

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 17 February 2023 Date of previous issue: 25 January 2018 SDS No. 231B-20

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

1.1. Product identifier

ARC 791 (Part B)

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 or erosion and chemical

attack.

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: Supplier:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY

860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST) SDS requests: <u>www.chesterton.com</u>

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

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 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Acute toxicity, Category 4, H302/312 Skin corrosion, Category 1B, H314 Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317 Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360F

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 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Date: 17 February 2023 SDS No. 231B-20

Hazard statements:	H302/312 H314 H317 H360F H412	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P305/351/338	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up. 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. Upon machining, refer to the precautions in the safety data sheets for Part A, Part B and Part C.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures			
Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Benzyl alcohol	29-52	100-51-6	Acute Tox. 4, H332, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine (Synonym: Isophoronediamine)	22-34	2855-13-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Bisphenol A	2-5	80-05-7	Repr. 1B, H360F Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Diethylenetriamine*	3-4	111-40-0	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H312, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Sens. 1, H317
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	1-2	140-31-8	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with diethylenetriamine	1-2	31326-29-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335

^{*}This component is toxic by inhalation if sprayed or if aerosol/mist is created. The mixture is neither present in aerosol form nor may aerosols occur.

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

¹ Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2015, Safe Work Australia, GHS

Date: 17 February 2023 **SDS No.** 231B-20

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: Flood area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Contact physician immediately.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 15-20 minutes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing. Contact physician immediately.

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

Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes, which can result in strong irritation, burning and tissue damage. May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

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

Treat symptoms. Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, limestone powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jets

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: May generate: ammonia gas, toxic nitrogen oxide gases.

Other hazards: Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. A face shield should be worn. 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

Evacuate area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Cover spill with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g., sand, clay, etc.) and 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

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid all direct contact. Avoid breathing vapours. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Contaminated leather including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be discarded. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

Date: 17 February 2023 **SDS No.** 231B-20

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
Benzyl alcohol*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bisphenol A**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diethylenetriamine	N/A	N/A	1 (skin)	4.2	1 (skin)	4.2
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

oligomeric reaction products with

reaction products with

diethylenetriamine

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. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. In case of insufficient ventilation, utilize an approved organic vapor respirator

(e.g., EN filter type A).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene or PVC)

Diethylenetriamine:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time*
Full	neoprene	0.65 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	natural rubber	0.6 mm	> 60 min.

^{*}Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eve and face protection: Safety goggles.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

¹⁻chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,

^{*}American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 10 ppm, 44.2 mg/m³, 8-hr TWA

^{**}European Union Occupational Exposure Limit Value: 2 mg/m³ (inhalable aerosol)

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

Date: 17 February 2023 **SDS No.** 231B-20

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid pH not applicable

ColouramberKinematic viscosity2500-4000 cps @ 25°COdoursolubility in watermiscible

Odour threshold not determined Partition coefficient not applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)

Boiling point or range > 103°C (> 217°F) Vapour pressure @ 20°C not determined

Melting point/freezing point not determined Density and/or relative density 1.03 kg/l

Wolatile (by volume) not determined Weight per volume 8.59 lbs/gal.

Flammability no data available Vapour density (air=1) > 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits UEL: 1% Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1
UEL: 10.5%

Flash point 103°C (217°F) % Aromatics by weight not determined Method Particle characteristics PM Closed Cup not applicable Autoignition temperature 315°C (599°F) **Explosive properties** danger of explosion **Decomposition temperature** not determined **Oxidising properties** can react violently with oxygen rich material

9.2. Other information

None

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

Can react violently with oxygen rich (oxidizing) material. Contact with acids releases irritant gases. Reacts with hot water (> 80 °C) forming ammonia.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, reactive metals and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitric acid, NOx, Ammonia, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes, flammable hydrocarbon fragments and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use:
Acute toxicity -

Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing allergies and skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Oral:

Harmful if swallowed. ATE-mix, 1192 mg/kg. If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rat	1230 mg/kg
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-	LD50, rat	1030 mg/kg
trimethylcyclohexylamine		
Bisphenol A	LD50, rat	3250 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	LD50, rat	1080 mg/kg
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	LD50, rat	2097 mg/kg

Date: 17 February 2023 **SDS No.** 231B-20

Dermal:

Harmful in contact with skin. ATE-mix, 1939 mg/kg. If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rabbit	2000 mg/kg
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-	LD50, rabbit	1840 mg/kg
trimethylcyclohexylamine		
Bisphenol A	LD50, rabbit	3600 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	LD50, rabbit	1045 mg/kg
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	LD50, rabbit	866 mg/kg

Inhalation:

ATE-mix, 21.26 mg/l (vapour). May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	LC50, rat, 4 hours	11 mg/l (cATpE)
Diethylenetriamine	LC50, rat, 4 hours	No mortality at vapor saturation level
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	LC0, rat, 8 h	No mortality at vapor saturation level

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes severe skin burns.

Substance	Test	Result
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-	Skin irritation, rabbit	Corrosive
trimethylcyclohexylamine		
Diethylenetriamine	Skin irritation, rabbit	Corrosive

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Substance	Test	Result
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-	Eye irritation, rabbit	Corrosive
trimethylcyclohexylamine	(OECD 405)	
Diethylenetriamine	Eye irritation, rabbit	Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Substance	Test	Result
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-	Skin sensitization,	Sensitizing
trimethylcyclohexylamine	guinea pig (OECD 406)	
Diethylenetriamine	Skin sensitization,	Sensitizing
	guinea pig	

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Benzyl alcohol, 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, Diethylenetriamine: based on

available data, the classification criteria are not met.

This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the Carcinogenicity:

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: Bisphenol A has produced effects on fertility in animal ingestion studies. Diethylenetriamine, 3-

Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine: not expected to cause toxicity. Benzyl alcohol: data

lacking.

Bisphenol A, Diethylenetriamine, 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-STOT - single exposure:

chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with diethylenetriamine: may cause respiratory irritation. Benzyl alcohol: data lacking. 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine: based on

available data, the classification criteria are not met.

3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, Diethylenetriamine, Bisphenol A, 2-Piperazin-1-STOT – repeated exposure:

ylethylamine: not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Benzyl

alcohol: data lacking.

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

Other information: None known

Date: 17 February 2023 SDS No. 231B-20

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. 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine: 72 h ErC50 (for algae) > 50 mg/l. 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine: 48 h EC50 (for daphnia) = 58 mg/l.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Unreacted components, improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution. 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine: may biodegrade, not readily biodegradable. Diethylenetriamine: expected to be resistant to biodegradation. Benzyl alcohol Bisphenol A: readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Benzyl alcohol: low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow = 1.1). 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF = 3.16 – QSAR). Diethylenetriamine, Bisphenol A: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Slightly soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Benzyl alcohol: expected to have very high mobility in soils (Koc < 5-29). 3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine: log Koc = 2.97 – QSAR. Diethylenetriamine, Bisphenol A: expected to have moderate to low mobility in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Unreacted components are a special waste. Combine resin and curative. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Landfill sealed containers with stabilized and solidified liquids with a properly licensed facility. May be incinerated at an appropriate facility. 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: UN2735 TDG: UN2735 US DOT: UN2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(2,2'- IMINODIETHYLAMINE, 2-PIPERAZIN-1-YLETHYLAMINE/ ISOPHORONEDIAMINE)

TDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(2,2'- IMINODIETHYLAMINE, 2-PIPERAZIN-1-YLETHYLAMINE/ ISOPHORONEDIAMINE)

US DOT: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(2,2'- IMINODIETHYLAMINE, 2-PIPERAZIN-1-YLETHYLAMINE/ ISOPHORONEDIAMINE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 8 TDG: 8 US DOT: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: II
TDG: II
US DOT: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: May be shipped as Limited Quantities in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 30kg(66 lbs.) or less and in inner packagings not over 1.0 L (0.3 gallon) net capacity each. (49 CFR 173.154 (b,1) ERG NO. 153

IMDG: EmS F-A, S-B, IMDG segregation group 18-Alkalis ADR: Classification code C7, Tunnel restriction code (E)

Date: 17 February 2023 SDS No. 231B-20

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: 2X HIN: 88/80

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:

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA

and of 40 CFR 372:

Acute toxicity Skin corrosion Skin sensitization Serious eye damage

Reproductive toxicity

Bisphenol A 80-05-7 2-5%

TSCA: All chemical components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

and acronyms: 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 Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) and sources for data:

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)

Date: 17 February 2023 SDS No. 231B-20

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

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H302/312	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360F	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 2, H401	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H330: Fatal if inhaled. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H360F: May damage fertility.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Corrosion, exclamation mark, health hazard

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 17 February 2023

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 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.