



1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name 380S Lucite® Acrylic 1K Clear

Product code 380S

Intended use of the substance/preparation
Coating for professional use

Manufacturer, importer, supplier
Producer/Supplier DuPont Australia Ltd ACN 000 716 469
Street/Box 7 Eden Park Drive
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City Macquarie Park NSW 2113

Telephone
Product information (02) 9923 6111
Transportation emergency (02) 9923 6275
Medical emergency 1800 674 415

Manufacturer, importer, supplier
Producer/Supplier DuPont (New Zealand) Ltd.
Street/Box 98 Kerrs Road
Nat.-Code/Postal code/City Wiri, Manukau City
Auckland, Zealand

Telephone
Product information (09) 268 5500
NZ Poisons Information Center 0800 764 766

For further information, please also consult our Internet site:
<http://www.dupont.com>

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization

Mixture of synthetic resins and solvents

Hazardous components

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	Classification
67-64-1	acetone	20.00 - < 25.00 %	F ; R11 Xi ; R36 R66 R67
108-88-3	toluene	15.00 - < 20.00 %	F ; R11 Xn ; R48/20; R63; R65 Xi ; R38 R67
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	12.50 - < 15.00 %	R10 Xi ; R36
85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate	7.00 - < 10.00 %	Xn ; R62 N ; R50/53 T ; R61
78-93-3	butanone	5.00 - < 7.00 %	F ; R11 Xi ; R36 R66 R67
1330-20-7	xylene	2.00 - < 3.00 %	R10 Xn ; R20/21 ≥ 12.5% Xi ; R38 ≥ 20%
67-63-0	propan-2-ol	1.00 - < 2.00 %	F ; R11 Xi ; R36 R67



CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration	Classification
63843-89-0	1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative	0.25 - < 0.50 %	Xn ; R22 R52/53

Additional advice

To avoid misinterpretation in case of risk assessment it is not allowed to accumulate the above mentioned percentages. See full text of R-phrases in chapter 16.

3. Hazards identification

Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

Human health hazards

Classification : - Highly flammable - Toxic - Irritant - Dangerous for the environment
Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Special hazard instructions for humans and environment

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of .?

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

4. First aid measures

General advice

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous combustion products

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see heading 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Remove all sources of ignition.

Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical. water spray

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

high volume water jet

Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear as appropriate: full protective flameproof clothing. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Additional advice



Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Additional information

Hazchem : 3[Y]E

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Comply with safety directives (see chapters 7 and 8). Do not inhale vapours.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents.

7. Handling and storage

Safe handling advice

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. If material is a coating, do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without an appropriate respirator or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Additional technical information on the plant

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Values	Control Parameters	Basis
67-64-1	acetone	STEL	750 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
		TWA	500 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
108-88-3	toluene	STEL	574 mg/m ³	NOHSC:1003(2003)
			150 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
		TWA	191 mg/m ³	NOHSC:1003(2003)
			50 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STEL	822 mg/m ³	NOHSC:1003(2003)
			150 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
		TWA	274 mg/m ³	NOHSC:1003(2003)
			50 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
85-68-7	benzyl butyl phthalate			no exposure standard allocated
78-93-3	butanone	STEL	890 mg/m ³	NOHSC:1003(2003)
			300 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
		TWA	445 mg/m ³	NOHSC:1003(2003)



CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Values	Control Parameters	Basis
			150 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003)
1330-20-7	xylene	STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003)
		TWA	350 mg/m3 80 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003)
67-63-0	propan-2-ol	STEL	1230 mg/m3 500 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003)
		TWA	983 mg/m3 400 ppm	NOHSC:1003(2003) NOHSC:1003(2003)
63843-89-0	1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative			no exposure standard allocated

Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hand protection

Chemical Name	Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
butanone	Viton [®]	0.7 mm	10 min

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility, and anti-static properties). When the intended use is for spray application a nitrile glove of the chemical resistance group 3 (e.g. Dermatril[®] glove) is to be used. After contamination, the glove has to be changed. If immersing the hands into the product is not avoidable (e.g. maintenance work) a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. When skin exposure may occur to materials specified in chapter 2 of this SDS, advice should be sought from the glove supplier as to appropriate type to use with this product and the permeation breakthrough times. Cleaning solvents or viscosity adjustment thinners require special hand protection, a fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used. Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damaged gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately.

Eye protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use organic solvents!

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains. For ecological information refer to chapter 12.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information (appearance)

Physical state: liquid Colour: clear Odour: Characteristic Paint Odor

Important health, safety and environmental information

	Value	Method
Flash point	10 °C	
Autoignition temperature	272 – 480 °C	DIN 51794
Boiling point/range	56 – 255 °C	
Lower explosion limit	1 %	
Upper explosion limit	13.1 %	
Vapour pressure	12.5 hPa	
Relative density	0.94 g/cm ³	DIN 53217/ISO 2811



Water solubility	appreciable	
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
Solvent separation test	Not applicable.	ADR/RID
Content of volatile components	66.8%	Basis Vapour pressure >= 0.01 kPa
pH	Not applicable.	
Conductivity	Not applicable.	

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

General observations

There are no data available on the product itself. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Practical experience

Not applicable.

Toxicity Test Type	Value	Time	Species
acetone			
Oral LD50	5800 mg/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	20000 mg/kg		rabbit
Inhalation LC50	50100 mg/m3	8 h	rat
toluene			
Oral LD50	3000 mg/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	4000 mg/kg		rabbit
Inhalation LC50	5300 ppm		Mouse
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate			
Oral LD50	8.5 g/kg		Female Rat
Dermal LD50	> 5 g/kg		rabbit
Inhalation LC50	> 4345 ppm	6 h	Male Rat
benzyl butyl phthalate			
Oral LD50	2330 mg/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	6700 mg/kg		rat
butanone			
Oral LD50	2.7 g/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	5 g/kg		rabbit
Inhalation LC50	> 5000 ppm	6 h	rat
xylene			
Oral LD50	4300 mg/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	12180 mg/kg		rabbit
Inhalation LC50	5000 ppm	4 h	rat
propan-2-ol			
Oral LD50	> 2000 mg/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	> 2000 mg/kg		rabbit
Inhalation LC50	> 5000 ppm	8 h	rat
Percutaneous LD50	13000 ml/kg		rabbit
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative			
Oral LD50	1490 mg/kg		rat
Dermal LD50	> 3100 mg/kg		rat
Inhalation LC50	> 460 mg/m3	4 h	rat

12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

Toxicity with aquatic plants



Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Type	Method
benzyl butyl phthalate	Daphnia	2 days	2 mg/l		

Acute and extended toxicity of fishes

Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Type	Method
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative	Rainbow Trout	96 h	1 ppm		
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative	Daphnia	24 h	69 mg/l		
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative	zebra fish	96 h	100 mg/l		

Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Type	Method
benzyl butyl phthalate	Rainbow Trout	4 days	1 mg/l		
benzyl butyl phthalate	Green Algae	3 days	2 mg/l		
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidine derivative	Algae	72 h	61 mg/l		

Mobility

No information available.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with local regulations. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

14. Transport information

Transport in accordance with the requirements of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classifications, Packaging and Labeling), ADG for road, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

ADG (Land transport)

Proper shipping name: Paint
UN-No: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: II
Hazchem: 3[Y]E

IMDG (Sea transport)

Proper shipping name: Paint
UN-No: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant: N

ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

Proper shipping name: Paint
UN-No: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.
Packing group: II

15. Regulatory information

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Worksafe Australia Hazardous Substance Regulations.

Symbol and indicating of hazard

F	Highly flammable
T	Toxic
N	Dangerous for the environment
Contains	toluene 15.00 - < 20.00 %; benzyl butyl phthalate 7.00 - < 10.00 %.

**R-phrases(s)**

R11	Highly flammable.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.

S-phrases(s)

S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of .?
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

SUSDP Poison Schedule: Schedule 5**New Zealand Poison Schedule:** Schedule 3**16. Other information**

Full text of R phrases with no. appearing in section 2

R10	Flammable.
R11	Highly flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet:

1. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition (NOHSC:2011(2003))
2. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:1008(1999))
3. List of Designated Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:10005(1999))
4. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment (NOHSC:1003(1995))
5. Australian Dangerous Goods Code, No. 6 (National Road Transport Commission)
6. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP), No. 18 (NDPSC:May2003)
7. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances ((NOHSC:2012 (1994))

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Report version

Version	Changes
---------	---------



1.0
1.1 15

Revision Date: 07-Nov-2005