ARC HT-T (Part A) (BL, GN)

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022
Issue date: 2026-06-18 Revision date: 2026-06-18 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	ARC HT-T (Part A) (BL, GN)
Product code	:	434A-6b

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	ARC Polymer Composite to be mixed with ARC HT-T (Part B) to provide a corrosion resistant coating for hot water/steam.

1.4. Supplier's details

Supplier
A.W. Chesterton Company
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA, 01834-1507
USA
T +1 978-469-6446 (Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST) - F +1 978-469-6785
productsdss@chesterton.com - www.chesterton.com

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

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	24 hours a day, 7 days a week Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053 Outside North America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect call)

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2
Skin sensitization, Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS) : Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS) : Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

Not applicable

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w) Weight*
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)	Alumina Aluminium oxide	CAS-No.: 1344-28-1	60 – 80
Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	Epoxy phenol novolac Epichlorohydrin-phenol-formaldehyde polymer	CAS-No.: 9003-36-5	15 – 30

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w) Weight*
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Phenolic epoxy resin Glycidyl ether of phenol-formaldehyde resin	CAS-No.: 28064-14-4	15 – 30
Silica, amorphous	Silicon dioxide (amorphous) Amorphous silica	CAS-No.: 7631-86-9	1 – 5
Titanium Dioxide	Titanium(IV) oxide Pigment White 6	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	1 – 5
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	Iron(III) oxide Ferric oxide	CAS-No.: 1309-37-1	1 – 5
Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer	Epichlorohydrin-bisphenol A resin Epoxy resin	CAS-No.: 25068-38-6	0.1 – 1
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	(3-Glycidoxypropyl)trimethoxysilane 3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl glycidyl ether	CAS-No.: 2530-83-8	0.1 – 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam. Water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Aldehydes. Acids. Toxic fumes.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

For emergency responders

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and or contain spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container. Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow . Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle and open container with care.When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	3000 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	6 mg/m³
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (nanoscale respirable particulate matter) 2.5 mg/m³ (finescale respirable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: LRT irr; pneumoconiosis. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
ACGIH® chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Titanium dioxide (Total dust)
OSHA PEL TWA	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	5000 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	2.4 mg/m³ (CIB 63-fine) 0.3 mg/m³ (CIB 63-ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale)
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Iron oxide (Fe2O3)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Pneumoconiosis. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
ACGIH® chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Iron oxide fume
OSHA PEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust (Rouge) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Rouge)
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	2500 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)

Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (28064-14-4)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber gloves. nitrile

Eye protection:
Wear eye/face protection. Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. SDSs cannot provide detailed and complete respiratory protection guidelines. Selection of respiratory protection must be done by a qualified person who has assessed the work environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Viscous. Paste.

Colour : Black Gray

Odour : None

Odour threshold : No data available

pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 200 °C / >392°F PM Closed cup
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C/ 68 °F	:	> 1
Relative density	:	2.43 kg/L
Solubility	:	Water: Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	650000 cP (25°C)
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	
Flash point	> 93 °C Atm. press.: 101 kPa
Vapour pressure	≈ 82 Pa Temp.: 20 °C

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	
Boiling point	233.33 °C Atm. press.: 1,013 hPa
Flash point	110 °C Atm. press.: 101,3 kPa
Vapour pressure	1.1 Pa Temp.: 20 °C

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer	
Flash point	264 – 268 °C Atm. press.: 102,89 kPa
Vapour pressure	< 0.000000046 Pa Temp.: 25 °C

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)	
Boiling point	2977 °C Remarks on result: 'other:'
Vapour pressure	0 hPa (at 20 °C)

Silica, amorphous	
Boiling point	> 526.85 °C Atm. press.: 97,2 kPa Decomposition: 'no'
Vapour pressure	0.000000054 Pa Temp.: 25 °C

Titanium Dioxide	
Boiling point	2500 – 3000 °C

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

VOC content : 0.11 lb/gal EPA 24

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames. High temperature. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers (Chlorine, Oxygen).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Aldehydes. Acids. Toxic fumes.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol (9003-36-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)	
LD50 oral rat	7.01 g/kg (Source: EPA_HPV)
LD50 oral	7010 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3.97 ml/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LD50 dermal	4244 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.3 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	5.3 mg/l/4h

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
LD50 oral rat	11400 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 oral	11400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LD50 dermal rabbit	20 ml/kg (Toxnet)

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 oral rat	7900 mg/kg (Source: ATSDR)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECETOC)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 58.8 mg/l/4h

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LC50 inhalation rat	5.09 mg/l/4h

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
LD50 oral	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: , Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
pH	7

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
pH	7

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified.

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	15 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.4300 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity), Guideline: other:MITI, Japanese ministry of international trade and industry, February 1998, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	100 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.4300 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity), Guideline: other:MITI, Japanese ministry of international trade and industry, February 1998, Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	1800 – 3000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	1800 – 3200 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

STOT-single exposure : Not classified.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified.

Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol (9003-36-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: other:

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.015 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.07 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	≥ 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.2102 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	≥ 0.03 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	2.702 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:25.0°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol (9003-36-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Leuciscus idus
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
LOEC (chronic)	1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	55 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	350 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	250 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	100 mg/l

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	9.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	> 11 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
LOEC (chronic)	1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
NOEC (chronic)	0.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.05 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	0.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 173.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LOEC (chronic)	149.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	155 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:Japanese Medaka
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	19.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	27.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.92 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	100000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Danio rerio [static] Source: ECHA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ARC HT-T (Part A) (BL, GN)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol (9003-36-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (2530-83-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin polymer (25068-38-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether (28064-14-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ARC HT-T (Part A) (BL, GN)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	(no bioaccumulation expected)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified.

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Combine resin and curative before disposal. Once fully cured, the material is considered non-hazardous and may be disposed of at a properly licensed landfill facility in sealed containers. Unreacted components are classified as special waste (hazardous according to Directive 2008/98/EC) and may be incinerated at an appropriate facility. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and or international regulation.

SECTION 14 Informations relatives au transport

En conformité avec: DOT / TMD

14.1. Numéro ONU

N° ONU (DOT) : Non réglementé
N° ONU (TDG) : UN3082

14.2. Désignation officielle de transport de l'ONU

Désignation officielle pour le transport (DOT) : Non réglementé
Désignation officielle pour le transport (TMD) : MATIÈRE DANGEREUSE DU POINT DE VUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, LIQUIDE, N.S.A.

14.3. Classe(s) relative(s) au transport

DOT
Classe(s) de danger pour le transport (DOT) : Non réglementé

TDG
Classe(s) de danger pour le transport (TDG) : 9
Etiquettes de danger (TMD) : 9

14.4. Groupe d'emballage

Groupe d'emballage (DOT) : Non réglementé
Groupe d'emballage (TDG) : III

14.5. Dangers environnementaux

Autres informations : Pas d'informations supplémentaires disponibles.

14.6. Transport en vrac

Non applicable

14.7. Précautions spéciales pour l'utilisateur

Mesures de précautions pour le transport : Ne pas manipuler avant d'avoir lu et compris toutes les précautions de sécurité.

DOT
Non réglementé

TMD
N° ONU (TDG) : UN3082

Dispositions spéciales relatives au transport des marchandises dangereuses (TMD)	:	16 - (1) L'appellation technique d'au moins une des matières les plus dangereuses qui contribuent le plus au danger ou aux dangers des marchandises dangereuses doit figurer, entre parenthèses, sur le document d'expédition et suivre l'appellation réglementaire conformément à la division 3.5(1)c)(ii)(A). L'appellation technique doit également figurer, entre parenthèses, sur un petit contenant ou sur une étiquette volante, à la suite de l'appellation réglementaire conformément aux paragraphes 4.11(2) et (3). (2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), il n'est pas nécessaire que l'appellation technique des marchandises dangereuses ci-après figure sur un document d'expédition ou sur un petit contenant si les lois du Canada sur le transport intérieur ou une convention internationale sur le transport international interdisent la divulgation de cette appellation technique : a) UN1544, ALCALOÏDES SOLIDES, N.S.A. ou SELS D'ALCALOÏDES SOLIDES, N.S.A; b) UN1851, MÉDICAMENT LIQUIDE TOXIQUE, N.S.A; c) UN3140, ALCALOÏDES LIQUIDES, N.S.A. ou SELS D'ALCALOÏDES LIQUIDES, N.S.A; d) UN3248, MÉDICAMENT LIQUIDE INFLAMMABLE, TOXIQUE, N.S.A; e) UN3249, MÉDICAMENT SOLIDE TOXIQUE, N.S.A. (3) Malgré le paragraphe (1), il n'est pas nécessaire que l'appellation technique des marchandises dangereuses ci-après figure sur un petit contenant : a) UN2814, MATIÈRE INFECTIEUSE POUR L'HOMME; b) UN2900, MATIÈRE INFECTIEUSE POUR LES ANIMAUX,99 - (1) Les mélanges de matières solides qui ne sont pas des marchandises dangereuses et de liquides ou solides qui sont UN3077, MATIÈRES DANGEREUSES DU POINT DE VUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, SOLIDE, N.S.A, ou UN3082, MATIÈRES DANGEREUSES DU POINT DE VUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, LIQUIDE, N.S.A, peuvent être présentés au transport, manutentionnés ou transportés sous UN3077, à condition qu'aucun liquide ne soit visible ni au moment du chargement des marchandises dangereuses dans un contenant ni durant le transport. (2) Le présent règlement, sauf les parties 1 et 2, ne s'applique pas à la présentation au transport, à la manutention ou au transport, à bord d'un véhicule routier ou d'un véhicule ferroviaire, de moins de 450 kg de UN3077, MATIÈRES DANGEREUSES DU POINT DE VUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, SOLIDE, N.S.A, ou de moins de 450 L de UN3082, MATIÈRES DANGEREUSES DU POINT DE VUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, LIQUIDE, N.S.A. Les marchandises dangereuses doivent être placées dans un ou plusieurs petits contenants qui sont conçus, construits, remplis, obturés, arrimés et entretenus de façon à empêcher, dans des conditions normales de transport, y compris la manutention, tout rejet des marchandises dangereuses qui pourrait présenter un danger pour la sécurité publique.
Quantité limite d'explosifs et Indice de quantité limitée	:	5 L
Quantités exemptées (TDG)	:	E1
Numéro du Guide des Mesures d'Urgence (GMU)	:	171

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.	
Contains chemical(s) subject to TSCA 12b export notification if product is shipped outside the U.S	
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	CAS-No. 872-50-4
All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.	

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm at levels which would require a warning under California Proposition 65.

SECTION 16 Other Information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2024 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2022

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Other information	:	None.
Prepared by	:	Nexreg Compliance Inc. www.Nexreg.com

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