CRAFTCOAT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sublimation White Pass Through Coating – 500ml | CC-WPT-L631-500

Based on L631 formulation safety data, revision 4 (07/09/2023). Product-specific regulatory verification remains the responsibility of the issuing supplier.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Craftcoat Sublimation White Pass Through Coating – 500ml

Product number: CC-WPT-L631-500 (formulation reference L631)

Container size: 500ml

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

Relevant use: Sublimation coating (product marketing description); source SDS does not specify an identified use.

Uses advised against: No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier / UK distributor: Craftcoat — Express Global Products Ltd

11 Mortimer Road, Cubley, S36 6DE, United Kingdom

Telephone: 07595 220933

Email: info@craftcoat.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact telephone: 07595 220933 (availability not specified)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains n-butyl acetate, butanone

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

n-butyl acetate 10-30%

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H336

butanone 10-30%

CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H336

xylene 10-30%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated 5-10%

CAS number: 68002-25-5

Classification

Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol 5-10%

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion May cause irritation.
Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters
Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
6.2. Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The

contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

butanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³

Sk

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is controls regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance Liquid.
Colour White/off-white.
Odour Characteristic.
Odour threshold No information available.
pH Not applicable.
Melting point No information available.
Flash point 23°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate No information available.
Vapour pressure No information available.
Relative density No information available.
Viscosity 18 s @ 20°C
9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability
Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

products combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD■■) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,166.67
Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD■■) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 9,166.67
Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC■■) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 91.67
Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
development
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion May cause irritation.
Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity
Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.
12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263
UN No. (IMDG) 1263
UN No. (ICAO) 1263
UN No. (ADN) 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
(ADR/RID)
Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class 3
ADR/RID classification code F1
ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3
ADN class 3
Transport labels
14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ICAO packing group III
ADN packing group III
14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.
14.6. Special precautions for user

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.
EmS F-E, S-E
ADR transport category 3
Emergency Action Code •3Y
Hazard Identification Number 30
(ADR/RID)
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.
Inventories
EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by used in the safety data sheet Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC■■: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
and acronyms Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - according to SI 2019 No. 720 H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date 07/09/2023
Revision 4
Supersedes date 08/03/2018
SDS number 4808
Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.