



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cobalt+

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Cobalt+
Product number 414-1

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. - Polish.
Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Autosmart International Ltd
Lynn Lane,
Shenstone, nr Lichfield
Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
England
www.autosmartinternational.com
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone
Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)
Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Not Classified
Environmental hazards Not Classified

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2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P280 Wear protective gloves.

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	0.2<0.5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0
	REACH registration number: 01-2119475108-36-xxxx
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn;R20/21/22 Xi;R36/38
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
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.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
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	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

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Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not 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.

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. 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) 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 No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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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. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small 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. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations.

Storage class

Unspecified 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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

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DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Short term : 89 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 246 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 75 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 98 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 44.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 123 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Short term : 13.4 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 38 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 49 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l - Marine water; 0.88 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 8.14 mg/kg - Soil; 2.8 mg/kg - STP; 463 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

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Colour	Blue.
Odour	Fragrant.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 6.8
Melting point	~ 0°C
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 1013 mbar
Flash point	Does not flash.
Relative density	~ 1.004
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Viscosity	~ 1 cSt @ 20°C
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 6 g/l.

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 No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,300.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,300.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,270.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

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2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , >: > 100 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , >: > 1000 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	: 0.81

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C
Henry's law constant	0.000016 atm m ³ /mol @ °C
Surface tension	65 mN/m @ °C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

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. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by 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-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
General information	This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems.

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Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Not Classified for Physical: Expert judgement. Not Classified for Health: Calculation method. Not Classified for Environmental: Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	08/03/2017
Revision	1
SDS number	21387
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. EUH208 Contains Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-iso-thiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

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.