SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 27 August 2024 Version 9.03

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00249139	
Product name	: SIGMASHIELD 905 HARDENER	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	 Coating.; Hardener. Professional applications, Used by spraying. 	
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word Hazard statements	 Danger Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product name SIGMASHIELD 905 HARDENER

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	4	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

CAS number	: Not applicable.
EC number	: Mixture.
Ingredient name	
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methy	/lenebis(cyclohexylamine)
benzyl alcohol	
butanone	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

%

50 - 100

10 - <20

5 - <10

3 - <5

3 - <5

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

CAS number

6864-37-5

100-51-6

78-93-3

90-72-2 1760-24-3

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/	ts, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effe		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled.	
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May c an allergic skin reaction.	ause
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>IS</u>	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	
Indication of immediate me	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be de The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 he	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropria mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the perso providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothis thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	ate on

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 	
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal
Large spill	 contractor. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	I	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
butanone			Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 885 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 300 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 200 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		riate monitoring standards. Reference to nods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	:	contaminants below any recommende	ls to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	:		
Individual protection measur	es		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use Contaminated work clothing should no	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. bt be allowed out of the workplace. Wash Ensure that eyewash stations and safety location.
Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles and face sh	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	s complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates rameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of the of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	:	nitrile neoprene	
Body protection	:	being performed and the risks involve	

Product name SIGMASHIELD 905 HARDENER

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance				
Physical state	1	Liquid.		
Color	1	Various		
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Strong]		
рН	:	insoluble in water.		
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 52°C (1	I25.6°F)	
Evaporation rate	:	0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate		
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	liquid		
Vapor pressure	:		e: 10.5 kPa (78.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (butanone). Weighted (4.88 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	
Vapor density	:	Highest known valu 1)	e: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol). Weighted average: 3.32 (Air =	
Relative density	:	0.96		
		Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	:	cold water	Not soluble	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	426°C		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (10	04°F)): <14 mm²/s (<14 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition :	Depending	on conditions,	decomposition p	roducts may incl	lude the following
products	materials:	carbon oxides	nitrogen oxides	Formaldehyde.	metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nan	ne	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2 ,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)		LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	420 mg/m ³	4 hours
(cyclonexylamine)		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>0.2 g/kg	_
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>0.32 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol		LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
butanone		LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris		LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol					
		LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propethylenediamine	oyl)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
rritation/Corrosion					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: 1	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Eyes	: 1	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: 1	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Sensitization	-				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: 1	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Respiratory	: 1	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
<u>Autagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
arcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
oproductivo toxicity					

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
futanone N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.		
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.		
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.		

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Øral Dermal Inhalation (dusts and mists)	637.28 mg/kg 403.93 mg/kg 0.66 mg/l	

Other information

Toxicity

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/ aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C (140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l EC50 597 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 96 hours

Persistence/degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 2	28 days	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no c	lata available on the	mixture itse	elf.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysi	s	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol 2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-		-		Readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	1.8	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recycla products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be dispo- untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all author with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when han emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty container liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may cr highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, we grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Av dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains sewers.
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Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
Packing group	I	I	I
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'- methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))	Not applicable.

Auditional information	Additional	information
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UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
IATA	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations Montreal Protocol

Net lists al

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27 August 2024
Date of previous issue	: 11/28/2022
Version	: 9.03
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.