

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Cobalt+

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Cobalt+
Product number 414-5

**UFI** UFI: S57W-21HN-E000-AE21

### 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)

SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

Manufacturer Autosmart International Ltd

Lynn Lane,

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire. WS14 0DH

England

www.autosmartinternational.com

Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) info@autosmartinternational.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call

NCEC at +44 1865 407333 (24Hrs UK)

when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"

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.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

### Cobalt+

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-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.

**UFI** UFI: S57W-21HN-E000-AE21

### 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-butoxvethanol 0.2<0.5%

CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

### Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is 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.

### Cobalt+

### 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.

**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 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

### 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, BMGV

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

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

**DNEL** 

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

**PNEC** 

Fresh water; 8.8 mg/lmarine water; 0.88 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 8.14 mg/kg

Soil; 2.8 mg/kgSTP; 463 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

Hand protection

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

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.2 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. 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. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

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

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.

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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.

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

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 LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Extreme pH Moderate pH ( > 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**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.

Reproductive toxicity

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.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure 
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**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.

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**Skin contact** Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 1,300.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,270.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Gene mutation:: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility: - NOAEL 720 mg/kg, , Mouse

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, , Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-butoxyethanol

### Cobalt+

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, >: > 100 mg/l,

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC<sub>50</sub>, >: > 1000 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l,

life stage

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.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

# 2-butoxyethanol

Persistence and

degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 90.4: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2-butoxyethanol

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient : 0.81

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

## Ecological information on ingredients.

# 2-butoxyethanol

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: ~ 67 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.000016 atm m3/mol @ °C

Surface tension 65 mN/m @ °C

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2-butoxyethanol

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

# 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

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

### Cobalt+

# 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.

### 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: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC<sub>50</sub>: 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.

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Not classified for physical hazards.: Expert judgement. Not classified for health hazards.: Calculation method. Not classified for environmental hazards.: 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,

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Revision date 16/09/2022

Revision 8

Supersedes date 26/05/2021

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-isothiazolin-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.