

Confidential business information (CBI)





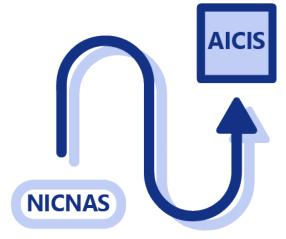
Agenda

- What we publish
- What you can have "protected"
- How we review your protection
- When we disclose information



NICNAS to AICIS

- Re-balancing regulatory treatment of information
- Protecting information about commercial / business details
- Publishing more meaningful information about chemical risk
- Making this information more accessible
 - Assessment statements & Evaluation statements
 - Linked to Inventory listings
 - All on one Inventory





What we publish





Assessed introductions

- Assessment statements chemical identity, end use, risks, recommendations
- No introducer details
- Summary of assessment
- Will be directly linked to Inventory listing
- Direct access to post-assessment obligations on the Inventory
- 'Assessed' category much narrower (fewer) than NICNAS notifications
 - Risk proportionate publication of information





Commercial evaluation authorisations

- Chemical identity, end use
 - No mandatory reporting format
 - Published for the period of the authorisation
- No introducer details
- No Inventory listing





Pre-introduction reports

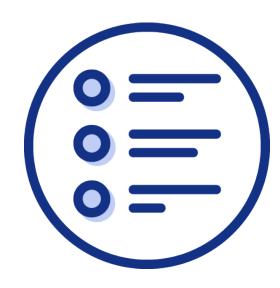
- Internationally assessed Reported introductions only
- Chemical identity, end use, name of international assessment body
- No introducer details
- No Inventory listing





Inventory

- 'Terms' of listing include
 - Chemical identity
 - 'Defined scope of assessment' which may include end use
- No introducer details
- Links to assessment/evaluation statements
 - Will include end use





Evaluations

- Evaluation statement, which can include
 - chemical identity
 - end use
 - risks
 - risk management recommendations
- No introducer details
- Linked to Inventory listing(s)





What we might also publish - 'Other' CBI

- Other information (besides chemical identity and end use) about industrial chemicals may also be published under AICIS
- Assessment/evaluation statements could include other commercially sensitive information
 - Such as volume and concentration details
 - Particularly if it relates to risks of the introduction



Protecting CBI





Two different pathways to CBI protection

Routine CBI: chemical identity and end use

- If AICIS routinely publishes
- Associated with a "related" application / report
- Means of protection:
 - AACN (identity)
 - GEU (end use)
- Pathway: CBI application at time of "related" application



'Other' CBI: anything else

- AICIS does not always publish
- Means of protection:
 - AACN / GEU
 - Non-disclosure
- Pathway:
 - 'Flagging' when submitted
 - Notice if publication proposed
 - CBI application



CBI application

- Doesn't have to be from the introducer
- Evidence that goes to the **statutory test**
- Consultation with "prescribed bodies"
 - How much disclosure is required for effective risk management?



- Masks protected CBI
- Risk-proportionate disclosure of info on chemical risk
 - Reviewed 5-yearly

Same as NICNAS



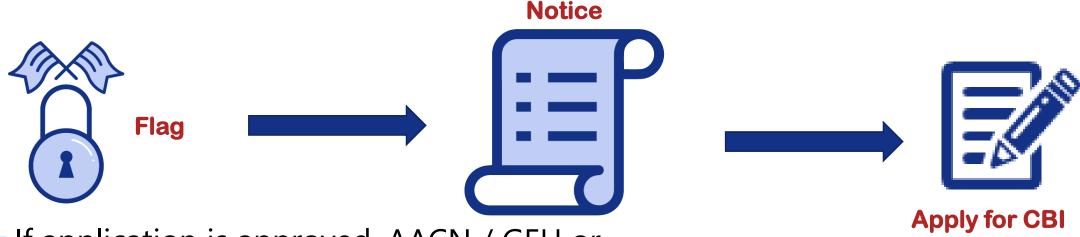
commercial prejudice





Flagging 'Other' CBI

- Must be flagged "at the same time as the information is given"
- No application needed unless publication is proposed



- If application is approved, AACN / GEU or
- MUST NOT be published ->No 5-yearly review



CBI review









- AACN or GEU only
 - not flagged 'Other' CBI
- CBI protected for 5 years from the date of approval (or re-approval)
 - Unless early review is required after an evaluation

- Notices and rights go to:
 - each holder of the CBI approval
 - someone the approval holder told us about
 - genuine enquirers
 - other holders of certificates,
 CEAs, evaluation statements
 - other approval holders



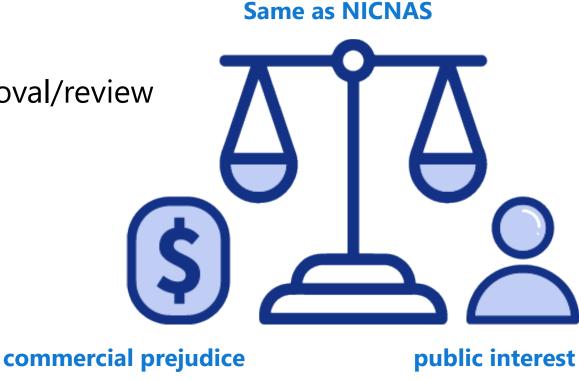
Applying to continue CBI protection

■ Same **statutory test**:

Focusing on changes since last approval/review

Balance may have changed

- Less commercial prejudice
- Greater public interest





CBI disclosure





AICIS officers – "Entrusted persons"



AICIS won't disclose "Protected information"

- Approved CBI AACN, GEU or 'Other'
- 'Flagged' information
 - Even if it hasn't been through a CBI approval process yet



■ UNLESS the disclosure is authorised by this Act or another Cth Law



Authorised disclosure of CBI



- While exercising powers, functions, or duties under the Act
- To certain other entities to assist in the exercise of their powers, functions or duties
 - Commonwealth entities
 - State/Territory Health/Environment/WHS bodies
 - International entities
 - ECHA
 - Canada, NZ, USA Health/Environment bodies re industrial chemicals
- Offence provisions apply to CBI receivers



Authorised disclosure of CBI



- To a genuine introducer
 - If the chemical is on the Inventory, and the disclosure is necessary for safe introduction and use
- For the purposes of law enforcement / To a Court, tribunal etc
- To reduce serious risk to public health / environment
- If publicly available
- With consent / To the person it came from / To the person to whom it relates



Thank you!