

Update: 'aerosol2020'

As we go to press, New South Wales is grappling with a re-emergence of coronavirus on its Northern Beaches, reimposing restrictions on large functions and venues which had recently been relaxed.

We are currently monitoring the situation closely and in dialogue with our event organisers and venue (Pier One) about what this means for our postponed 'aerosol2020' Gala Awards Dinner, which was originally timed for April 2020.

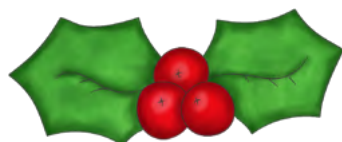
Watch your Inbox and the Association website for further news as we hope to be able to confirm the relaunch of our event - and of our Awards competition - early in the New Year



Seasons Greetings

It's been a challenging year which many will be glad to see the back of but on behalf of the Association please accept our best wishes for a safe and enjoyable holiday season and a Prosperous New Year.

The Association offices will close from 5:00 PM 23 December 2020 and re-open on Tuesday 5 January.



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AS2278 Update

Further to the story in our last newsletter, the revision of Australian Standard AS2278 is now in project set-up stage with Standards Australia currently approaching a range of organisations to nominate representatives to the Technical Committee that will oversee this important task.

The composition of the committee is based on that which oversaw the Standard's revision over the period from 2000 to 2008. Namely:

- Accord Australasia Ltd
- Aerosol Association of Australia
- Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Australian Institute of Packaging
- Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation Inc
- Canmakers Institute of Australia Inc
- Civil Aviation Safety Authority
- Planet Ark Foundation
- Print & Visual Communication Association
- RailCorp
- SafeWorkNSW
- Victorian WorkCover Authority (WorkSafe Victoria)
- NSW Police Force

In late-breaking news, in early December the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods resolved to accept the joint FEA/HCPA proposal increasing the maximum allowed internal pressure for certain aerosol dispensers. The final wording agreed at the UN meeting was:

“The internal pressure of aerosol dispensers at 50 °C shall not exceed 1.2 MPa (12 bar) when using flammable liquefied gases, 1.32 MPa (13.2 bar) when using non-flammable liquefied gases, and 1.5 MPa (15 bar) when using non-flammable compressed or dissolved gases. In case of a mixture of several gases, the stricter limit shall apply”

As previously advised, the revision of AS2278 will also – hopefully – adopt this provision.

Product Safety Pledge Launched

On 23 November four of Australia's largest e-commerce businesses confirmed their commitment to protecting consumers from unsafe goods online after signing on to a new product safety pledge.

The Australian Product Safety Pledge is a voluntary initiative that commits its signatories to a range of safety related responsibilities that go beyond what is legally required of them.

AliExpress, Amazon Australia, Catch.com.au and eBay Australia, who together account for a significant share of on-line sales in Australia, are the first businesses to sign the pledge, signifying their commitment to consumers' safety through a range of commitments such as removing unsafe product listings within two days of being notified by the ACCC.

Signatories are required to report on their product safety performance at the end of each financial year to inform an annual public report by the ACCC.

Transport Ministers agree to action plan for improving land transport of dangerous goods

At the Infrastructure and Transport Ministers Meeting held on Friday 20 November 2020 Ministers considered a paper from the National Transport Commission (NTC) to improve implementation, governance and administrative arrangements relating to the land transport of dangerous goods.

Ministers approved a six-goal action plan which includes a number of important actions including:

- amendment packages for the ADG Code should be issued on a fixed cycle – for example, 1 October every second year (i.e. the next edition of the ADG Code will be published in June 2022 with implementation commencing from 1 October 2022);
- all stakeholders should be engaged during amendment discussions;
- steps be taken to improve the responsiveness, accountability and transparency of Competent Authorities Panel (CAP) decisions; and
- detailed CAP decisions should be published in a publicly accessible register.

Ministers also agreed that the NTC should develop a training matrix based on a training needs analysis and explore the potential for a dangerous goods specialist advisory competency similar to that seen in Europe.

REMINDER: Edition 7.7 of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code can be used from 1 October 2020 subject

to adoption by your local State. [Compliance with the new edition will be mandatory from 1 October 2021.]

As noted previously, the new edition reflects considerable lobbying by the Association in conjunction with other industry groups and key players in the e-commerce sector and marks an important - albeit not yet complete - move towards adopting the Limited Quantity or 'LQ' provisions enjoyed by our EU and US colleagues.

The key changes for LQ loads are:

- A 'transport document' is no longer required; but
- The consignor must advise the prime contractor, in a form that is readily accessible during transport, of the gross mass of LQ being consigned or, if the goods to be consigned include an aggregate quantity of 2000 kg(L) or greater of any single UN number, the UN number, proper shipping name and aggregate quantity of for the relevant UN number;
- A new higher placard threshold of 8t gross mass or 2000 kg/L if the LQ includes > 2000 kg/L of any single UN number from a single place of consignment; and
- New placarding rules where the load includes both LQ and fully regulated DG.

Guidance documents and the PDF text of the new edition are accessible on the NTC website at

<https://www.ntc.gov.au/codes-and-guidelines/australian-dangerous-goods-code>.

GHS 7 - New Zealand

A reminder that, as previously noted, New Zealand is following Australia in adopting the seventh revised edition of the Globally Harmonised System ('GHS 7').

The new classification system and database are both on track to take effect on 30 April 2021.

For more information see

<https://www.epa.govt.nz/news-and-alerts/latest-news/chemical-management-changes-coming-in-2021/>

The EPA has published details on how adoption of GHS 7 will impact on a range of EPA Notices such as labelling requirements - for more information see

<https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/rules-for-hazardous-substances/changes-to-epa-notices-in-2020/>

GHS 7 - Australia

Safe Work Australia has updated the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and explanatory statement for the transition to GHS 7.

Australia will begin a two-year transition to GHS 7 from 1 January 2021 and the updates correct an error that could have required businesses to relabel old stock of hazardous chemicals in some circumstances.

If you have downloaded the previous versions published on 28 August 2020, you should download the updated versions published on 5 November 2020 and these should be used in place of the original in all cases.

These updated amendments will be inserted into the model WHS Regulations from 1 January 2021.

Please note that before the model WHS Regulations, including any amendments, have effect in a jurisdiction, they must be 'made' in that jurisdiction.

To help businesses understand the changes required under GHS 7, Safe Work Australia has published a dedicated GHS 7 web page and suite of information sheets.

For more information, go to the GHS 7 web page at <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ghs-7-transition>.

New Labelling Requirements for Hand Sanitiser

A new information standard for cosmetics – the 'Consumer Goods (Cosmetics) Information Standard 2020' - was made on 24 November 2020 and requires hand sanitiser containing alcohol as the primary active ingredient to display the percentage of alcohol contained in the product on the label, along with safe use and storage warning information.

The amount of alcohol contained in the hand sanitiser is to be calculated and shown as a percentage by volume per volume (v/v%). [For example '80% Alcohol' or 'Alcohol 80% v/v'.] This must be displayed either in the list of ingredients or elsewhere on the container in a manner that is prominent and clearly legible.

The following warnings must also be displayed on the container and may be presented in any order, through text or pictograms, which could be reasonably regarded as having the same meaning:

- Keep out of reach of children
- For external use only
- If ingested, seek immediate medical attention
- Flammable-keep away from fire and heat
- Discontinue use if skin irritation occurs.

The new Information Standard took effect on 25 November 2020 and has a transitional period of 180 days applicable to the date of manufacture. Up until 23 May 2021, suppliers have the option to comply with the requirements from either the previous Information Standard or the new one. From 24 May 2021, suppliers must only comply with the requirements in the new Information Standard.

More information at <https://www.productsafety.gov.au/products/health-lifestyle/personal/personal-care/hand-sanitiser> and <https://www.productsafety.gov.au/standards/cosmetics-ingredients-labelling>.

Virtual 'FEAerosol2020'

Association Executive Director Philip Fleming participated in a virtual 'FEAerosol' conference at the end of September. The event replaced the physical event planned for Lisbon, which is now postponed to September 2022 (see dates below).

Slides from the event are now downloadable free-of-charge from

<https://www.feaglobalevents.org/speakers-2020-2/>.

Also impacted by COVID-19 were the FEA Global Awards and these too were presented 'virtually'. For details of the winners see <https://www.feaglobalevents.org/fea-global-aerosol-awards-2020-2>.



BREXIT: New Compliance Mark for UK Aerosols

Supplying aerosol dispensers to the GB market? From 1 January 2021, a new compliance mark, the UKCA marking (below) will apply to most goods currently subject to the CE marking. It will also apply to aerosol products.

To be able to be marked with the UKCA marking, the aerosol must comply with the requirements set out in Regulation 3 and Schedule 1A of the Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009, including those about safety testing.

Note: Northern Ireland will continue to use the reversed epsilon and the EU requirements after 1 January 2021.

The UK will continue to recognise the reversed epsilon ('3') until 31 December 2021. Use of the UKCA in place of the reversed epsilon will be compulsory from 1 January 2022 for relevant aerosols on the GB market. [Until 31 December 2022, the UKCA marking may be affixed to a label or a document accompanying the dispenser].

For more information see

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/aerosol-dispensers-regulations-2009>

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/using-the-ukca-mark-from-1-january-2021>

or contact the Association Office.

