



# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations  
Revision Date: 11/21/2025 Date of Issue: 05/18/2015 Supersedes Date: 09/21/2022

Version: 4.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Substance

**Product Name:** Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

**CAS-No.:** 8008-20-6

**Synonyms:** Jet Fuel, Kerosene, Jet-A, Jet-AA, P5, JP8, Commercial Jet Fuel, Military Jet Fuel, Aviation Fuel, Turbine Fuel

#### 1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

**Use Of The Substance/Mixture** : Transportation Fuel.

**Restrictions On Use** : No additional information available

#### 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](http://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

##### GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquid, Category 3 H226

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 H315

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B H360

Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis H336

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 H373

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2 H401

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2 H411

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).  
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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, or vapors.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and hearing 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.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet).  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of local, regional, national, and international regulations to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

### 2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information.

### 2.4 Other Hazards

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

### 2.5 Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Name : Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel  
CAS-No. : 8008-20-6

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%*	GHS US classification
Kerosine, petroleum	Kerosene / Kerosine / Kerosine (petroleum) / DEODORIZED KEROSENE / Kerosine, petroleum (Straight Run, Kerosene (petroleum). A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-16 and boiling in the range of approximately 180-300°C.) / Kerosene, jet fuel / Kerosene, jet fuels / Kerosine fraction petroleum / Lamp oil / Kerosene/Jet fuels / Kerosenes (including jet fuels) / Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F to 554°F).] / Navy Fuels JP-5 / kerosene / Fuel oil #1	(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
<b>Major Components</b>				
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	Benzene, dimethyl- / Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) / Xylene / Xylene (all isomers) / Xylene (mixed isomers) / Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) / Xylenes / Xylenes (mixed isomers) / Dimethylbenzene / Xylol / Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers / XYLENE / Dimethylbenzenes / Xylene isomers mixture / Dimethylbenzene (2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / Dimethylbenzene (mixed 2-, 3-, 4-isomers) / C8 Disubstituted benzenes / Xylene, mixed isomers / Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-) / Xylene (mixture), including m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene / Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomer mixture)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	< 4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	Diethylene glycol methyl ether / Dowanol DM / Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)- / Heptan-1-ol, 3,6-dioxa- / 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol / Monomethyl ether of diethylene glycol / Methoxydiglycol / Methyl Carbitol / METHOXYDIGLYCOL	(CAS-No.) 111-77-3	0.1 – 0.15	Repr. 1B, H360
Benzene	Cyclohexatriene / Benzol	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	< 0.1	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

\* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the 29 CFR 1910.1200. Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Full text of H-phrases: see section 16. *This product has a variable composition based on the composition of the individual feedstocks. The listed percentages represent expected variations in composition, but are not absolute.*

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## 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:** Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes skin irritation. May damage fertility. May damage 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:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 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:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled). May damage 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:** water fog. Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**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.

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

## 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 oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrocarbons. Smoke.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Alcohol resistant foams are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

## 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. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 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:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. 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.

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

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. 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. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

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

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Do not breathe mist, spray, or vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Handling Temperature:** No temperature range provided.

**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 locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Amines. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

**Storage Temperature:** No temperature range provided.

**Storage Area:** Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Transportation Fuel.

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

## 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® TLV® TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels))
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene (71-43-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.02 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	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	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	1 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	10 ppm 1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	0.5 ppm (Action Level, see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI	0.3 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: total of all isomers of Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (technical or commercial grades)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	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 or glasses. 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 or safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Thermal Hazard Protection</b>	: Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.
<b>Environmental Exposure Controls</b>	: Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Other Information</b>	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	: Liquid
<b>Color</b>	: Clear.
<b>Odor</b>	: Hydrocarbon
<b>pH</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: 293 – 527 °F (145 – 275 °C)
<b>Flash Point</b>	: 113 °F (45 °C)
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: 410 °F (210 °C)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: < 0.5 psia @21.1°C (70°F)
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20°C</b>	: 4.5
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: 0.8 @15.6°C (60°F)
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble.
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity, Kinematic</b>	: 5 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F)
<b>Particle Aspect Ratio</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Particle Aggregation State</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Particle Agglomeration State</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Particle Specific Surface Area</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Particle Dustiness</b>	: Not applicable

### 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, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies

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

Amines. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrocarbons. Smoke.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Dermal, Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified.

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified.

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified.

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h
Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4 ml/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	9404 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	50 mg/l/4h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified.

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens, Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
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:** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**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:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 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:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled). May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

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] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [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] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

ErC50 (Algae)	29 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.8 mg/l
<b>Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	7500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	7500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus Source: IUCLID)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [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	0.96 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel (8008-20-6)</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel (8008-20-6)</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation of product components cannot be excluded.
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	3.5 – 4.4
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.13
<b>Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.47 (at 20 °C (at pH 6.7))
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

<b>Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel (8008-20-6)</b>	
Ecology - Soil	Adsorbs into the soil.

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Adverse Effects** : 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.

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Treatment Methods:** Material should be recycled if possible.

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Material should be recycled if possible. 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.

## 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



# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

## 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

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

### 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
<b>Benzene (71-43-2)</b>	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
<b>Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)</b>	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

#### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X		X

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

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 11/21/2025  
**Indication of Changes** : Revision date.  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. 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:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
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.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### NFPA Health Hazard

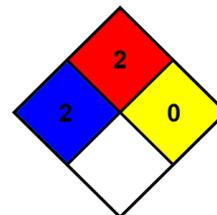
: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

#### 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.



#### Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU\_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC\_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC\_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational

FOOD\_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN\_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

# Kerosene-Based Jet Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules and Regulations

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### Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals

### Reports

ECHA\_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA\_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA\_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA\_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA\_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA\_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU\_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU\_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

JP\_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR\_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM\_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM\_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM\_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ\_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD\_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD\_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

*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)