SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aviation Turbine Fuel-JP-5



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Aviation Turbine Fuel-JP-5

 Aviation turbine fuel Material uses

Index number : 649-423-00-8 **EC** number : 265-184-9 **CAS** number : 64742-81-0

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

Identified uses

Manufacture of substance

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

: Kuwait Petroleum Corporation **Manufacturer / Distributor**

P.O. Box 26565 Safat

13126 Safat Kuwait

Tel. +965 1858585, Fax 2423371/2467159/246

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

: SDSinfo@Q8.com, communication preferably in English only.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Middle East : +44 (0) 1235 239 671 Global (English only)

: +44 (0) 1865 407 333



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

: UVCB **Product definition**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336i Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Ingredients of unknown : None.

toxicity

Ingredients of unknown : None.

ecotoxicity

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]

R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/10/2012.

1/13

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word Danger

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

> Causes skin irritation. H315

H336i May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

: P301 - IF SWALLOWED: Response

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the : No.

criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

PBT: Specified

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according

to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: No.

vPvB: Specified

result in classification

Other hazards which do not: Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H2S) gas may accumulate in the vapour space of storage vessels. Standard procedures for opening or entering tanks, vessels or other containers must strictly be followed to avoid inhalation of this acutely

toxic gas.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : UVCB

			Class		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	EC: 265-184-9 CAS: 64742-81-0 Index: 649-423-00-8	100	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336i Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[A]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [*] Substance
- [A] Constituent
- [B] Impurity
- [C] Stabilizing additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposure to hydrogen sulphide is suspected or cannot be excluded, obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

watering redness

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides Hydrogen sulphide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H2S) gas may accumulate in the vapour space of storage vessels. Standard procedures for opening or entering tanks, vessels or other containers must strictly be followed to avoid inhalation of this acutely toxic gas. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Provide adequate ventilation.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

No DELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Product may release hydrogen sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosionproof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. **Appearance** : Clear. Color Colorless. : Characteristic. Odor Not applicable. **Odor threshold** pH : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : <-45°C

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: >160°C

Flash point : Closed cup: >38°C [ASTM D93.]

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or : Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5% explosive limits

Vapor pressure : <0.5 kPa [20°C] Vapor density : Not available. Relative density : 0.75 to 0.86

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. **Dispersibility properties** : Not dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 3 to 6

: >220°C **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : >220°C : 1 to 2.5 cSt Viscosity (40°C) : Not applicable. **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

reactions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

sulfur oxides Hydrogen sulphide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5200 mg/m3	4 hours
.,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	4 hours	7 days
	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0	72 hours	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritant to skin.

Eyes : Non-irritating to the eyes.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Negative - Dermal - TC	Mouse - Male, Female	-	102 weeks; 3 days per week

Conclusion/Summary: Not available. Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Negative	-	Negative	Rat - Male, Female		14 days; 7 days per week

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Negative - Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	10 days; 7 days per week

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Category 3	Inhalation	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Kerosine (petroleum),	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Female	750 mg/kg	21 weeks; 7 days
hydrodesulfurized				per week
	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male,	>=0.5 mg/kg	28 days; 5 days
		Female		per week
	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation	Rat - Male,	>=24 mg/m ³	28 days; 5 days
	Vapor	Female		per week

Conclusion/Summary

General

Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity

Teratogenicity
Developmental effects
Fertility effects

: Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	58.6 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	-	Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	3 to 6	-	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : No.

PBT: Specified

vPvB : No.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

vPvB: Specified

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste : Yes European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE. Marine pollutant (Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized)	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional	Hazard identification	-	Emergency (5 0)	Passenger and Cargo
information	<u>number</u>		schedules (EmS)	<u>Aircraft</u> Quantity
	30		F-E, S-E	limitation: 60 L
				Packaging instructions:
	Limited quantity			309
	LQ7			Cargo Aircraft Only
				Quantity limitation:
	Tunnel code			220 L
	(D/E)			Packaging instructions:
	,			310
				Limited Quantities -
				Passenger Aircraft
				Quantity limitation: 10 L
				Packaging instructions:
				Y309

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

National Inventory List : Australia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Europe inventory: This material is listed or exempted. **Canada inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed : Not listed : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list

(IPPC) - Air

. Not liste

: Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list

(IPPC) - Water

: Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule I

: Not listed

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule II

Chemicals

: Not listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule III

Chemicals

: Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H336i	Expert judgment
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of test data
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

: H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336i May cause drowsiness and dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Irrit, 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

STOT SE 3, H336i SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): INHALATION [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R

phrases

: R10- Flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications

[DSD/DPD]

: Xn - Harmful

Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

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