



Australian Government

Department of Health and Aged Care

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)- , oxime, branched

Assessment statement (OA252)

11 July 2024



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AICIS assessment statement (OA252)

Chemical in this assessment

Name	CAS registry number
Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)-, oxime, branched	244235-47-0

Reason for the assessment

An application to vary a term of an assessment certificate under section 43 of the *Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 (the Act)*

The chemical has been previously assessed in CA09615 under the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) and is currently being introduced under assessment certificate No. 9276.

This assessment statement should be read in conjunction with the assessment statement of CA09615.

Defined scope of assessment

The chemical has been assessed as having an increased importation volume, from 60 tonnes per year or less to up to 125 tonnes per year.

Summary of assessment

Summary of introduction, use and end use

The introduction, use and end use details of the assessed chemical are as described in the assessment statement of CA09615, except for the increase in importation volume of the assessed chemical (from 60 tonnes per year or less to up to 125 tonnes per year).

The assessed chemical will not be manufactured in Australia. It will be imported into Australia at up to 70% concentration and will be blended with other ingredients. The blended solution at up to 10% concentration will be used as a component of metal extraction fluid in the mining industry.

Human health

Summary of health hazards

As no toxicology information was provided in this variation application, no additional health hazard was identified for the assessed chemical when compared to CA09615.

Based on the data provided in CA09615, the assessed chemical is classified as hazardous according to the *Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* (GHS) (UNECE 2017), as adopted for industrial chemicals in Australia.

Health hazards	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Skin irritant (Category 2)	Skin Irrit. 2	H315: Causes skin irritation
Skin sensitisation (Category 1A)	Skin Sens. 1A	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
Eye irritant (Category 2)	Eye Irrit. 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 2)	STOT Rep. Exp. 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

In addition, the applicant has classified the assessed chemical for reproductive toxicity based on analogue data in CA09615.

Health hazards	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B)	Repr. 1B	H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Summary of health risk

The increase in the importation volume of the assessed chemical in this application does not change the conclusions of the human health risk assessment for the public and workers in CA09615. This assessment does not identify any additional risks to the health of the public and workers that require specific risk management measures.

Environment

Summary of environmental hazards

As described in the assessment statement of CA09615, the data submitted warrants environmental hazard classification of the assessed chemical according to the GHS (UNECE 2017) as presented below.

Environmental Hazard	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement
Acute Aquatic (Category 1)	Acute aq. 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
Chronic Aquatic (Category 1)	Chronic aq. 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Summary of environmental risk

The increase in the importation volume of the assessed chemical in this application does not change the conclusions of the environmental risk assessment in CA09615. This assessment does not identify any additional risks to the environment that require specific risk management measures.

Means for managing risk

The means for managing risk are as described in the original assessment statement of CA09615.

Certificate

As a result of this assessment, the following defined scope of assessment on the certificate (CERT9276) is varied

from:

- The chemical has been assessed for use as a component of metal extraction fluid in industrial or commercial mining settings by professional workers:
 1. as imported at 60 tonnes per year or less at a concentration of 70% or less

to:

- The chemical has been assessed for use as a component of metal extraction fluid in industrial or commercial mining settings by professional workers:
 1. as imported at up to 125 tonnes per year at a concentration of 70% or less

Other terms of the certificate remain unchanged.

Conclusions

The Executive Director is satisfied that the risks to human health or the environment associated with the introduction and use of the industrial chemical can be managed.

Note:

1. Obligations to report additional information about hazards under s 100 of the *Industrial Chemicals Act 2019* apply.
2. You should be aware of your obligations under environmental, workplace health and safety and poisons legislation as adopted by the relevant state or territory.

Supporting information

Existing Australian regulatory controls

AICIS

The chemical is currently introduced under an assessment certificate with the following terms:

(a) The proper name of the assessed chemical

Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)-, oxime, branched

(b) The defined scope of assessment

The chemical has been assessed for use as a component of metal extraction fluid in industrial or commercial mining settings by professional workers:

1. as imported at 60 tonnes per year or less at a concentration of 70% or less;
2. to be used in metal extraction at 10% concentration or less;
3. with no direct release to natural water ways, municipal water supplies, or municipal sewerage systems.

References

UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) (2017). [Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals \(GHS\), Seventh Revised Edition](#). UNECE, accessed 20 May 2024.

