



Material Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Jet A Aviation Fuel

Product Use: Fuel

Product Number(s): 0001024253, 0001024254, 0001024255, 0001024256, 0001024257

Synonyms: Aviation Turbine Fuel A; Kerosene Turbine Fuel; Kerosene; Jet A Fuel; Jet A-1 Fuel

Product CAS No.: 8008-20-6

Company Identification:

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands TX 77380

Product Information:

MSDS Requests: (800) 852 - 5530
Technical Information: (832) 813 - 4862
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:msds@cpchem.com

Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Brusselsesteenweg 355
B-3090 Overijse
Belgium

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers

HEALTH:Chevron Phillips Emergency Information Center 866.442.9628 (North America) and 1.832.813.4984 (International)

TRANSPORTATION: North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887
ASIA: +1.703.527.3887
EUROPE: BIG .32.14.584545 (phone) or .32.14.583516 (telefax)
SOUTH AMERICA SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767
Outside Brazil: 55.19.3467.1600

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear light yellow liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: **Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0

Signal Word:

Warning

Risk Phrases:

R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R36: Irritating to eyes.
R40: Possible risks of irreversible effects.
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R38: Irritating to skin.

Additional Hazards:

MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO:
- - - - EYES (CATARACTS)
- - - - BLOOD/BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

Safety Phrases:

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S24: Avoid contact with skin.
S2: Keep out of the reach of children.
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S25: Avoid contact with eyes.
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye: Contact with the eyes causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision. Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: This material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

Cancer: Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause cancer.
Target Organs: Repeated inhalation of this material at elevated concentrations may cause damage to the following organ(s) based on animal data: - Blood/Blood Forming Organs Eyes (cataracts)

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT	EINECS	SYM	R-PHRASES
Kerosene C9-C16	8008-20-6	100 % weight	232-366-4	Xn	R65
May Include: Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 3 % weight	202-049-5	Xn, N	R40, R50/53, R22

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
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Kerosene C9-C16	ACGIH	200 mg/m3	NA	NA	Skin A3 Total Hydrocarbon Vapor
May Include: Naphthalene	ACGIH	10 ppm	15 ppm	NA	Skin A4
May Include: Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm	NA	NA	NA

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes with running water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid. OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: 38°C (100.4°F) - 66°C (150.8°F)

Autoignition: 210°C (410°F)

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.6 Upper: 4.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Only enter confined fire space with full bunker gear, including a positive pressure, NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water/min flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide. Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent

sparking.

Spill Management: CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Contain run-off from residue flush and dispose of properly. Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible sorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL . REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL OR MANUFACTURERS TECHNICAL BULLETINS FOR THE PROPER USE AND HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL .

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) that can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85F. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

General Handling Information: Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Local air pollution regulations should be consulted to determine if the release of volatile components is regulated or restricted in the area in which this material is used. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), Recommended Practice on Static Electricity' (liquids, powders and dusts), and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents' (liquids).

General Storage Information: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or disposed of properly. DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or open flames. USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or faceshields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Viton, or Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: If exposure is anticipated to be greater than applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors

Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
Kerosene C9-C16	ACGIH	200 mg/m ³	NA	NA	Skin A3 Total Hydrocarbon Vapor
May Include: Naphthalene	ACGIH	10 ppm	15 ppm	NA	Skin A4
May Include: Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm	NA	NA	NA

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear light yellow liquid.

Autoignition: 210°C (410°F)

Boiling Point: 149°C (300.2°F) - 300°C (572°F)

Density: 6.73 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate: <1

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.6 Upper: 4.7

Flashpoint: 38°C (100.4°F) - 66°C (150.8°F)

Freezing Point: -40°C (-40°F)

Molecular Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: NDA

Melting Point: -40°C (-40°F)

Octanol / Water Partition Coefficient: log-Kow: NDA

pH: NA

Pour Point : NDA

Solubility (in water): Negligible
Specific Gravity: 0.775 - 0.84 @ 20 °C (68°F)
Vapor Pressure: 0.4 mmHg
Vapor Density (AIR=1): >4.5
Viscosity: 1.5 cSt - 2.5 cSt @ 20 °C
Percent Volatile: 100 % volume

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: heat, sparks, fire, and oxidizing agents.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Simple Hydrocarbons. Carbon Oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Oral Toxicity: May Include: Naphthalene: LD50 / rat / 2.6 g/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: May Include: Naphthalene: LD50 / rabbit / >2000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Kerosene C9-C16: LC50 / rat / > 5.28 mg/l / 4 hour(s)

Eye Irritation: This material is irritating to the eyes.

Skin Irritation: This material is irritating to the skin.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains NAPHTHALENE:

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: 29 days / oral / rabbits / Doses: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg/day exposed during gestation days 6-18 / NOAEL > 400 mg/kg

Genetic Toxicity: AMES test = Negative / Sister Chromatid Exchange in Chinese hamster ovary cells = Positive / Chromosome aberration test in Chinese hamster ovary cells = Positive

Carcinogenicity: Two years / inhalation / mice / Doses: 10, 30 ppm / LOAEL = ppm / lung tumors in females but not males

Two years / inhalation / rats / Doses: 10, 30, 60 ppm / LOAEL = 10 ppm / nasal tumors in both sexes at 60 ppm

Two years / oral / rats / Dose: 41 mg/kg/day / NOAEL > 41 mg/kg/day

Human Data: Exposure has been reported to cause methemoglobinemia and/or hemolytic anemia, especially in humans deficient in the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

This product contains KEROSENE:

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 28 days / dermal / rabbit / Doses: 0, 200, 1000, or 2000mg/kg / 3times/wk / LOAEL = 1000mg/kg (skin irritation)

Genetic Toxicity: Ames test - negative; Mouse Lymphoma assay - positive; Cytogenetic assay (in vivo) - negative

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: GD6-15 / inhalation / rat / Doses: 0, 106, or 346ppm / NOAEL maternal tox. = 364ppm, NOAEL teratogen. = 324ppm

Carcinogenicity: 104weeks / dermal / mouse / Doses: 0, 28.5, 50, 100% / 2times/wk, 4times/wk and 7times/wk respectively / not a dermal carcinogen

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

May Include: Naphthalene - 48 hour(s) / LC50 / water flea (*Daphnia magna*) / 2.16 mg/l

May Include: Naphthalene - 48 hour(s) / EC50 / green algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) / 2.96 mg/l

May Include: Naphthalene - 48 hour(s) / LC50 / fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) / 6.35 mg/l

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

The environmental fate of this material is not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

Shipping Descriptions per regulatory authority.**US DOT**

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE , 3, III

ICAO / IATA

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE , 3, III

IMO / IMDG

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III (38°C-66°C)

RID / ADR

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, ADR

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: | YES |
| 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: | YES |
| 3. Fire Hazard: | YES |
| 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: | NO |
| 5. Reactivity Hazard: | NO |

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01 = CA Prop 65	17 = FDA 178	33 = RCRA Waste Appendix VIII
02 = LA RTK	18 = FDA 179	34 = RCRA Waste D-List
03 = MA RTK	19 = FDA 180	35 = RCRA Waste P-List
04 = MN Hazardous Substance	20 = FDA 181	36 = RCRA Waste U-List

05 =NJ RTK
 06 = PA RTK
 07 = CAA Section 112 HAPs
 08 = CWA Section 307
 09 = CWA Section 311
 10 =DOT Marine Pollutant
 11 = FDA 172
 12 = FDA 173
 13 = FDA 174
 14 = FDA 175
 15 = FDA 176
 16 = FDA 177

21 = FDA 182
 22 = FDA 184
 23 = FDA 186
 24 = FDA 189
 25 = IARC Group 1
 26 = IARC Group 2A
 27 = IARC Group 2B
 28 = IARC Group 3
 29 = IARC Group 4
 30 = NTP Carcinogen
 31 = OSHA Carcinogen
 32 = OSHA Highly Hazardous

37 = SARA Section 302
 38 = SARA Section 313
 39 = TSCA 12 (b)
 40 = TSCA Section 4
 41 = TSCA Section 5(a)
 42 = TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR
 43 = TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR
 44 = TSCA Section 8(d)
 45 = WHIMS - IDL
 46 = Germany D TAL
 47 = Germany WKG
 48 = DEA List 1
 49 = DEA List 2

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Kerosene C9-C16 3, 5, 6
 May Include: Naphthalene 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 27, 36, 38, 39, 40, 45

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES(RQ)/SARA 302 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES(TPQ):

Component	Component RQ	Component TPQ	Product RQ
May Include: Naphthalene	100 lbs	None	3333 lbs

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids
 Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material
 Chronic Toxic Effects
 Carcinogenicity
 Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material
 Chronic Toxic Effects
 Skin or Eye Irritation

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTINGS:

AUSTRALIA YES (AUS)
CANADA YES (DSL)
CHINA YES (IECSC)
EUROPEAN UNION YES (EINECS)
JAPAN YES (ENCS)
KOREA YES (ECL)
PHILIPPINES YES (PICCS)
UNITED STATES YES (TSCA)

Labeling:

Signal Word:

Warning

Symbols:

Xn - Harmful

Risk and Safety Phrases:

R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
 R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R36: Irritating to eyes.

R40: Possible risks of irreversible effects.
 R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R38: Irritating to skin.
 S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 S24: Avoid contact with skin.
 S2: Keep out of the reach of children.
 S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
 S25: Avoid contact with eyes.
 S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Special: NA

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates all sections of the MSDS please review.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV	- Threshold Limit Value	TWA	- Time Weighted Average
STEL	- Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	- Permissible Exposure Limit
ACGIH	- American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	OSHA	- Occupational Safety & Health Administration
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health	NFPA	- National Fire Protection Agency
WHMIS	- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System	IARC	- Intl. Agency for Research on Cancer
EINECS	- European Inventory of existing Commercial Chemical Substances	RCRA	- Resource Conservation Recovery Act
SARA	- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.	TSCA	- Toxic Substance Control Act
EC50	- Effective Concentration	LC50	- Lethal Concentration
LD50	- Lethal Dose	CAS	- Chemical Abstract Service
NDA	- No Data Available	NA	- Not Applicable
<=	- Less Than or Equal To	>=	- Greater Than or Equal To
CNS	- Central Nervous System	MAK	- Germany Maximum Concentration Values

**This data sheet is prepared according to the latest adaptation of the EEC Guideline 67/548.
 This data sheet is prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
 This data sheet is prepared according to the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).
 This data sheet was prepared by EHS Product Stewardship Group, Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP, 10001 Six Pines Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77380.**

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as

of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.