



Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 10/17/2018 Date of Issue: 05/18/2015 Supersedes Date: 11/20/2017

Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

Synonyms: Jet Fuel, Kerosene, Jet-A, JP4, JP5, JP8, Commercial Jet Fuel, Military Jet Fuel, Aviation Fuel, Turbine Fuel

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Transportation Fuel.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Customer

Placid Refining Co. LLC

1940 Highway 1 North

Port Allen, LA 70767

Ph: 225-387-0278

www.placidrefining.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Muta. 1B H340

Carc. 1A H350

Repr. 2 H361

STOT SE 3 H336

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal Word (GHS-US) :

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

: Danger

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor, mist, spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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P280 - Wear gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, insufficient ventilation: respiratory protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | % | GHS-US classification |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|---|
| Kerosine, petroleum | (CAS-No.) 8008-20-6 | <= 100 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | (CAS-No.) 1330-20-7 | < 4 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |
| Benzene | (CAS-No.) 71-43-2 | < 1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | (CAS-No.) 111-77-3 | 0.1 - 0.15 | Repr. 2, H361 |

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Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen. Hydrogen sulfide and other sulfur-containing gases can evolve from this product at elevated temperatures.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

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6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, chlorine, concentrated oxygen.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Transportation Fuel.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

| Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6) | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) | 200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 100 mg/m ³ |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 0.5 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 2.5 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) | 25 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) | 0.1 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm) | 1 ppm |
| USA IDLH | US IDLH (ppm) | 500 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 10 ppm 1 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm) | 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm) | 25 ppm |

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| | | |
|---|--|---|
| USA OSHA | Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift | 50 ppm Peak (10 minutes) |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 150 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) | 1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³) | 435 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 100 ppm |

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Physical State | : Liquid |
| Appearance | : Clear |
| Odor | : Hydrocarbon |
| Odor Threshold | : 0.1 – 1 ppm |
| pH | : No data available |
| Evaporation Rate | : No data available |
| Melting Point | : No data available |
| Freezing Point | : No data available |
| Boiling Point | : 145°C – 275°C (293°F-527°F) |
| Flash Point | : 45 °C (113°F) |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : 210°C (410°F) |
| Decomposition Temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not applicable |
| Vapor Pressure | : <0.5 psia @21.11°C (70°F) |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C | : 4.5 |
| Relative Density | : No data available |
| Specific Gravity | : 0.8 @15.56°C (60°F) |
| Solubility | : Insoluble |

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Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available
Viscosity : 1.4 cP @37.78°C (100°F)

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, chlorine, concentrated oxygen.
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

| Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6) | |
|---|----------------------------|
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 5.28 mg/l/4h |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 810 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 8200 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 44.66 mg/l/4h |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 4 ml/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 9404 mg/kg |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| ATE (Dermal) | 1,100.00 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE (Vapors) | 11.00 mg/l/4h |

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
|---|---|
| IARC group | 1 |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens. |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List | In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list. |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| IARC group | 3 |

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.

| | |
|--|--|
| Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 2 (2 - 5) mg/kg (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static]) |
| NOEC Chronic Fish | 0.098 mg/l (PETROTOX, Klimmish score: 2) |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 8.76 - 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| ErC50 (Algae) | 29 mg/l |
| NOEC Chronic Fish | 0.8 mg/l |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 7500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | > 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 7500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus) |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 3.3 mg/l |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 2.661 (2.661 - 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| NOEC Chronic Crustacea | 1.17 |

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel | |
| Persistence and Degradability | May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | Not established. |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | 3.5 - 4.4 |
| Log Pow | 2.1 |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3) | |
| Log Pow | -0.682 |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | 0.6 (0.6 - 15) |
| Log Pow | 2.77 - 3.15 |

12.4. Mobility in Soil

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Kerosene-based Jet Fuel | |
| Ecology - soil | Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. |

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
 Hazard Class : 3
 Identification Number : UN1863
 Label Codes : 3
 Packing Group : III
 Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
 ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
 Hazard Class : 3
 Identification Number : UN1863
 Packing Group : III
 Label Codes : 3
 EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
 EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
 Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
 Packing Group : III
 Identification Number : UN1863
 Hazard Class : 3
 Label Codes : 3
 ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

| | |
|--|--|
| Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) |
| Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 10 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 0.1 % |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 100 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % |

15.2. US State Regulations

| |
|--------------------------|
| Benzene (71-43-2) |
|--------------------------|

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| | |
|--|--|
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity | WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. |
| U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male | WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm. |
| Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6) | |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | |
| Benzene (71-43-2) | |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3) | |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7) | |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

| | |
|---|---|
| Date of Preparation or Latest Revision | : 10/17/2018 |
| Other Information | : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. |

GHS Full Text Phrases:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1 |
| Aquatic Acute 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard Category 1 |
| Carc. 1A | Carcinogenicity Category 1A |
| Carc. 2 | Carcinogenicity Category 2 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquids Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquids Category 3 |
| Flam. Sol. 2 | Flammable solids Category 2 |
| Muta. 1B | Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B |
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| STOT RE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |

Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

| | |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H228 | Flammable solid |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

NFPA Health Hazard

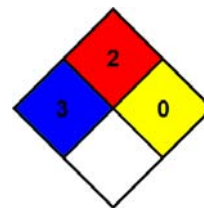
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)