

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## CONSERVER

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

### 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.



# CONSERVER

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

&lt;1%

CAS number: 2682-20-4

EC number: 220-239-6

M factor (Acute) = 10

M factor (Chronic) = 1

### 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

<b>General information</b>	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrous gases (NO<sub>x</sub>).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** No specific firefighting precautions known.

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## 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/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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/m<sup>3</sup>  
 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 (Marinewater); 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/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg/day  
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 44.5 mg/kg  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 13.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 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/m<sup>3</sup>

**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 (Marinewater); 3.46

### COCO AMIDO PROPYL 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/m<sup>3</sup>

**PNEC** - Fresh water; 0.0135 mg/l  
 - STP; 300 mg/l  
 - Soil; 0.8 mg/kg  
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 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/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2080 mg/kg/day  
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 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 (Marinewater); 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

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Pink.
<b>Odour</b>	Solvent. Mild.
<b>pH</b>	pH (concentrated solution): 5.0
<b>Relative density</b>	0.99 @ 25°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Emulsifiable in water.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	Not determined.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Not determined.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Nitrous gases (NO <sub>x</sub> ).
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - oral

<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
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<b>ATE oral (mg/kg)</b>	8,849.08
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#### Acute toxicity - dermal

<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
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<b>ATE dermal (mg/kg)</b>	59,717.7
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#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.
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<b>ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)</b>	597.18
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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Read-across data. Causes skin irritation.
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#### Serious eye damage/irritation

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<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Read-across data. Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Acute and chronic health hazards</b>	Irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Skin and/or eye contact Dermal
<b>Target organs</b>	Eyes Skin
<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### WHITE OIL

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

#### DICOCODIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 301.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Estimated value.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 301.0

#### 2-butoxyethanol

##### Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)

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ATE inhalation (vapours  
mg/l) 11.0

### COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>  
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)<sub>50</sub> 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 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** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 820 - 1490 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 835 - 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 1840 mg/l, Algae

### COCO AMIDO PROPYL BETAINE

Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.11 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)

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<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
	EC <sub>50</sub> , : 0.3 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 21.5 mg/l mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 30.0 mg/l, Marinewater algae

### ALCOHOL C9-11 ETHOXYLATE

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 57 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### 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.

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### 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 Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>UFI</b>	UFI: 2NE0-C0EW-D00X-KGKE
<b>National regulations</b>	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
<b>EU legislation</b>	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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	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. EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. UN: United Nations. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	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
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## CONSERVER

<b>Revision comments</b>	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
<b>Revision date</b>	19/03/2020
<b>Revision</b>	5.1
<b>Supersedes date</b>	23/05/2019
<b>SDS number</b>	27370
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	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.