SAFETY DATA SHEET

Thinner DT/Reducer #4

Section 1. Identifi	ication
GHS product identifier	: Thinner DT/Reducer #4
Product code	: 110-004
Chemical name	: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Other means of identification	 Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Kerosene (petroleum), hydrotreated; HYDROTREATED KEROSENE; Jet fuels; Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum); DISTILLATES; Deodorized kerosene; Dearomatized kerosine
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Petrochemical industry: Petro	pleum refining. Solvent.
Uses advised against	Reason
Not available.	
Supplier's details	: Multi-Tech, Inc. 5101 Penrose St. St. Louis, MO 63115 314-382-9881
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887
Section 2. Hazard	Is identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking.
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage Disposal : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Other means of identification	 Kerosine - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light distillate; Kerosene (petroleum), hydrotreated; HYDROTREATED KEROSENE; Jet fuels; Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum); DISTILLATES; Deodorized kerosene; Dearomatized kerosine

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 64742-47-8		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	100	64742-47-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary	<u>r first aid measures</u>
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: No specific data.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information

- For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- **Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and
	explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively,
	or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste
	disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

Spin and Stop leak in without risk. Move containers from spin area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breatt adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless ad original container or an approved alternative made from tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away fror any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking to product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse c	hing vapor or mine equately ventilation a compatible mine n heat, sparks, cal (ventilating, lig pols. Empty con	st. U adec ed. ater open hting	Jse only quate. D Keep in t ial, kept flame or g and	o the r
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in an handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional measures.	hands and face and protective e	befc quip	ore eating ment bef	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a set Store in original container protected from direct sunlight area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to p unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to a contamination.	t in a dry, cool ar)) and food and (n oxidizing mate Containers that I prevent leakage.	nd w drink rials nave Do	ell-ventila . Store . Keep e been	ated
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Mobile liquid.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Mild. Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: -49°C (-56.2°F)
Boiling point	: 190 to 210°C (374 to 410°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 65°C (149°F) [Tagliabue.] [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: 0.03 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: 0.6%
(flammable) limits	Upper: 5.5%
Vapor pressure	: 0.072 kPa (0.54 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 4.5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.783
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: 1.5 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not applicable.
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: >220°C (>428°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0134 cm ² /s (1.34 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name		Result		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral,	Dermal, Inhalation.		
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>			
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or cr	itical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or cr	itical hazards.		
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.		
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
<u>Symptoms related to the pl</u> Eye contact	nysical, chemical and toxicological c : No specific data.	haracteristics		
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include t irritation dryness cracking	ne following:		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include t nausea or vomiting	ne following:		
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according	: Not available.
to Annex II of MARPOL	
73/78 and the IBC Code	

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This mate This material is listed or exempted.	erial is listed or exempted.	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed		
SARA 302/304			
Composition/information	on ingredients		
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.		
SARA 311/312			
Classification	: Fire hazard		
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Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	100	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: This material is not listed.
New Verla	. This material is not listed

- **New York**
- **New Jersey**

: This material is not listed.

- : This material is not listed.
- Pennsylvania : This material is not listed.

California Prop. 65

This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International lists		
National inventory		
Australia	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	1	This material is listed or exempted.
China	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia	1	This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	1	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	1	This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Clas	ssification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304		Expert judgment On basis of test data	
History			
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Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bioconcentration F GHS = Globally Harmoniz IATA = International Air T IBC = International Mari IMDG = International Mari LogPow = logarithm of the MARPOL 73/78 = International	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)	
Indicates information the	at has changed from previous	ly issued version.	

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.