SAFETY DATA SHEET
CONSERVER

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

1.1. Product identifier
Product name CONSERVER
Internal identification M159

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Car maintenance product.
Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier GARDX INTERNATIONAL LTD
UNIT 7 CLOVELLY BUSINESS PARK
CLOVELLY ROAD
SOUTHBOURNE, EMSWORTH
HANTS
PO10 8PE
+44 (0)1243 376426
product@gardx.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone (24 hrs) +44 (0) 777 8505 330

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning
Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
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.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>REACH registration number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE OIL</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>232-455-8</td>
<td>01-2119487078-27-XXXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICOCODIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>61789-77-3</td>
<td>263-087-6</td>
<td>M factor (Acute) = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-butoxyethanol</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>203-905-0</td>
<td>01-2119475108-36-XXXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>97862-59-4</td>
<td>931-296-8</td>
<td>01-2119488533-30-XXXX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classification**

- Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
- Acute Tox. 4 - H302
- Skin Corr. 1B - H314
- Eye Dam. 1 - H318
- Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
- Acute Tox. 4 - H312
- Acute Tox. 4 - H332
- Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
- Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
- Eye Dam. 1 - H318
- Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
CONSERVER

2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number: 2682-20-4</th>
<th>EC number: 220-239-6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M factor (Acute) = 10</td>
<td>M factor (Chronic) = 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1A - H317
STOT SE 3 - H335
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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
Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Inhalation
Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin contact
Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation
Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.

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
Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting
No specific firefighting precautions known.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

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 suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions
Keep out of the reach of children. Wear protective gloves. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not empty into drains. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions
Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage class
Miscellaneous hazardous material 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, BMGV
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.
BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

DICOCODIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 61789-77-3)
CONSERVER

**DNEL**

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.75
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 27 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.65 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/kg/day

**PNEC**

Industry - Fresh water; 0.013
Industry - marine water; 0.013 mg/l
Industry - STP; 1.2 mg/l
Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); 8.8 mg/kg
Industry - Sediment (Marine water); 0.88 mg/kg
Industry - Soil; 7 mg/kg

**2-butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)**

**DNEL**

Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 663 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 98 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 44.5 mg/kg
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 13.4 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 38 mg/kg
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.2 mg/kg
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/kg
Consumer - Inhalation; local effects: 123 mg/kg
Industry - Inhalation; local effects: 246 mg/m³

**PNEC**

- Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l
- marine water; 0.88 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.8 mg/kg
- STP; 463 mg/l
- Sediment (Marine water); 3.46

**COCO AMIDO PROPYLE BETAINE (CAS: 97862-59-4)**

**DNEL**

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12.5
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/m³

**PNEC**

- Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l
- STP; 300 mg/l
- Soil; 0.8 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marine water); 0.1 mg/kg
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1 mg/kg
- marine water; 0.00135 mg/l

**ALCOHOL C9-11 ETHOXYLATE (CAS: 68439-46-3)**

**DNEL**

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 294 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2080 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1250 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
CONSERVER

PNEC
- Fresh water; 0.10379 mg/l
- marine water; 0.10379 mg/l
- Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.014 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 13.7 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marine water); 13.7 mg/kg
- Soil; 1 mg/kg
- STP; 1.4 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

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: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene.

Hygiene measures
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection
No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN143. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P2. Organic vapour + dust and mist filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
CONSERVER

Appearance: Liquid.
Colour: Pink.
Odour: Solvent. Mild.

9.2. Other information
Other information: Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity: There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stability: Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Not determined.

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: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD₅₀): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
ATE oral (mg/kg): 8,849.08

Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD₅₀): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
ATE dermal (mg/kg): 59,717.7

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
ATE Inhalation (vapours mg/l): 597.18

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin corrosion/irritation: Read-across data. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
CONSERVER

Serious eye damage/irritation Read-across data. Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health hazards Irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Route of exposure Skin and/or eye contact Dermal

Target organs Eyes Skin

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

### WHITE OIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - oral</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)</td>
<td>5,000.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE oral (mg/kg)</td>
<td>5,000.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DICOCODIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - oral</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)</td>
<td>301.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes (oral LD₅₀)</td>
<td>Estimated value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE oral (mg/kg)</td>
<td>301.0</td>
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### 2-butoxyethanol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity - oral</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATE oral (mg/kg)</td>
<td>500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - dermal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</td>
<td>1,100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - inhalation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONSERVER

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute toxicity - oral
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0
Species Rat

ALCOHOL C9-11 ETHOXYLATE

Acute toxicity - oral
ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICOCODIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity
LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute) 1
Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 0.1 - 1.0 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates , 48 hours: ~ 0.1 - 1.0 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
Acute toxicity - microorganisms , 3 hours: > 10 - 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

2-butoxyethanol

Acute aquatic toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish LC₉₅, 96 hours: 820 - 1490 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₉₅, 48 hours: 835 - 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₉₅, 72 hours: 1840 mg/l, Algae

COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute aquatic toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)
CONSERVER

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
EC₅₀, > 0.3 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 21.5 mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 30.0 mg/l, Marinewater algae

ALCOHOL C9-11 ETHOXYLATE

Acute aquatic toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 57 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Persistence and degradability
The product is expected to be biodegradable.

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

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility
The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects
Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Disposal methods
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Special Provisions note

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.

14.4. Packing group
Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
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

UFI: 2NE0-C0EW-D00X-KGKE

National regulations
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation

Guidance
Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
UN: United Nations.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
CONSERVER

Revision comments
NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date
19/03/2020

Revision
5.1

Supersedes date
23/05/2019

SDS number
27370

Hazard statements in full
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.