VALERO

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Jet Fuels

Other means of identification

SDS number 104-GHS

Synonyms Jet Fuel, Jet Fuel Stock, Jet A, Aviation Jet Fuel A, JP-5, JP-8, DERD

See section 16 for complete information.

Recommended use Refinery feedstock.
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates

One Valero Way

San Antonio, TX 78269-6000

General Assistance 210-345-4593

E-Mail CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact Person Industrial Hygienist

Emergency Telephone 24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

 Physical hazards
 Flammable Liquids
 Category 3

 Health Hazards
 Skin corrosion/irritation
 Category 2

 Germ cell mutagenicity
 Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single

Exposure

Category 1

Category 2

Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Aspiration hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause

cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting

equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all Response

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: Use for extinction. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a

doctor if you fell unwell. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Storage Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Kerosene	8008-20-6	0 - 100
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 3
Xylene (o,m,p isomers)	1330-20-7	0 - 2
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1
Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get

medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs,

always seek medical attention.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not Ingestion

> give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is

having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

General information

treatment needed

Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.

Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice.

Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet

to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Water. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash

back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

Specific methods

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions

If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1	1000)	
Components	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS	PEL	435 mg/m3	
100-41-4)		100 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3	
.,		10 ppm	
Xylene (o,m,p isomers)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
(CAS 1330-20-7)		_	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	3		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm	
,	TWA	0.5 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm	
20.120.10 (0.10 1 1 10 2)	TWA	0.1 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
,		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6)	TWA	100 mg/m3	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	50 mg/m3	
T. I. (OAO 400 00 0)	OTEL	10 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
	T\A/A	150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
Xylene (o,m,p isomers)	STEL	100 ppm 655 mg/m3	
(CAS 1330-20-7)	SIEL	ชีวิจ ที่เหู/ที่เจ	
,		150 ppm	

 Components
 Type
 Value

 TWA
 435 mg/m3

 100 ppm
 100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 μg/g	S-Phenylmerca pturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Protective gloves.

Other Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when

handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is

recommended.

risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency

use.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety

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shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid (may be dyed red).

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Clear. Straw.

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Odor Kerosene (strong). **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

320 - 579.9 °F (160 - 304.39 °C)

Not available.

> 100.0 °F (> 37.8 °C) Closed Cup Flash point

Evaporation rate < 0.1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower >=0.7

(%)

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

<= 7

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

< 2.7 kPa (<20mmHg) (at 20 °C) Vapor pressure

Vapor density 3 (Air=1)

79 - 0.84 (Water=1) Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available. Not available.

399.9 °F (204.39 °C) **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

Percent volatile Negligible.

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, Conditions to avoid

cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static

electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause

coughing. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.

Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice.

Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Components	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig; Rabbit	> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	9980 ppm
		9980 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	43767 mg/m3, 4 Hours
		13700 ppm, 4 Hours
		10000 ppm, 7 Hours
Oral		roood ppini, r rioure
LD50	Rat	5970 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4		3370 mg/kg
Acute	·)	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LD30	Rabbit	
		17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		0000 00 14" 1
LC50	Mouse	> 8000 ppm, 20 Minutes
	Rat	4000 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5.46 g/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	17.81 mm/kg
Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	49000 mg/m³, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	636 mg/kg
Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS	1330-20-7)	
Acute	•	
Dermal		

Species Components Test Results > 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours Inhalation LC50 Mouse 5300 ppm, 6 Hours Rat 5922 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 5251 mg/kg Rat 3523 mg/kg 10 ml/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitizationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Skin sensitization**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction

among sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

In in-vitro experiments, neither benzene, toluene nor xylene changed the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes. However, toluene and xylene caused a significant cell growth inhibition which was not observed with benzene in the same concentrations. In in-vivo experiments, toluene changed the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) in human lymphocytes. Toluene may cause

heritable genetic damage.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Benzene, xylene and toluene have demonstrated animal effects of reproductive toxicity. Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid

contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effectsCancer hazard. Can cause cancer. Contains a substance which may have a mutagenic effect.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and

dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ComponentsSpeciesTest ResultsBenzene (CAS 71-43-2)AquaticCrustaceaEC50Water flea (Daphnia magna)8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hoursFishLC50Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)5.3 mg/l, 96 hours

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1 - 4 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4 mg/l, 96 hours

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha) 0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 5.89 - 7.81 mg/l, 96 hours

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 8 mg/l, 96 Hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Persistence and degradability None known.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 2.13

 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 3.15

 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 2.73

 Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)
 3.2

Mobility in soilNot available.Other adverse effectsNot available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsDispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be

disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate

ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

D018: Waste Benzene

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) U019
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) U165
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) U220
Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7) U239

Waste from residues / unused

/ unused Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

products

Contaminated packaging Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1863

UN proper shipping name Fuel, aviation, turbine engine

Transport hazard class(es)

Class - Combustible Liquid

Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 Packing group Ш

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

144, B1, IB3, T2, TP1 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 203 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1863

UN proper shipping name Fuel, aviation, turbine engine

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1863

UN proper shipping name FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

3

Transport hazard class(es) **Class**

Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant Yes **EmS** F-E. S-E

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

> Central nervous system Blood Aspiration

Skin Eve

respiratory tract irritation

Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) LISTED Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) LISTED Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) LISTED Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) LISTED Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7) LISTED

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Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 3	_
Xylene (o,m,p isomers)	1330-20-7	0 - 2	
Benzene	71-43-2	0 - 1	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Kerosene (CAS 8008-20-6) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (o,m,p isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date27-June-2013Revision date03-September-2014

Version # 03

United States & Puerto Rico

NFPA ratings



References ACGIH

EPA: AQUIRE database

NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

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use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.

Jet Fuels

Yes

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).