

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: 10505 QJUTSU WHEEL COAT

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

Relevant identified uses: automobile paintwork stain removal.

Uses advised against: not determined.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: Nowy Samochód S.A.

Address: ul. Zbyszka Cybulskiego 3, 00-725 Warszawa, PL

Telephone/fax: +48 602-444-356

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@soft99.pl

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone number)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Fam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms and signal words



#### Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: isooctane.

#### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to properly labelled waste containers according to national law.

## Additional information

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 26635-64-3 EC number: 247-861-0 Index number: 601-009-00-8 Registration number: —	<b>isooctane</b> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1) Note C	45 % < C < 55 %
CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 Index number: 603-001-00-X Registration number: —	<b>methanol</b> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370 <u>Specific concentration limits:</u> STOT SE 1 H370: C ≥ 10% STOT SE 2 H371: 3% ≤ C < 10%	C < 0,3 %

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

#### Contact with eyes

Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep the head low to avoid aspiration of gastric contents into the lungs. Consult a doctor immediately, show the packaging or label.

#### After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

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

#### Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, irritation.

#### Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, tearing, conjunctival redness.

## Ingestion

May cause mouth, throat and esophagus burns, risk esophageal and gastric perforation.

## After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause cough, respiratory irritation, burning sensation in the throat and nose.

## Effects of exposure

There are no known effects other than those mentioned above.

### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide, water spray.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition, chlorine. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air, they accumulate in the lower parts of the premises and pose a risk of explosion. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Collect used extinguishing media.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc. Use personal protective equipment.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Small leakage: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.  
Large leakage: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapor formation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothes made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from, foodstuffs and animal feed. Keep away from sources of fire. Smoking, using open fire and sparking tools is prohibited in the warehouse.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	WEL 8 hour	WEL 15 min	Comments
methanol	266 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	333 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	skin

Skin - means that skin absorption of a substance may be just as important as inhalation exposure.

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Fourth Edition 2020.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

#### DNEL and PNEC

Not applicable.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace. If during work processes there is a risk of clothing fire on the employee - no more than 20 m in a horizontal line from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers (showers) for eye washing should be installed. Do not allow vapours to concentrate in the air and to create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the OEL values.

#### Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

#### Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. Select the material for the gloves individually at the workplace.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product. The choice of material for protective gloves should be made taking into account the breakthrough times, permeation rate and degradation. Moreover, the selection of the appropriate gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The exact breakthrough time has to be obtained from the glove manufacturer and it must be observed.

#### Body protection

Depending on the performed task, use protective clothing appropriate to the potential hazard. In case of a prolonged contact with the product, use protective clothing made of coated or impregnated fabrics.

## Eye protection

Use safety glasses in accordance with EN 166. Use protective glasses or face protection.

## Respiratory protection

In cases where the risk assessment indicates that it is necessary, respiratory protective equipment compliant with the EN136 standard (masks) or EN 140 (half masks, quarter masks) should be used.

## Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

## Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless to pale yellow
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	> 80 °C
Flammability:	flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	0,9 % vol./7,4 % vol. (CAS: 26635-64-3)
Flash point:	3,4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	227 °C (CAS: 26635-64-3)
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	0,82±0,02 (25 °C)
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

### 9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Product is reactive. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not go under hazardous polymerization. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, open flames, sparking tools and direct sunlight.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

##### Acute toxicity

<b>methanol [CAS 67-56-1]</b>	
LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)	43700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /6h
LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)	1187 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> (skin, rabbit)	17100 mg/kg

##### Acute toxicity

ATEmix (oral) > 2000 mg/kg

ATEmix (skin) > 2000 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation, vapours) > 20 mg/l

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

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

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

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

##### Germ cell 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.

##### STOT-single exposure

Product vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and drowsiness.

##### STOT-repeated exposure

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

##### Aspiration hazard

Due to its low viscosity, the product may directly enter the lungs after ingestion or following vomiting and cause severe lung damage (aspiration pneumonia).

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

##### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

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

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

### Other information

No data on other hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

methanol [CAS 67-56-1]		
LC <sub>50</sub> (fish)	15400 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	method: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
EC <sub>50</sub> (invertebrates)	18260 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Daphnia magna</i>	method: OECD 202
EC <sub>50</sub> (algae)	22000 mg/l / 96 h / <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	method: OECD 201 / EPA OPPTS 850.5400
Mixture		
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

methanol CAS 67-56-1	Easily biodegradable	69-95%	method: —
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

methanol CAS 67-56-1	log Po/w = -0,77	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains. The waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

#### Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98 / EC as amended and 94/62 / EC as amended.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1993

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

#### **ADR**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
[ISOCTANE]

#### **IMDG**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
[ISOCTANE]

#### **ICAO/IATA**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
[ISOCTANE]

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

### 14.4. Packing group

II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

<b>ADR</b>	yes
<b>IMDG</b>	yes
<b>ICAO/IATA</b>	yes

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product. Avoid sources of heat and fire.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

#### Additional data

<b>ADR</b>	limited quantity LQ	1 L
	transport category	2
	tunnel restriction code	D/E
<b>IMDG</b>	limited quantity LQ	1 L
	EmS code	F-E, S-E
<b>ICAO/IATA</b>	packing instruction (LQ)	Y341
	limited quantity (LQ)	1 L
	packing instruction, passenger	353



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maximum quantity, passenger	5 L
packing instruction, cargo	364
maximum quantity, cargo	60 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).

1272/2008/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended).

2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals..

2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): methanol.

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

## SECTION 16: Other information

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### Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Note C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers.

### Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DIN	German Institute for Standardization
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.

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EC <sub>50</sub>	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC <sub>50</sub>	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity - category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute - category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard - category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2

#### Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training, safety training).

#### Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

#### Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Flam. Liq. 2 H225	on basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2 H315	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1 H400	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	calculation method

#### Additional information

Changes: section: 1-16  
SDS issued by: THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.