly newsletter. An American Chemical Society Publication. <https://cen.acs.org/> and go to the bottom of the page to subscribe. *Editor:* Lots of interesting developments.

Past Issues: <https://cen.acs.org/magazine/all-issue.html>. To access 6 C&EN online articles per month there is a free signup.

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

I can come and work in your office, which provides better access to data with improved security, plus good technical contact with relevant personnel. This allows the work to be done more quickly and comprehensively. *I also work from my home office*, in Ashburton, Victoria, where I maintain an extensive reference library, developed over 31 years whilst preparing these Notes.

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

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