

Summary of Risk Assessment Conducted Pursuant to subsection 83(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*

New Substances Notification 19480: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethylester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 72783-16-5)

Regulatory decisions

Under the provisions for Substances and Activities New to Canada in Part 5 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (CEPA), and pursuant to section 83 of the Act, the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Health have assessed information in respect of the substance and have determined that it is not anticipated to enter the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that have or may have an immediate or long term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity, constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends, or constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health.

Substance identity

The notified polymer is 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethylester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number¹ 72783-16-5). The substance does not meet the Reduced Regulatory Requirements criteria according to the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers)* because it contains potentially cationic amine groups.

Notified and potential activities

The substance is proposed to be imported into Canada in quantities greater than 10 000 kg/yr for the notified use in industrial coatings. Potential uses may include use in consumer paints and coatings.

Environmental fate and behaviour

Based on its physical and chemical properties, if the substance is released to the environment, it will tend to partition to water, soil and sediment. The substance is expected to be persistent in these compartments because the functional groups susceptible to degradation are embedded within the large polymer matrix and will be inaccessible. The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate based on its high molecular weight which will limit its ability to cross biological membranes.

Ecological assessment

Based on the available hazard information, the substance has moderate acute toxicity in algae (median effective concentration 1-100 mg/L). A predicted no-effect concentration was not calculated given the low potential for ecological hazard.

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The notified and other potential activities in Canada were assessed to estimate the environmental exposure potential of the substance throughout its life cycle. Environmental exposure from the notified activities is not expected as the substance will be chemically reacted into a stable matrix once cured and will be unavailable for release. For potential activities such as manufacturing, environmental exposure is expected to be similar to that of the notified use. A predicted environmental concentration was not calculated due to the low potential for environmental exposure.

Based on the low potential for ecotoxicity and environmental exposure, the substance is unlikely to cause ecological harm in Canada.

Human health assessment

Based on the available hazard information, the substance has a low acute toxicity by the oral route (median lethal dose >2000 mg/kg body weight).

When the notified substance is used in industrial coatings, consumers may come into contact with end-use products containing the substance; however, direct exposure is not expected because the substance will be chemically reacted into a stable matrix once cured and will be unavailable for uptake. Indirect exposure of the general population from environmental media is not expected given the specialized industrial use of the substance, which results in little or no release to the environment. Potential uses of the substance include consumer paints and coatings, where direct exposure of the general population is expected to be mainly by contact with the skin at low levels given the high molecular weight and ionic nature of the substance, which will limit its ability to cross biological membranes. Indirect exposure of the general population from environmental media such as drinking water is expected to be at levels that do not pose a concern, similar to that of the notified use.

Based on the low potential for exposure, the substance is not likely to pose a significant health risk to the general population, and is therefore unlikely to be harmful to human health.

Assessment conclusion

When the substance is used as notified or for other identified potential activities, it is not expected to be harmful to human health or the environment according to the criteria under section 64 of the Act.

A conclusion under CEPA, on this substance, is not relevant to, nor does it preclude an assessment against the hazard criteria for Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System that are specified in the *Controlled Products Regulations* or *Hazardous Products Regulations* for products intended for the workplace.