

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

New Substances Notification 20147: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -phosphono- ω -methoxy- (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 70700-21-9)

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 poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -phosphono- ω -methoxy- (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number¹ 70700-21-9). The substance does not meet the Reduced Regulatory Requirements criteria according to the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers)* because its number average molecular weight is less than 1000 daltons. In addition, it contains phosphorus at levels above 0.2% by weight.

Notified and potential uses

The substance is proposed to be imported into Canada in quantities up to or greater than 10 000 kg/yr for the notified use in industrial coatings. Potential uses may include water-based or solvent-based architectural 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. The substance is not expected to be persistent in water based on high to very high ready biodegradation (>60% over 28 days). The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate based on the very low predicted octanol-water partitioning coefficient ($\log K_{ow} \leq 0$) and low predicted bioaccumulation factor (<250 L/kg).

Ecological assessment

Based on the available hazard information, the substance is expected to have low acute toxicity to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and algae (median lethal concentration and median effective concentration >100 mg/L). A predicted no-effect concentration was not calculated given the low potential for ecological hazard.

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The notified activities in Canada were assessed to estimate the environmental exposure potential of the substance throughout its life cycle. Environmental exposure from the notified activity is expected to be mainly from use in coatings, and cleaning of transportation and formulation vessels by release of the substance to water at low rates. A predicted environmental concentration was not calculated due to the low potential for ecotoxicity. No potential activities which could significantly increase environmental risks compared to those notified were identified.

Based on the low potential for ecotoxicity, 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). The substance does not contain structural features associated with adverse human health effects.

When the notified substance is used as a wetting and dispersing agent, direct exposure of the general population is not expected due to the industrial nature of the use. Indirect exposure of the general population from environmental media such as drinking water is not expected given the specialized industrial or commercial use of the substance, which results in little or no release to the environment.

Potential uses of the substance include water or solvent-based architectural coatings for consumers, where direct exposure of the general population is expected to be mainly by contact with the skin. Systemic exposure will be at low levels given the high water solubility and expected low octanol-water partition coefficient ($\log K_{ow} \leq 0$) which will limit uptake of the substance, and the low concentration used in coatings. Indirect exposure of the general population is expected to be at levels that do not pose a concern, similar to that of the notified uses.

Based on the low toxicity and 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.