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

Product information
Product Name: Jet A Aviation Fuel
Material: 1102484, 1103429, 1102481, 1103418, 1102485, 1102483, 1102482, 1024254, 1024255, 1024256, 1024257, 1104981, 1104992
Use: Fuel
Company: Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Emergency telephone:
Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
Transport:
CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)
Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China:+86-21-22157316
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55 19.3467.1600

Responsible Department: Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address: SDS@CPChem.com
Website: www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Emergency Overview

Danger
Form: Liquid  Physical state: Liquid  Color: Clear light yellow
OSHA Hazards: Flammable Liquid, Carcinogen, Mild skin irritant, Aspiration hazard, Delayed target organ effects
Jet A Aviation Fuel

Version 2.2

Revision Date 2016-05-17

Classification

: Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Eyes, Blood
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Labeling

Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H372: Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/profitective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/
Jet A Aviation Fuel

Version 2.2  Revision Date 2016-05-17

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:
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.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Naphthalene 91-20-3

NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Naphthalene 91-20-3

ACGIH Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Kerosene C9-C16 8008-20-6

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

Molecular formula: UVCB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene C9-C16</td>
<td>8008-20-6</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>0 - 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.

If inhaled: Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact: If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

SDS Number: 100000014588 3/15
If swallowed: Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>37.8 °C (100.0 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>210 °C (410 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>High volume water jet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during firefighting</td>
<td>Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for firefighters</td>
<td>Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire and explosion protection</td>
<td>Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precaution</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal precautions</td>
<td>Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
<td>Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methods for cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers: No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US</th>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Basis</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene C9-C16</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
<td>CNS impair, URT irr, skin irr, P, A3, Skin, varies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td>(b).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1-A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm,</td>
<td>hematologic eff, URT irr, eye irr, eye dam, (l), A4, Skin,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>15 ppm,</td>
<td>hematologic eff, URT irr, eye irr, eye dam, (l), A4, Skin,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm, 50 mg/m³</td>
<td>(b).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1-A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm, 50 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1-A</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>15 ppm, 75 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the Ntc.
(b) The value in mg/m³ is approximate.
A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
CNS impair Central Nervous System impairment
eye dam Eye damage
eye irr Eye irritation
hematologic eff Hematologic effects
P Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures
Skin Danger of cutaneous absorption
skin irr Skin irritation
URT irr Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Jet A Aviation Fuel

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)

| Substance name | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Update  
|----------------|--------|--------------------|--------
| Naphthalene    | 91-20-3| Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 ppm | 1995-03-01 |

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), 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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, 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.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Physical state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Jet A Aviation Fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear light yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>37.8 °C (100.0 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>0.6 %(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>4.7 %(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>210 °C (410 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular formula</td>
<td>UVCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>149 - 300 °C (300 - 572 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>0.40 MMHG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at 20 °C (68 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>806.5 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>1.5 cSt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at 20 °C (68 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Air = 1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent volatile</td>
<td>&gt; 99 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrocarbons, Carbon oxides

Other data: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Jet A Aviation Fuel
Acute oral toxicity: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity
Kerosene C9-C16: LC50: > 5.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity
Kerosene C9-C16: LD50: >2000 milligram per kilogram
Species: Rabbit

Jet A Aviation Fuel
Skin irritation: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Jet A Aviation Fuel
Eye irritation: Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Jet A Aviation Fuel
Sensitization: No adverse effects expected.

Repeated dose toxicity
Kerosene C9-C16: Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Dose: 0, 200, 1000, 2000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 28 day
Number of exposures: 3 times/wk
Lowest observable effect level: 1,000 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity
Kerosene C9-C16: Species: Mouse
Dose: 0, 28.5, 50, 100%
Exposure time: 104 wks
Number of exposures: 2, 4, or 7 times/wk
Remarks: Weak dermal carcinogen

Naphthalene: Species: Mouse
Sex: male
Jet A Aviation Fuel

Dose: 10, 30 ppm
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes
Print Date: No information available.
Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

Species: Mouse
Sex: female
Dose: 10, 30 ppm
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes
Print Date: No information available.
Remarks: increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas

Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Dose: 10, 30, 60 ppm
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes
Print Date: No information available.
Remarks: nose respiratory epithelial adenoma, increased incidence of olfactory neuroblastomas

Developmental Toxicity

Kerosene C9-C16
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 106, 364 ppm
Exposure time: 6 hrs/d
Test period: GD 6-15
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 364 ppm
NOAEL Maternal: 364 ppm

Naphthalene
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg
Test period: 29 d, GD 6-18
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400 mg/kg

Jet A Aviation Fuel
Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Substances known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or to be regarded as if they cause human aspiration toxicity hazard.

CMR effects
Naphthalene
Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Jet A Aviation Fuel
Further information
Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents
may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish

Kerosene C9-C16: LL50: 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Naphthalene: LC50: 3.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Kerosene C9-C16: EL50: 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Naphthalene: LC50: 2.16 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae

Kerosene C9-C16: EL50: 1 - 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Raphidocellus subcapitata (algae)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Naphthalene: EC50: 2.96 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability: Expected to be ultimately biodegradable

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity
Kerosene C9-C16: Toxic to aquatic life.
Naphthalene: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity
Kerosene C9-C16: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Naphthalene: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional ecological: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped. 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.

Product: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)
UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, (37.8 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (KEROSENE)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (KEROSENE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
Jet A Aviation Fuel

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(KEROSENE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)
UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (KEROSENE)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National legislation

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
                       : Chronic Health Hazard

EPCRA - EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMUNITY RIGHT - TO – KNOW

CERCLA Reportable Quantity : 3333 lbs
                            : Naphthalene

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 313 Ingredients : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
                       : Naphthalene - 91-20-3

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

SDS Number:100000014588  12/15
This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- Kerosene C9-C16 - 8008-20-6
- Naphthalene - 91-20-3

**New Jersey Right To Know**
- Kerosene C9-C16 - 8008-20-6
- Naphthalene - 91-20-3

**California Prop. 65 Ingredients**
- WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

**Notification status**
- **Europe REACH**: This mixture contains only ingredients which have been subject to a pre-registration according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
- **Switzerland CH INV**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- **United States of America TSCA**: On TSCA Inventory
- **Canada DSL**: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
- **Australia AICS**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- **New Zealand NZIoC**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- **Japan ENCS**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- **Korea KECI**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- **Philippines PICCS**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- **China IECSC**: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
**Jet A Aviation Fuel**

**Version 2.2**  
**Revision Date 2016-05-17**

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA Classification**  
- Health Hazard: 2  
- Fire Hazard: 3  
- Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**  
**Legacy SDS Number**: 1975

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>Canada, Domestic Substances List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDSL</td>
<td>Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNS</td>
<td>Central Nervous System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstract Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Effective Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Effective Concentration 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGEST</td>
<td>EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOSCA</td>
<td>European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAK</td>
<td>Germany Maximum Concentration Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonized System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=</td>
<td>Greater Than or Equal To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC50</td>
<td>Inhibition Concentration 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDS0</td>
<td>Lethal Dose 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>National Fire Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>National Institute for Occupational Safety &amp; Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZIoC</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>No Observable Adverse Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>No Observed Effect Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety &amp; Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PICCS</td>
<td>Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRNT</td>
<td>Presumed Not Toxic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCRA</td>
<td>Resource Conservation Recovery Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short-term Exposure Limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>SARA</td>
<td>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substances in China</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENCS</td>
<td>Japan, Inventory of Existing and</td>
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<td>New Chemical Substances</td>
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<tr>
<td>KECI</td>
<td>Korea, Existing Chemical</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;=</td>
<td>Less Than or Equal To</td>
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