SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31 December 2025 **Version** : 1.01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAPRIME 930 LT HARDENER

Product code : 000010026178

Other means of identification

30013844

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Nationaal Vergiftingen Informatie Centrum 088 755 8000 (Uitsluitend bestemd om professionele hulpverleners te informeren bij acute vergiftigingen)

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1C, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P304 + P310, P501

Hazardous ingredients : 2-Propenenitrile reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated; Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia; Cashew, nutshell liq. and Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
2-Propenenitrile reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated	EC: 630-554-4 CAS: 1173092-74-4	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1	[1]
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	REACH #: 01-2119556886-20 EC: 500-105-6 CAS: 39423-51-3	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	CAS: 445498-00-0	≥10 - <25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1]
Cashew, nutshell liq.	REACH #: 01-2119502450-57 EC: 700-991-6 CAS: 8007-24-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 202-013-9 CAS: 90-72-2	≥5.0 - ≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1280 mg/kg	[1]
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	CAS: 68410-23-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 very toxic to aquatic life. 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 combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
Formaldehyde.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 vapour 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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.

7.2 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	**Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) [xyleen, o-, m-, p-isomeren]** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 210 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 47.5 ppm.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure		Value
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	14.1 mg/m³
butan-1-ol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	1.5625 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	3.125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	55.357 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	155 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	310 mg/m³
Cashew, nutshell liq.	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.75 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.75 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	1.31 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	2.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	7.4 mg/m³
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.075 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.075 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.075 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.13 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.13 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.15 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.53 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	2.1 mg/m³
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.56 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.56 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.97 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	1.1 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	3.9 mg/m³
xylene	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	212 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	221 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	221 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	260 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	260 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	442 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	442 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail - Method	Value
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.178 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0.0178 mg/kg
	Soil	0.015 mg/kg
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves : nitrile neoprene

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Characteristic.

Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C

Flammability : Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 58°C

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	320	608	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pH : Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm^2/s

Solubility :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
butan-1-ol	<7.50064	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			

Relative density : 0.99

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
2-Propenenitrile reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated	Rat - Oral - LD50	500 mg/kg
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products	Rat - Oral - LD50	0.22 g/kg

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

with ammonia	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	0.4 g/kg
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Rat - Dermal - LD50	1280 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1200 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea	
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	789.1 mg/kg
Dermal	4064.31 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	972.23 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity Irritation score: 4
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes severe burns.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	Mouse - skin OECD 429 [429 Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay]	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General : 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.

Other information : 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 vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. 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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
2-Propenenitrile reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated	Acute - LC50	Fish	282.69 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	11.487 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.56 mg/l [72 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Algae	0.26 mg/l [72 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50	Fish	1376 mg/l [96 hours]
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute - LC50	Daphnia	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	EC50 - Fresh water	Algae	4.11 mg/l [72 hours]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	4% [28 days] - Not readily	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	-	15% [28 days]	

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-	-	Not readily
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-Propenenitrile reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated	2.2	-	Low
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	-1.13	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	High
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	2.7	525.589

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(2-Propenenitrile reaction products with ethylenediamine, hydrogenated, reaction products with benzaldehyde, diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
SIGMAPRIME 930 LT HARDENER	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c E1

National regulations

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
xyleen	-	-	-	Development 2	-

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : A(1) Highly toxic for aquatic organisms, may have long-term hazardous effects in aquatic environment. Decontamination effort: A

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 31 December 2025

Date of previous issue : 18 November 2025

Prepared by : EHS

Version : 1.01

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