

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Turbine Fuel; Jet JP-8

**Synonyms:** JP-8; Turbine Fuel

**Product Group:** Commercial product

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Aviation fuel

For professional use only

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

#### Customer

EPIC Aviation, LLC

P.O. Box 12249

Salem, OR 97309

T 866-501-3742

www.EPICaviationllc.com

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number**

: **Within USA and Canada:** 800-424-9300

**Outside USA and Canada:** +1 703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H331
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1A	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

### 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  
 H331 - Toxic if inhaled  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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H340 - May cause genetic defects  
H350 - May cause cancer  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410 - Very 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, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray.  
P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear eye protection, respiratory protection.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).  
P331 - If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Dry chemical, water spray, regular foam for extinction.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

**Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification:** Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	(CAS No) 68333-25-5	0 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 1B, H350

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			STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	(CAS No) 64741-44-2	0 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle	(CAS No) 64742-80-9	0 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	(CAS No) 64742-81-0	0 - 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
Kerosine, petroleum	(CAS No) 8008-20-6	0 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-94-5	12 - 22.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Naphthalene	(CAS No) 91-20-3	0 - 3	Comb. Dust Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	0 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 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 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops. In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Eye irritation. Irritation of respiratory tract. Causes skin irritation. May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. Toxic if inhaled.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Vomiting. Nausea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause damage to central nervous system and respiratory system. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Chronic exposure causes liver and kidney damages.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, water spray, regular foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Flammable liquid. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Exposed to ignition source, vapours can burn in open / explode if confined. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Low molecular weight hydrocarbon fragments. Smoke.

**Explosion Hazard:** Exposed to ignition source, vapours can burn in open / explode if confined.

**Reactivity:** Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

#### 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.

**Other information:** Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. 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. Do NOT breathe (vapors, mist, spray). Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

##### 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

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### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Dangerous due to potential toxicity for the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use only non-sparking tools.

**6.4. Reference to Other Sections** See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, sparks, direct sunlight, incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. halogens (F, Cl, Br, I).

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Aviation fuel. For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

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<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

#### 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 chemically resistant protective gloves.

#### Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

#### Respiratory Protection

: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of vapor or mist are expected to exceed exposure limits.

#### Environmental Exposure Controls

: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

#### Consumer Exposure Controls

: Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

<b>Physical State</b>	: Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	: Clear to straw-colored liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Colorless to straw yellow
<b>Odor</b>	: Petroleum hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: 0.1-1 ppm (typically reported)
<b>pH</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)</b>	: Higher initially and declining as lighter components evaporate
<b>Melting Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: -47 °C (-53 °F)
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: > 150 °C (> 302 °F)
<b>Flash Point</b>	: 38 °C (100 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: 204.39°C (399.9°F)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: Will evaporate or boil and possibly ignite before decomposition occurs
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Flammable liquid and vapor
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: 2.2kPa @37.8°C (100°F)
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</b>	: 5
<b>Relative Density</b>	: 0.82 AP
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: Not available
<b>Solubility</b>	: Water: Very slightly soluble in cold water
<b>Log Pow</b>	: 3.3 - 6
<b>Log Kow</b>	: No data available

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Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, Dynamic	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: None known.
Oxidizing Properties	: None known.
Lower Explosive Limit	: 5 %
Upper Explosive Limit	: 0.7 %

### 9.2. Other Information

VOC content : 825 g/l AP

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity:** Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

**10.2 Chemical Stability:** Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

**10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high or low temperatures. Sparks. Direct sunlight. Sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers. Strong acids, bases. Halogens. Oxidizers.

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Low molecular weight hydrocarbon fragments.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity : Toxic if inhaled.

<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 20 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE (Oral)	490.000 mg/kg
<b>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15354 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
<b>Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	> 5.2 mg/l/4h
<b>Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle (64742-80-9)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	4.6 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE (Dust/Mist)	4.600 mg/l/4h
<b>Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle (64741-44-2)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	1.72 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)

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ATE (Oral)	5000.000 mg/kg
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.720 mg/l/4h
<b>Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked (68333-25-5)</b>	
LD50 Oral Rat	3200 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	4.65 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)

**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.

<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.

<b>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</b>	
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

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

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

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

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system. High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. Toxic if inhaled.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Vomiting. Nausea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause damage to central nervous system and respiratory system. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Chronic exposure causes liver and kidney damages.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	5.74 - 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	0.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Skeletonema costatum)
LC 50 Fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])

<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC 50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	> 438 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])



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EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	2.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Skeletonema costatum)
LC 50 Fish 2	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<b>Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	4720 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Den-dronereides heteropoda)
LC 50 Fish 2	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
<b>Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle (64742-80-9)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	35 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
<b>Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked (68333-25-5)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	7.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
<b>Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)</b>	
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)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodemus subspicatus)

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Turbine Fuel; Jet JP-8</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Turbine Fuel; Jet JP-8</b>	
Log Pow	3.3 - 6
<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
BCF fish 1	30 - 430
Log Pow	3.3 (at 20 °C)
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF fish 1	15
Log Pow	3.118
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159
Log Pow	2.9 - 6.1
<b>Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159
<b>Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle (64741-44-2)</b>	
Log Pow	3.9 - 6
<b>Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)</b>	
Log Pow	-0.682

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

<b>Turbine Fuel; Jet JP-8</b>	
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 adverse effects

: If spilled, this material will normally evaporate and may contribute to atmospheric smog. If released to the subsoils, petroleum middle distillate fuels will strongly adsorb to soils. Groundwater should be considered as an exposure pathway. Liquid and vapor can migrate through the subsurface and preferential pathways (such as utility line backfill) to downgradient receptors.

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### Other Information

: Middle distillates are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems. Distillate fuels will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer can limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. Also, this coating action can also kill plankton, algae, and water birds.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Treatment Methods:** Recycle product or dispose properly.

**Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** Do not dispose of waste into sewer. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology – Waste Materials:** Do not re-use empty containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/IMDG/DOT

### 14.1. UN Number

**UN-No.(DOT)** : 1863  
**DOT NA no.** UN1863

### 14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** : Fuel, aviation, turbine engine  
**Department of Transportation (DOT)** : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
**Hazard Classes**  
**Hazard Labels (DOT)** : 3 - Flammable liquids



**Packing Group (DOT)** : III - Minor Danger

**DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)** : 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter.

B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.

IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).

T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

**DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)** : 150

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<b>DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)</b>	: 203
<b>DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)</b>	: 242
<b>14.3. Additional Information</b>	
<b>Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number</b>	: 128
<b>Other information</b>	: No supplementary information available.
<b>Transport by Sea</b>	
<b>DOT Vessel Stowage Location</b>	: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
<b>MFAG-No</b>	: 128
<b>Air Transport</b>	
<b>DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27)</b>	: 60 L
<b>DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75)</b>	: 220 L

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 US Federal Regulations

<b>Turbine Fuel; Jet JP-8</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
<b>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</b>	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
<b>RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :</b>	100 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
<b>RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :</b>	1000 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle (64742-80-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle (64741-44-2)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked (68333-25-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2 US State Regulations

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<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogens	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic	
U.S. - California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated	
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)	
U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards	
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)	
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only	
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms	
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations	
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities	
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Unregulated Volatile Organic Contaminants	
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations	
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)	
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens	
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants	
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants	
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water Guidelines	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act	
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs	
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs	
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List	
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern	
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins	
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits	
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs	
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs	
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour	
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual	
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances	
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria	

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U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New York - Priority Chemical Avoidance List  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Unit Risk Factors  
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List  
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

### **Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)**

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### **Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)**

U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Human Health Criteria  
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogens  
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic  
U.S. - California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated

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U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)  
U.S. - Colorado - Groundwater Quality Standards  
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)  
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations  
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities  
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Volatile Organic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants  
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act  
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

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U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Unit Risk Factors  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Class III  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Aquatic Organisms Only  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Aquatic Organisms  
U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

### **Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)**

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### **Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)**

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### **Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle (64742-80-9)**

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### **Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle (64741-44-2)**

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### **Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (111-77-3)**

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

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U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision date** : 01/22/2014  
**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. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) 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. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H228	Flammable solid
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
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
H373	May cause 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



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## Safety Data Sheet

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

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### NFPA Health Hazard

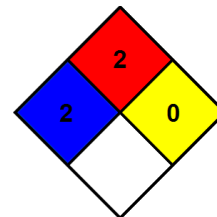
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

### NFPA Fire Hazard

: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

### NFPA Reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



*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) - US