SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20 October 2026 **Version** : 3

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAGUARD CSF 650 HARDENER GREEN

Product code : 000001011160

Other means of identification

00140724; 00141885 ; 00151142 ; 00191154 ; 00204681

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 : Hardener.

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

Numéro de téléphone d'appel d'urgence : 01 45 42 59 59 (Association ORFILA, organisme agréé prévu au 4ème alinéa de l'article L231-7 du code du travail)

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
Acute Tox. 3, H311
Acute Tox. 3, H331
Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.
Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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 : 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine); benzyl alcohol and N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

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.

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
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	REACH #: 01-2119497829-12 EC: 229-962-1 CAS: 6864-37-5 Index: 612-110-00-1	≥50 - ≤75	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.5 mg/l	[1]
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg	[1]
butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 202-013-9 CAS: 90-72-2	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	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]
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-2119970215-39 EC: 217-164-6 CAS: 1760-24-3	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
4-[(4-aminocyclohexyl) methyl] -2-methylcyclohexylamine	EC: 292-670-8 CAS: 90680-42-5	≤0.27	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 (heart, kidneys, liver, skeletal muscle) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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 : 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 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
metal oxide/oxides
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. Avoid breathing vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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

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 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.

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
butanone	**Ministry of Labor (France, 1/2026)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 600 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 900 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure		Value
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	0.008 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	0.05 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	0.6 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	1 mg/m³
benzyl alcohol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	5.4 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	8 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	*Systemic*	20 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	20 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	22 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	27 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	*Systemic*	40 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	110 mg/m³
butanone	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	31 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	106 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	412 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	450 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	600 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	900 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	*Systemic*	1161 mg/kg bw/day
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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl) propyl)ethylenediamine	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
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.1 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Local*	0.6 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	*Systemic*	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	4 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	*Local*	5.36 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	26 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	130 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	*Systemic*	26400 mg/m³

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail - Method	Value
butanone	Fresh water - Sensitivity Distribution	55.8 mg/l
	Marine water - Sensitivity Distribution	55.8 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Sensitivity Distribution	709 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	284.74 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	284.7 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	22.5 mg/kg dwt

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 : Green.

Odour : Aromatic. [Strong]

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: 52°C

Auto-ignition temperature : 426°C (798.8°F)

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): <14 mm^2/s

Solubility :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

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

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
butanone	78.7564	10.5				

Relative density : 0.96

Relative vapour density : Not available.

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 Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

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.

Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>0.32 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>0.2 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	420 mg/m³ [4 hours]
benzyl alcohol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1200 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2737 mg/kg
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	
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	2413 mg/kg
	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - Other changes	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	635.73 mg/kg
Dermal	414.19 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.68 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Harmful if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

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.

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
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-[(4-aminocyclohexyl)methyl]-2-methylcyclohexylamine	Category 2	-	heart, kidneys, liver, skeletal muscle

Conclusion/Summary :

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. 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.

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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. 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.

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
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Acute - LC50	Daphnia	>100 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	EC50	Fish	597 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : 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	

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-	-	Not readily

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)	2.5	313.55
benzyl alcohol	1.1	12.6442
butanone	1.2	15.8984
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	2.7	525.589
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	1.5	34.5002

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.

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 :

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

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	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN3470
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	Paint, corrosive, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine))	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)
SIGMAGUARD CSF 650 HARDENER GREEN	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
H2 P5c E2

National regulations

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 : benzyl alcohol RG 84
butanone RG 84

Reinforced medical surveillance : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

References : Reinforced medical surveillance ; Decree no. 2001-97 of 1 February 2001 establishing specific rules for the prevention of risks from carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxics and amending the Labour code ; Decree no. 2003-1254 of 23 December 2003 relating to prevention of chemical risks and amending the Labour code ; Decree no. 2004-187 of 26 February 2004 on the placing on the market of biocidal products ; Decree no. 88-1231 of 29/12/1988 relating to poisonous preparations and substances. ; Decree no. 95-517 of 15 May 1997, relating to the classification of dangerous waste. ; Labour code article: R231-53 ; Labour code: Occupational air (ventilation, air purification): Art. R 232-5 to R 232-5-14 ; Labour code: Prevention of chemical risk: Art.R231-51 and R 231-54 to R 231-54-9 ; Labour code: Prevention of fires: Art.R232-12-13 to R 232-12-29 and R 233-30 ; Labour code: provisions applicable to women: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6 ; Labour code: provisions applicable to young workers: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6; Art: R234-16 ; Labour code: Sanitary installations: Art. R 232-2 à R 232-2-7 ; Law 76-663 of 19 July 1976 amending and implementing decree of 21 September 1977 relating to classified installations for the protection of the environment ; Tables of anticipated professional diseases according to article R461-3 of the labour code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
Acute Tox. 3, H311	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3, H331	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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Disclaimer

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