



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name

- **Jet A**

Synonyms

- Aviation Fuel; Aviation Fuel - Jet A; Aviation Turbine Fuel; Jet 51 Grade; Jet 54 Grade; Jet 56 Grade; Jet A 1; Jet A LS; Jet Buckeye 182; Jet FTZ; Jet Fuel; Jet Low Aromatic; Jet Raw; Turbine Fuel

SDS Number/Grade

- 001975

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use

- Aviation Turbine Fuel

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

- [Redacted]

Telephone (General)

- [Redacted]

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer

- [Redacted]

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

- Flammable Liquids 3
Aspiration 1
Skin Irritation 2
Eye Irritation 2
Carcinogenicity 2

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER





- Hazard statements** • Flammable liquid and vapour
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 Causes skin irritation
 Causes serious eye irritation
 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** • Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 Keep container tightly closed.
 Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
 Use only non-sparking tools.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response** • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Storage/Disposal** • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 Store locked up.
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS:64742-47-8	0% TO 100%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 4; Asp. Tox. 1	NDA
			Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg		

Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	CAS:64742-81-0	0% TO 100%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >5200 mg/m ³ 4 Hour (s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >2000 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Asp. Tox. 1; Skin Irrit. 2	NDA
Kerosene	CAS:8008-20-6	0% TO 100%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 15 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >5000 mg/m ³ 4 Hour (s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >2000 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Asp. Tox. 1	NDA
Naphthalene	CAS:91-20-3	< 1%	Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >20 g/kg Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 490 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); Skin Irrit. 2; Muta. 2; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT RE 1 (Blood, Eyes; Or, Inhl)	NDA
Sulfur	CAS:7704-34-9	< 0.4%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Sol. 1; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.; STOT RE 1 (Kidney, Lungs, Liver)	NDA

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

- Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

- Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

- Do not use direct water streams.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or

confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
 Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
 Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
 Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Advice for firefighters

- Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

- Ventilate the area before entry. CAUTION: Victim may be a source of contamination. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency Procedures

- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- 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. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not siphon by mouth, this can result in lung aspiration which can be harmful or fatal. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing mists, vapours, and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources

of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage**
- Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated dry place away from heat and ignition sources. Protect container(s) against physical damage. Keep from direct sunlight. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)	TWAs	200 mg/m ³ TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)	Not established	Not established
Kerosene (8008-20-6)	TWAs	200 mg/m ³ TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)	100 mg/m ³ TWA	Not established
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	TWAs	10 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m ³ TWA	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m ³ TWA
	STELs	Not established	15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m ³ STEL	Not established

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear chemical splash safety goggles. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Body

- Wear appropriate gloves. Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Clear, light yellow or light green liquid with a kerosene odor.
Color	Clear, light yellow or light green.	Odor	Kerosene
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	300 to 572 F(148.8889 to 300 C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	< -40 F(< -40 C)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pH	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.775 to 0.84 @ 68 F(20 C) Water=1	Bulk Density	6.73 lbs/gal
Water Solubility	< 0.1 %	Viscosity	1.5 to 2.5 Centistoke (cSt, cS) or mm ² /sec @ 68 F(20 C) 8 max cSt @ -4°F (-20°C)
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	0.4 mmHg (torr)	Vapor Density	> 4.5 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	< 1 n-Butyl Acetate = 1	Volatiles (Wt.)	98 to 100 % @ 545°F (285°C)
Volatiles (Vol.)	98 to 100 % @ 545°F (285°C)		
Flammability			
Flash Point	100 to 150 F(37.7778 to 65.5556 C) TCC (Tagliabue Closed Cup)	UEL	4.7 %
LEL	0.6 %	Autoignition	410 F(210 C)
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

- Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

- Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components	
	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • >5200 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s); Skin-

Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized (0% TO 100%)	64742-81-0	Rabbit LD50 • >2000 mg/kg; Irritation: Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Skin-Rat TDLo • 32175 mg/kg 13 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Skin and Appendages:After systemic exposure:Dermatitis, other; Endocrine:Changes in spleen weight;</i> Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Skin-Mouse TDLo • 10 mL/kg 5 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria; Skin and Appendages:Other:Tumors; Tumorigenic:Facilitates action of known carcinogen</i>
Kerosene (0% TO 100%)	8008-20-6	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 15 g/kg; <i>Skin and Appendages:After topical exposure:Corrosive;</i> Irritation: Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg • Severe irritation
Naphthalene (< 1%)	91-20-3	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 490 mg/kg; Inhalation-Human TCLo • 250 mg/m ³ ; <i>Sense Organs and Special Senses:Eye:Lacrimation; Behavioral:Headache;</i> Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >20 g/kg; Unreported-Guinea Pig LD50 • 1200 mg/kg; <i>Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity);</i> Irritation: Skin-Rabbit • 0.05 mL 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 500 mg/kg 10 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Behavioral:Sleep; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea;</i> Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 4500 mg/kg 10 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Brain and Coverings:Other degenerative changes;</i> Mutagen: Specific locus test • Inhalation-Rat • 30 ppm 13 Week(s)-Intermittent; Micronucleus test • Unreported Route-Human • Lymphocyte (Somatic cell) • 30 mg/L; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Mouse TDLo • 2400 mg/kg (7-14D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Live birth index; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Viability index (e.g., # alive at day 4 per # born alive);</i> Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 4500 mg/kg (6-15D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Other developmental abnormalities;</i> Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Mouse TCLo • 30 ppm 6 Hour(s) 2 Year(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors;</i> Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1575 mg/kg 105 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Olfaction:Tumors;</i> Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 60 ppm 6 Hour(s) 105 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Olfaction:Tumors</i>
Sulfur (< 0.4%)	7704-34-9	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Mammal LC50 • 1660 mg/m ³ ; Irritation: Eye-Human • 8 ppm; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1.76 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s) 30 Day(s)-Intermittent; <i>Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), diffuse; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis)</i>

GHS Properties	Classification
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Aspiration 1
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 2
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death.

- Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available
- Skin**
- Acute (Immediate)**
- Causes skin irritation.
- Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available.
- Eye**
- Acute (Immediate)**
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available.
- Ingestion**
- Acute (Immediate)**
- Material may be aspirated into lungs during ingestion and/or subsequent vomiting. Aspiration of this material will cause severe lung injury, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema or death.
- Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available.
- Carcinogenic Effects**
- Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

- Acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of jet fuel and kerosine streams show acute toxicity values greater than 1 mg/L and mostly in the range 1-100 mg/L. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions, in closed systems to prevent evaporative loss. Results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon composition. Kerosines should be regarded as toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

- The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable but are regarded as inherently biodegradable since their hydrocarbon components can be degraded by microorganisms.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Hydrocarbon constituents of kerosine show measured or predicted Log Kow values ranging from 3 to 6 and above and therefore would be regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil

- On release to water, hydrocarbons will float on the surface and since they are sparingly soluble, the only significant loss is volatilization to air. It is possible that some of the higher molecular weight hydrocarbons will be adsorbed on sediment. Biodegradation in water is a minor loss process. In air, these hydrocarbons are photodegraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half lives varying from 0.1 to 0.7 days.

Other adverse effects

- None anticipated.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

- Product waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Packaging waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	3	III	Marine Pollutant

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • MARPOL Annex 1 Rules apply for bulk shipments by sea. Category: Kerosene.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire

Inventory		
Component	CAS	TSCA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Yes
Kerosene	8008-20-6	Yes
Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Yes
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes
Sulfur	7704-34-9	Yes

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

Environment**U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants**

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	100 b final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 % de minimis concentration
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment**U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	5.8 µg/day NSRL
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Not Listed
• Kerosine, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Not Listed
• Naphthalene	91-20-3	Not Listed
• Sulfur	7704-34-9	Not Listed
• Kerosene	8008-20-6	Not Listed

Other Information

- **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date	• 09/September/2015
Preparation Date	• 21/March/2013
Disclaimer/Statement of	• The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be

Liability

accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No data available
