

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Highstyle

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	Highstyle
Product number	314-16
UFI	UFI: SE3W-M0FT-P000-58QQ
1.2. Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Car maintenance product Dressing
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
SECTION 2: Hazards iden	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.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Environmental	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
UFI	UFI: SE3W-M0FT-P000-58QQ
Contains	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Detergent labelling	< 5% perfumes, Contains D-LIMONENE
2.3. Other hazards	

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreate	ed heavy	60-100%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 919-857-5	
Substance with a Community wo	rkplace exposure limit.	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. 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	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	
	Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. The product is flammable.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. The product is flammable. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and
products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and
products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and
products <u>5.3. Advice for firefighters</u> Protective actions during firefighting Special protective equipment	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting Special protective equipment for firefighters SECTION 6: Accidental release	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container.
Storage class	Flammable liquid 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

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 208 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 871 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 125 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 185 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term : 125 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

Hand protection

No specific ventilation requirements. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. 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	Provide eyewash station.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Orange.
Odour	Citrus
Odour threshold	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	150 - 200 @°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	~ 40°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	65 (diethyl ether = 1)

Vapour pressure	0.4 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	~ 0.820 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	~ 230°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	23.3 mPa s @ 40°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
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 601 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable. Will not polymerise.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm ² /s. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
	0//0

Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion.
Medical symptoms	No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in general or on certain individuals.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Acute toxicity - or	ral	
Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	I (LD₅o	5,000.0
Species		Rat
Acute toxicity - de	ermal	
Acute toxicity der mg/kg)	mal (LD₅₀	5,000.0
Species		Rabbit
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	mation	
Ecotoxicity	classified hazardou	ive effects on the aquatic environment are known. The product components are not I as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have is effects on the environment.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Ecotoxicity		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
12.1. Toxicity		
-	Not deter	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	Not deter	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u> <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic		The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. rmined. rmined.
12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not deter	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. rmined. rmined.
12.1. Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Acute toxicity -	Not deter	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. mined. mined. mined. mined.

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia		
Bioaccumulative potential	≝ Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Bioaccumulative	potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.	
Ecological information on ingre	adients.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
Ecological information on ingre	idients.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Results of PBT and assessment	nd vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not applicable.	
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>S</u>	
General information	The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes that are contaminated with flammable liquids may self-ignite after use and should be stored in designated fireproof containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids.	
Disposal methods	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Packaging: Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1300	
UN No. (IMDG)	1300	
UN No. (ICAO)	1300	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	9	

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		

-	<u> </u>
ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	111

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information

This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Management Systems. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	13/05/2021
Revision	14
Supersedes date	22/10/2019
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.