

# Material Safety Data Sheet

ChevronTexaco

## 24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers

HEALTH : Chevron Emergency Information Center (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

TRANSPORTATION : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Emergency Information Centers are located in the U.S.A. International collect calls accepted.

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

**Product Use:** Fuel

**Product Number(s):** CPS216100, CPS216101, CPS216103, CPS216111, CPS216140, CPS216150, CPS235611, CPS238142, CPS241078, CPS322001

**Synonyms:** JET A, JET A-1, JET A-50

#### Company Identification

ChevronTexaco Global Aviation  
a division of Chevron U.S.A., Inc.  
1111 Bagby Street  
Houston, TX 77002

#### Product Information

MSDS Requests: 800-689-3998 (USA)  
Product Information: 510-242-5357 (USA)

## SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | AMOUNT      |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| Kerosine   | 8008-20-6  | 100 %weight |

## SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear to light yellow liquid with petroleum odor.

- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
- HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE
- MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION IF INHALED
- CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION
- TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS

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### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye:** Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

**Skin:** Contact with the skin causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling,

and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** Because of its low viscosity, 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. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**Inhalation:** Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death. Mists of this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

#### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye:** No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

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

**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:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid.

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

##### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

**Flashpoint:** (Tagliabue Closed Cup) 100 °F (38 C) (Min)

**Autoignition:** 410°F (210°C)

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: 0.7 Upper: 5

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

##### PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** 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:** 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.

**Spill Management:** 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 absorbent 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:** Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautionary Measures:** Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which 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. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Do not breathe mist. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not use as a portable heater or appliance fuel. Toxic fumes may accumulate and cause death.

**General Handling Information:** 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', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

**General Storage Information:** 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:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) (Note: Avoid contact with water. PVA deteriorates in water.), Viton

**Respiratory Protection:** Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended exposure limits. If not, 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 | Notation |
|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|
| Kerosine  | CHEVRON | 350 mg/m3 | 1000 mg/m3 |         |          |

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance and Odor:** Clear to light yellow liquid with petroleum odor.

**pH:** NA

**Vapor Pressure:** 1 kPa (0.14 psi) @ 100 °F

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 5.7 (Approximate)

**Boiling Point:** 160 - 300 °C (320 - 572 F)

**Solubility:** Low PPM range in water.

**Freezing Point:** -40 °C (-40 F) (Max)

**Density:** 0.75 - 0.84 g/ml @ 15 °C

**Viscosity:** 8 cSt @ -20 °C (Max)

**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.

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

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known (None expected)

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye Irritation:** Minimal effects clearing in less than 24 hours.

**Skin Irritation:** For a 4-hour exposure, the Primary Irritation Index (PII) in rabbits is: 5.5/8.

**Skin Sensitization:** This material did not cause sensitization reactions in a Modified Buehler guinea pig test.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The 24 hour(s) LD50 in the rabbit is >5g/kg.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral LD50 in rats > 5000 mg/kg.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The 4 hour(s) LC50 in the rat is >5 ml/l.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICITY

The 7 day(s) EC50 for mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*) is 1.19 mg/l.

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

#### Ready Biodegradability:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

## 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 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

**DOT Shipping Name:** FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

**DOT Hazard Class:** 3 (Flammable Liquid)

**DOT Identification Number:** UN1863

**DOT Packing Group:** III

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

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

5. Reactivity Hazard:

NO

**REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

|                           |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4A=IARC Group 1           | 12=TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR | 21=TSCA Section 5(a)    |
| 4B=IARC Group 2A          | 13=TSCA Section 8(d)      | 25=CAA Section 112 HAPs |
| 4C=IARC Group 2B          | 15=SARA Section 313       | 26=CWA Section 311      |
| 05=NTP Carcinogen         | 16=CA Proposition 65      | 28=CWA Section 307      |
| 06=OSHA Carcinogen        | 17=MA RTK                 | 30=RCRA Waste P-List    |
| 09=TSCA 12(b)             | 18=NJ RTK                 | 31=RCRA Waste U-List    |
| 10=TSCA Section 4         | 19=DOT Marine Pollutant   | 32=RCRA Appendix VIII   |
| 11=TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR | 20=PA RTK                 |                         |

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

Kerosine 17, 18, 20

**CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:**

UNITED STATES: All of the components of this material are on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Inventory.

CANADA: All the components of this material are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

**WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:**

Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material -  
Skin or Eye Irritation

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

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

(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) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

**REVISION STATEMENT:** This document has been prepared using a new MSDS format and all 16 sections have been revised. Please read the entire document. Also, this is the first MSDS from ChevronTexaco Global Aviation, a division of Chevron USA, Inc.

**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       |
| NDA  | - | No Data Available         | CAS | - | Chemical Abstract Service Number |
| <=   | - | Less Than or Equal To     | NA  | - | Not Applicable                   |
|      |   |                           | >=  | - | Greater Than or Equal To         |

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

**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.**

