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Safety Data Sheet

Revision 02/20/2019

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: **TMC Reference Fluid JFLUB**

TMC Reference Fluid represents an Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon research fluid and that is shipped to calibrate test apparatus in blind format. The following products and subsequent re-blends are covered with this SDS. For more specific information please contact the TMC.

JFA	JFB													
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Other means of identification: Research Fluid used for calibration of the ASTM D5001 test method

Recommended use: Research testing only

Restriction on Use: This material should not be used for any other purpose than that recommended without expert advice.

Manufacturer or supplier's detail:

ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC)
203 Armstrong Drive
Freeport, PA 16229 USA
412-365-1000

Email address for further information: GHS-sds@astmtmc.org
USA emergency telephone number: 1-800-424-9300 Ext. 3905
International emergency telephone number: +1 202-366-4488
CHEMTREC Customer Number 1004806



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Section 2. Hazards Identification

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

GHS-Classification: Eye irritation: Category 2A

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

HEALTH HAZARDS

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 1*	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



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Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

This material is defined as a complex substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	100 %	H304

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

Section 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.



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Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Standard procedures for chemical fires.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water, as this will spread fire.

Fire Fighting: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 95°C (203°F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 4.9

Autoignition Temperature: 215°C (419°F)

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for firefighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.



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Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100×10^{-12} Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Neoprene; Epoxies; Epoxy Phenolics; Polyamide; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Polyester; Teflon; Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene; Butyl Rubber

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personnel Protection

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapor.	RCP - TWA	152 ppm	1200 mg/m ³	Total Hydrocarbons	Contact TMC

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.



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Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent specifications. Contact supplier for additional information.

General Information

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Color: Colorless
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: Not Determined

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.789
Density (at 15 °C): 788 kg/m³ (6.58 lbs/gal, 0.79 kg/dm³)
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method]: 95°C (203°F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.6 UEL: 4.9
Autoignition Temperature: 215°C (419°F)
Boiling Point / Range: 224°C (435°F) - 254°C (489°F)
Decomposition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 6.5 at 101 kPa [Calculated]
Vapor Pressure: 0.004 kPa (0.03 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): < 0.01
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 2.71 cSt (2.71 mm²/sec) at 40 °C | 3.77 cSt (3.77 mm²/sec) at 25°C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D
Pour Point: -66°C (-87°F)
Molecular Weight: 188 [Calculated]
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00075 V/VDEGC

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Reactivity: See subsections below.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.



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Hazardous Decomposition: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m ³ (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.



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material.	
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

3 = IARC 1

5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS

4 = IARC 2A

6 = OSHA CARC

Section 12. Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at



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very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport Information

Land (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport.

Land (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport.

Sea (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code.

Marine Pollutant: No

Air (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport.

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	17, 18

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--



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1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

Section 16. Other Information

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements

The information contained in this document is based upon data believed to be reliable at the time of going to press and relates to the matters specifically mentioned in this document. This information is offered to cover the ASTM Test Monitoring Center's inventory of reference oils identified in Section 1. Although the ASTM Test Monitoring Center has used information provided by their suppliers in the preparation of this information, in the absence of any overriding obligations arising under a specific contract, no representation, warranty (express or implied), or guarantee is made to the suitability, accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information; nothing in this document shall reduce the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability, accuracy, reliability and completeness of such information for its particular use; there is no warranty against intellectual property infringement; and the ASTM Test Monitoring Center shall not be liable for any loss, damage or injury that may occur from the use of this information other than death or personal injury caused by its negligence. No statement shall be construed as an endorsement of any product or process. For greater certainty, before use of the information contained in this document, particularly if the product is used for the purpose or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable, this information must be reviewed with the supplier of this information.