SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Flash Plus 10

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name:	High Flash Plus 10
Product no.:	CHFPL03

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:	Industrial purposes Restricted to professional and industrial use.
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

Company and address:	**Autosmart Australia** 11 Darrambal Close NSW 2283 Rathmines Australia Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au
Contact person:	Russell Butler
E-mail:	SHREQ@autosmart.co.uk
SDS date:	16/6/2026
SDS Version:	1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In an Emergency call 000

NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call NCEC at 1800 074 234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-NCEC"
Local number +61 (0)2 8 014 4558

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Autosmart Australia, Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National Emergency Telephone Number:
In less severe situations call the Poisons Information Centre / Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26 (Available 24/7 from anywhere is Australia)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 4; H227, Combustible liquid

Asp. Tox. 1; H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT RE 2; H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Acute 3; H402, Harmful to aquatic life.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):
Combustible liquid (H227)
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)
Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H373)
Harmful to aquatic life. (H402)

Precautionary statement(s):

General: Not applicable.

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P301+P310)
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)
Do NOT induce vomiting. (P331)

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

Hazardous substances: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light;Kerosine - unspecified; p-xylene;m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene

Additional labelling:

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance:	Identifiers:	% w/w:	Classification:	Note:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light;Kerosine - unspecified;	CAS No.: 64742-47-8 EC No.: 265-149-8	80-95%	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[19]

p-xylene;m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene	CAS No.: 1330-20-7 EC No.: 215-535-7	3-5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	CAS No.: 68439-46-3 EC No.: 931-514-1	1-3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)	CAS No.: 26264-05-1 EC No.: 247-556-2	1-3%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – bring the label or this safety data sheet.
Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation: Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Do not induce vomiting! If vomiting occurs, keep head facing down so that vomit does not get into the lungs. Call a doctor or ambulance. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours. People who have swallowed the product should therefore be kept under medical attention for at least 48 hours.

Burns: Not applicable.

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

This product contains substances that can cause chemical pneumonia if swallowed. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia may appear after several hours.

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

IF exposed or concerned:
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquid
In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure call the NSW Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Available 24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 “Disposal considerations” on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

It is recommended to install waste collection trays in order to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment.
Avoid direct contact with the product.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage material: Keep only in original packaging.

Storage conditions:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)
This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
p-xylene;m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 80
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 350
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 150
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m^3): 655

Propane-1,2-diol
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 150
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m^3): 10

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (Safe Work Australia). (January 2024)

8.2. Exposure controls
Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations:	Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
Exposure scenarios:	There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.
Exposure limits:	Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.
Appropriate technical measures:	The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked. Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
Hygiene measures:	In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.
Measures to avoid environmental exposure:	Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally: Use only protective equipment that carries the RCM symbol.

Respiratory Equipment:

Type:	Class:	Colour:	Standards:	:
Respiratory protection is not needed in the event of adequate ventilation.				

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended

use and is appropiatley marked to a relevant standard. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use, Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use, can all be used.

Skin protection:

Recommended:	Type/Category:	Standards:	:
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	

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

Hand protection:

Material:	Glove thickness (mm):	Breakthrough time (min.):	Standards:	:
Nitrile	0,2	> 30	EN374-2, EN16523-1, EN388	

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 2 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.

Eye protection:

Type:	Standards:	:
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN ISO 16321-1	

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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour:	Solvent
Odour threshold (ppm):	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Density (g/cm^3):	0.925
Relative density:	0.925 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C):	No data available.
Softening point/range (°C):	Does not apply to liquids.
Boiling point (°C):	137
Vapour pressure:	No data available.
Relative vapour density:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature (°C):	No data available.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C):	64
Flammability (°C):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	No data available.
Explosion limits (% v/v):	No data available.

Solubility

Solubility in water:	No data available.
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):	No data available.
Solubility in fat (g/L):	No data available.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/L):	884
Other physical and chemical parameters:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 “Handling and storage”.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	20000 mg/kg

Product/substance	Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1)
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LD50
Result:	590 mg/m^3

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	22,000 mg/kg

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	2001 mg/kg

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	317.042 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
p-xylene;m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene has been classified by IARC as a group 3.

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Long term effects

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	43,500 mg/L

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Test method:	OECD 203
Species:	Fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	40,613 mg/L

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Test method:	OECD 202
Species:	Daphnia, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	18,340 mg/L

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Test method:	OECD 201
Species:	Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Duration:	96 hours
Result:	19000 mg/L

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Species:	Bacteria, Pseudomonas putida
Duration:	18 hours
Test:	NOEC
Result:	20001 mg/L

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Species:	Daphnia, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Duration:	7 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	13020 mg/L

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
Duration:	28 days
Result:	81.7 %
Conclusion:	-
Test:	OECD 301 F

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	Propane-1,2-diol
BCF:	0.09
LogKow:	-1.07
Conclusion:	-

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product is not covered by regulations on dangerous waste.

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

:	14.1 UN / ID:	14.2 UN proper shipping name:	14.3 Hazard class(es):	14.4 PG*:	14.5 Env**:	Other information::
ADG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR/ADN/RID, IATA and IMDG.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Restrictions for application:	Restricted to professional users. Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.
Demands for specific education:	No specific requirements.
Control of major hazard facilities:	Not applicable.
Additional information:	Not applicable.

The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC):	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light;Kerosine - unspecified; is listed p-xylene;m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene is listed Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated is listed Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, compound with isopropylamine (1:1) is listed Propane-1,2-diol is listed
SUSMP:	Schedule 6. Poisons.
Sources:	Model Work Health and Safety Regulations as at 1 January 2021.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227, Combustible liquid
H302, Harmful if swallowed.
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312, Harmful in contact with skin.
H315, Causes skin irritation.
H318, Causes serious eye damage.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H332, Harmful if inhaled.
H335, May cause respiratory irritation.
H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG = The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
AIIC = Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
AS = Australian Standard
AS/NZS = Australian New Zealand Standard
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AUH = Hazard statements specific for Australia
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Hazchem = Hazardous chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogKow = logarithm of the n-octanol/water coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (""Marpol"" = marine pollution)
NICNAS = National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (replaced by AICIS since 2020)
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RCM = Regulatory Mark of Conformity
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SCL = A specific concentration limit

STEL = Short-term exposure limits
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by the Work Health and Safety Regulations.
Refer to AS 1940–2017: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Adrian

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.
The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.
It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.
Country-language: AU-en