

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Jet Fuel



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Jet Fuel  
**Commercial name(s)** : Petroleum Hydrocarbon  
**REACH Registration number** : 01-2119462828-25-0050  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** : Jet A

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

**Identified uses** : Fuel.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Murco Petroleum Limited  
 4 Beaconsfield Road  
 St.Albans  
 Hertfordshire  
 AL1 3RH  
 Tel: 01727 892400  
 Web Site: <http://www.murco.co.uk/welcome.htm>

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [murco\\_msds@murphyoilcorp.com](mailto:murco_msds@murphyoilcorp.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Carechem24 Agreement through AEA Technology Plc who act through its National Emergency Centre.  
 0870 190 6777  
 (7/24)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

##### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : R10  
 Xn; R65  
 Xi; R38  
 N; R51/53

**Physical/chemical hazards** : Flammable.

**Human health hazards** : Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to skin.

**Environmental hazards** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard symbol or symbols** : **Xn, N**



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



- Indication of danger** : Harmful, Dangerous for the environment
- Risk 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.
- Safety phrases** : S23- Do not breathe vapour  
S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S43- In case of fire, use foam/dry powder/CO2/Halon.  
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.  
S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
- 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 criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : Not applicable.
- Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : Not applicable.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Not available.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance/preparation** : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	>=95	265-184-9	Xn; R65 [1]
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 3	202-049-5	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 [1] [2] Xn; R22 N; R50/53
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1	200-753-7	F; R11 [1] [2] Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 T; R48/23/24/25 Xn; R65 Xi; R36/38
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above</b>				

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit



### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

[3] PBT-substance

[4] vPvB-substance

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 for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control centre immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

### 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 the 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. 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 spilt product.

### 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). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.



## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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 well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## 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
Naphthalene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 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.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

##### Hygiene measures

: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.

##### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

##### Skin protection

###### Hand protection

: Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves

###### 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. Recommended: Chemical/oil resistant clothing.

###### 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.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : 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. Recommended: For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Clear to amber, clear to yellow.
- Odour** : Petroleum Hydrocarbon
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 140 to 300°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >38°C [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 6%
- Vapour pressure** : <0.013 kPa [20°C]
- Vapour density** : >5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.78 to 0.82
- Specific gravity** : 0.78 to 0.82 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [15°C (59°F)]
- Solubility(ies)** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 240°C
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): 0.01 to 0.02 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (1 to 2 cSt)

### 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.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

##### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

##### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other information** : Not available.



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - LARVAE - 1 days	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours

**Remarks** : If released to soil, petroleum distillates are expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of petroleum distillates may adsorb very strongly to soil. These materials may rapidly volatilize from both moist and dry soil although its expected strong adsorption may significantly attenuate the rate of this process. If released to water, petroleum distillates are expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of these materials may significantly bioconcentrate in fish and aquatic organisms and strongly adsorb to sediment and suspended organic matter. The estimated half-life for volatilization of petroleum distillates from a model river is 3-6 hrs while that from a model lake is >130 days

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Remarks** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**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 minimised 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- Packaging**
- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine (aviation fuel)	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine (aviation fuel)	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine (aviation fuel).	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine (aviation fuel)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-

PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

## 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 authorisation

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

- Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Black List Chemicals** : Not listed
- Priority List Chemicals** : Listed
- Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air** : Not listed

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water** : Not listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Naphthalene	Carc. Cat. 3; R40	-	-	-

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**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

**Full text of abbreviated R phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
 R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
 R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
 R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
 R38- Irritating to skin.  
 R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]** : Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3  
 Xn - Harmful  
 Xi - Irritant  
 N - Dangerous for the environment

**History**

**Date of issue (dd/mm/yyyy)** : 16/12/2010

**Version** : 1

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.