Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name :	Ralston Colorant ALK 20 White		
Revision date :	27-10-2017	**Version (Revision) :**	5.0.0 (4.0.1)
Print date :	11-09-2019		

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

1.1 Product identifier
Ralston Colorant ALK 20 White

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant Identified use: Paints and lacquers, for further details check Product Data Sheet/ Label. Uses advised against: On substrates not mentioned in the Product Data Sheet/ Label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)
Ralston Colour & Coatings B.V.
part of Royal Van Wijhe Verf

Street : Russenweg 14

Postal code/city : 8041 AL ZWOLLE

Telephone : +31 (0)38-4291100

Telefax : +31 (0)38-4210414

Contact : MSDS@ralstoncolour.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
+31 (0)38-4291100(During office hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
Flam. Liq. 3 ; H226 - Flammable liquids : Category 3 ; Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Sens. 1 ; H317 - Skin sensitisation : Category 1 ; May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Chronic 3 ; H412 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment : Chronic 3 ; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hazard pictograms

Flame (GHS02) · Exclamation mark (GHS07)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard components for labelling

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethandiyl),.alpha.-[(2Z)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2- propenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-C9-11-alkylethers ; CAS No. : 709014-50-6

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 108-31-6

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container according to national/ international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN TREATED NAPHTHA ; EC No. : 265-185-4; CAS No. : 64742-82-1

Weight fraction : ≥ 5 - < 10 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Flam. Liq. 3 ; H226 Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 STOT SE 3 ; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 ; H411

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119463258-33 ; EC No. : 265-150-3; CAS No. : 64742-48-9

Weight fraction : ≥ 1 - < 5 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Flam. Liq. 3 ; H226 Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 STOT SE 3 ; H336

2-Pentanone oxime ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119980079-27 ; EC No. : 484-470-6; CAS No. : 623-40-5

Weight fraction : < 0,5 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Acute Tox. 4 ; H302 Eye Irrit. 2 ; H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 ; H412

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE ; EC No. : 203-571-6; CAS No. : 108-31-6

Weight fraction : ≥ 0,01 - < 0,1 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Resp. Sens. 1 ; H334 Skin Corr. 1A ; H314 Eye Dam. 1 ; H318 Acute Tox. 4 ; H302 Skin Sens. 1 ; H317

Additional information

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam Extinguishing powder Water spray Water mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning produces heavy smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Use suitable breathing apparatus.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

6.4 Reference to other sections

None

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

Specific requirements or handling rules

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Wear anti-static footwear and clothing Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Never use pressure to empty container.

Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Packaging materials

Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Hints on joint storage

Materials to avoid

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Further information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Only allow access to authorised staff. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

None

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Hand protection

Use chemical-resistant gloves (according to EN 374).

By short-term hand contact : For short-term contact use gloves with adequate chemical protection, thickness ≥ 0.2 mm, performance level ≥ 1 (breakthrough time ≥ 10 minutes).

By long-term hand contact : For prolonged and repeated contact use gloves with adequate chemical protection, thickness 0.4 mm, performance level 6 (breakthrough time ≥ 480 minutes).

Suitable material : NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Additional hand protection measures : Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Respiratory protection

If workers are exposed to dust/ fumes/ aerosols in concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators(NEN-EN 140:1998/C1:2000, CE-marking) or independent breathing protection. The respiratory protection filter class must be at least suitable for the maximum concentration of the contamination (gas / vapor / dust particles) that may arise during use. We recommend using an AX filter according to EN 371 or EN14387. Always read the manufacturer's instructions before use. Pay attention to the wearing time limit of the respiratory mask! In case of exceedance of the specified maximum concentration, a compressed air mask must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Safety relevant basis data

Physical state :			Liquid		
Odeur:			Typical paint odour.		
Odeur threshold:			Unknown		
pH :			not applicable		
Melting point/melting range :		<	-15	°C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range :	(1013 hPa)		140 - 200	°C	
Lower explosion limit :			0,6	Vol-%	
Upper explosion limit :			8	Vol-%	
Vapour pressure :	(50 °C / 122 °F)		No data available		
Vapour density:			No data available		
Density :	(20 °C / 68 °F)	=	1,72	g/cm^3	
Water solubility :	(20 °C / 68 °F)		No data available		
Solvent separation test :	(20 °C / 68 °F)		No data available		
Ignition temperature :			210 - 260	°C	
Decomposition temperature :			No data available		
Viscositeit KU :	(20 °C / 68 °F)	approx.	95	KU	
Flow time :	(20 °C / 68 °F)	>	90	s	DIN-cup 4 mm
Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 1):			No data available		DIN 53170
Flash point :		approx.	38	°C	
Flammability:			No data available		
Explosive properties:			None		
Solubility:			No data available		
Oxidising properties:			None		

9.2 Other information

None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acute effects

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter :	LD50 (MALEIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 108-31-6)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	850 mg/kg
Parameter :	LD50 (MALEIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 108-31-6)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Mouse
Effective dose :	60 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1 Toxicity

No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information available.

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Not emptied containers are hazardous waste (waste code number 150110).

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

PAINT

Sea transport (IMDG)

PAINT

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es) :	3
Classification code :	F1
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) :	30
Tunnel restriction code :	D/E
Special provisions :	LQ 5 l · E 1 · Transport in containers with max. 450 litres contents are not subject to the regulations of ADR/RID.
Hazard label(s) :	3

Sea transport (IMDG)

Class(es) :	3
EmS-No. :	F-E / S-E
Special provisions :	LQ 5 l · E 1 · IMDG 2.3.2.5 (<= 450 l)
Hazard label(s) :	3

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class(es) :	3
Special provisions :	E 1
Hazard label(s) :	3

14.4 Packing group

III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) : No
Sea transport (IMDG) : No
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : 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.

14.8 Additional information

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

The "viscosity exemption" provision does not apply to air transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

None

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this preparation were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

02. Classification of the substance or mixture · 02. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] · 14. UN proper shipping name - Sea transport (IMDG) · 14. UN proper shipping name - Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Land transport (ADR/RID) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Sea transport (IMDG) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ASTM = American Society of Testing and Materials (US)
CAS No = Chemical Abstracts Service Number (see ACS - American Chemical Society)
DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
DT50 = Time for 50% loss; half-life
EbC50 = Median effective concentration (biomass, e.g. of algae)
EC50 = Median effective concentration
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substan
ELINCS = European List of Notified (New) Chemicals (see Tab 7, Background - Guide)
ErC50 = Median effective concentration (growth rate, e.g. of algae)
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Concentration that produces 50% inhibition
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LC50 = Concentration required to kill 50% of test organisms
LD50 = Dose required to kill 50% of test organisms
LEL = Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Explosion Limit
LOAEL = Lowest observed adverse effect level
MRL = Maximum Residue Limit
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No observed effect concentration
NOEL = No Observable Effect Level
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic
PNEC = Previsible Non Effect Concentration
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioacccumulative

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

None

16.4 Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

No information available.

16.5 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.6 Training advice

None

16.7 Additional information

None

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.