SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 16 September 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 24 September 2020 **SDS No.** 340A-7

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

ARC MX2 (Part A)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: ARC Polymer Composite. Repair damage caused by impact, abrasion, erosion or corrosion; rebuild worn areas; fill holes and cracks; provide abrasion resistant surfaces.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:	P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P333/313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337/313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

The safety and health hazards are detailed separately for Part A and Part B. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	10-20	1675-54-3 *	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (C ≥ 5 %) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (C ≥ 5 %) Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzyl alcohol	1-5	100-51-6	Acute Tox. 4, H332, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Other ingredients:			
Aluminum oxide	55-65	1344-28-1	Not classified **
Amorphous silica	1-5	7631-86-9	Not classified **
Titanium dioxide	0.1-0.9	13463-67-7	Not classified [a] **

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.
* Alternative CAS No: 25068-38-6.
[a] Contains less than 1 % of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.
** Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[1] Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2022, Safe Work Australia, GHS

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Moderate eye and skin irritant. May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives. If vapors are produced, they will irritate the respiratory tract and cause coughing and labored breathing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, benzaldehyde.

Other hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation when exposed to intense heat. Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid skin contact. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be discarded. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Avoid creating and breathing dust during removal, drilling, grinding, sawing or sanding.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA PEL[1]		ACGIH TLV[2]		AUSTRALIA ES[3]	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzyl alcohol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminum oxide	(total) (resp.)	15 5	N/A	1	(insp.)	10
Amorphous silica	20 mppcf	6	(total) (resp.)	10* 3	N/A	2
Titanium dioxide	(total)	15	(total) (resp.)	10* 3	N/A	10

* Particles Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)
[1] United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits
[2] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values
[3] Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits. If it is necessary to alter the final cured product such that dust may be generated, use adequate dust extraction or damp down.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, utilize an approved air-supplied respirator.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., neoprene)

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	paste	**pH**	not applicable
Colour	white	**Kinematic viscosity**	approx. 21,000 mm^2/s (calculated)
Odour	Epoxy resin	**Solubility in water**	very slight
Odour threshold	not determined	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)**	not applicable
Boiling point or range	not determined	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	**Density and/or relative density**	2.38 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	None	**Weight per volume**	19.81 lbs/gal.
Flammability	not determined	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Flash point	> 200°C (> 400°F)	**% Aromatics by weight**	None
Method	PM Closed Cup	**Particle characteristics**	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	**Explosive properties**	not applicable
Decomposition temperature	no data available	**Oxidising properties**	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Dynamic viscosity: approx. 50.000 cps

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong mineral acids and bases, strong organic bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, benzaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin and eye disorders and skin allergies may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix 100,621 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rat	1,230 mg/kg
Aluminum oxide	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Amorphous silica	NOAEL, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rabbit	2,000 mg/kg
Amorphous silica	LD50, rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	LD50, rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: If vapors are produced, they will irritate the respiratory tract and cause coughing and labored breathing. ATE-mix = 683.2 mg/l (vapour).

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Eye irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation
Benzyl alcohol	Eye irritation, rabbit (OECD 405)	Irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives.

Substance	Test	Result
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700), Aluminum oxide, Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated inhaled titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The titanium dioxide in this product does not separate from the mixture or in of itself become air-borne, therefore it does not present a hazard in normal use. Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700), Aluminum oxide, Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700), Aluminum oxide, Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – repeated exposure: Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700), Aluminum oxide, Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Sub-chronic NOAEL, oral, 90 days, rat, male / female (OECD 408)	50 mg/kg bw/day
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Sub-chronic NOAEL, dermal, 90 days, rat, male / female (OECD 411)	10 mg/kg bw/day
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	Sub-chronic NOAEL, dermal, 90 days, mouse, male (OECD 411)	100 mg/kg bw/day

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700): moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/l in the most sensitive species).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Epoxy resin: not readily biodegradable (biodegradation, OECD 301F, 28 days: 5%). Benzyl alcohol: expected to biodegrade relatively quickly. Aluminum oxide, Amorphous silica, Titanium dioxide: inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Epoxy resin: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.64 – 3.78; bioconcentration factor (QSAR) ≤ 31, low potential for bioaccumulation. Benzyl alcohol: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Paste. Solubility in water: very slight. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Epoxy resin, Benzyl alcohol: if product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Combine resin and curative. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Landfill sealed containers with a properly licensed facility. Unreacted components are a special waste. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE
TDG: NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
TDG: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
US DOT: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE
TDG: NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user

NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Skin irritation
Eye irritation
Skin sensitization

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

None

TSCA: All chemical components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data:

Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 16 September 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2, 10.5, 10.6, 11, 12.1-12.3, 12.5, 13, 15.1, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.