Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Register) Rules 2022

I, Tanya Plibersek, Minister for the Environment and Water, make the following rules.

Dated   28 September   2022

Tanya Plibersek
Minister for the Environment and Water

Contents

1 Name

This instrument is the *Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Register) Rules 2022*.

2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement information		
Column 1	**Column 2**	**Column 3**
Provisions	**Commencement**	**Date/Details**
1. The whole of this instrument	The day after this instrument is registered.	8 October 2022

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under the *Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Register) Act 2021*.

4 Definitions

Note: The expression *relevant industrial chemical* used in this instrument is defined in the Act.

In this instrument:

Act means the *Industrial Chemicals Environmental Management (Register) Act 2021*.

IMAP assessment means a risk assessment (however described) carried out by the former National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme under the Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation framework.

Minamata Convention means the Minamata Convention on Mercury done at Kumamoto on 10 October 2013, as amended and as in force for Australia from time to time.

Note: The Minamata Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 2022 No. 7 ([2022] ATS 7) and could in 2022 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).

Rotterdam Convention means the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in

International Trade done at Rotterdam on 10 September 1998, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.

Note: The Rotterdam Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 2004 No. 22 ([2004] ATS 22) and could in 2022 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).

Stockholm Convention means the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants done at Stockholm on 22 May 2001, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.

Note: The Stockholm Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 2004 No. 23 ([2004] ATS 23) and could in 2022 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).

5 Specification of additional risk assessment

For the purposes of paragraph (d) of the definition of ***Commonwealth risk assessment*** in section 7 of the Act, an IMAP assessment is specified.

6 Specification of additional decisions

For the purposes of paragraph 11(3)(c) of the Act, the following kinds of decisions relating to a relevant industrial chemical are specified:

  (a) a decision to specify that the exportation, importation, manufacture or use of a product or article containing the chemical is prohibited, or restricted, in all circumstances or in specified circumstances;

  (b) a decision to specify one or more risk management measures for a product or article containing the chemical.

7 Specification of international agreements

For the purposes of paragraph 15(1)(f) of the Act, the following international agreements are specified:

  (a) the Minamata Convention;

  (b) the Rotterdam Convention;

  (c) the Stockholm Convention.