

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Aviation Fuel Jet A-1 (NATO Code F-35)****Section 1. Chemical product and company identification****Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet A-1 (NATO Code F-35)**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Material uses** : Aviation turbine fuel**Identified uses**

Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures; Industrial
 Use as a fuel; Industrial
 Use as a fuel; Professional

Uses advised against**Reason**

Use in coatings; Professional
 Use in cleaning agents; Professional
 Lubricants; Professional (Low environmental release)
 Lubricants; Professional (High environmental release)
 Metal working fluids/Rolling oils; Professional
 Use as binders and release agents; Professional
 Use in agrochemicals; Professional
 Road and construction applications; Professional
 Explosives manufacture & use; Professional
 Use in coatings; Consumer
 Use in cleaning agents; Consumer
 Lubricants; Consumer (Low environmental release)
 Lubricants; Consumer (High environmental release)
 Use in agrochemicals; Consumer

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Supplier : Kuwait Petroleum Aviation (Hong Kong) Limited
 31/F, Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street,
 Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

Manufacturer / Distributor : Kuwait Petroleum International
 Aviation Company (UK) LTD
 Duke's Court, Duke Street
 GU21 5GH Woking, Surrey
 United Kingdom
 Tel. +44 (0) 01483 757747

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDSinfo@Q8.com, communication preferably in English only.

Emergency telephone number

China : 400 120 6011 (Toll free)

Global (English only) : +44 (0) 1865 407 333

**National advisory body/Poison Center**

Telephone number : NRCC: +86 0532 8388 9090

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Emergency overview

Liquid.

Colorless to light yellow

Characteristic

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Inherently biodegradable

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Classification of the substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 3	H226
SKIN IRRITATION	Category 2	H315
CARCINOGENICITY	Category 1B	H350
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects)	Category 3	H336
ASPIRATION HAZARD	Category 1	H304
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE)	Category 2	H401
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)	Category 2	H411

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : None.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : None.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



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.
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Section 2. Hazards identification

	P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized Kerosine (petroleum) Hydrocarbons, C11-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics Renewable hydrocarbons (kerosene type fraction)
Physical and chemical hazards	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Health hazards	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) gas may accumulate in the vapour space of storage vessels. Standard procedures for opening or entering tanks, vessels or other containers must strictly be followed to avoid inhalation of this acutely toxic gas.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened	≤100	CAS: 91770-15-9 EC: 294-799-5
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	≤100	CAS: 64742-81-0 EC: 265-184-9
Kerosine (petroleum)	≤100	CAS: 8008-20-6 EC: 232-366-4
Hydrocarbons, C11-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics	≤50	EC: 942-085-5
Renewable hydrocarbons (kerosene type fraction)	≤50	EC: 931-082-4
Contains: cumene (Constituent)	<1	CAS: 98-82-8 EC: 202-704-5

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

First aid

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposure to hydrogen sulphide is suspected or cannot be excluded, obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulphide

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
- Precautionary measures to prevent the occurrence of secondary disasters** : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for operating** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) gas may accumulate in the vapour space of storage vessels. Standard procedures for opening or entering tanks, vessels or other containers must strictly be followed to avoid inhalation of this

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

acutely toxic gas.

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Kerosine (petroleum)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Contains: cumene (Constituent)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Product may release hydrogen sulphide: a specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal protective equipment

Hygiene measures

- : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 0.17 mm.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Boiling point > 65 °C: A1; Boiling point < 65 °C: AX1; Hot material: A1P2. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with the European standard EN14387.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance and physical state

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Appearance** : Clear
- Color** : Colorless to light yellow
- Odor** : Characteristic
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : <-45°C (<-49°F) [ASTM D 97]
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 150 to 300°C (302 to 572°F) [ASTM D 86]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >38°C (>100.4°F) [ISO 2719]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 6%
- Vapor pressure** : <0.5 kPa (<3.76 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.775 to 0.84 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)] [ASTM D 4052]
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : >2
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >220°C (>428°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1 to 2.5 mm²/s (1 to 2.5 cSt) [ASTM D 445]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: sulfur oxides
Hydrogen sulphide

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Contains:
cumene (Constituent)

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

15 g/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive

Rat - Oral - LD50

1400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Gastritis

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

39000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Edema

Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

Irritation score: 0

Fully reversible

Rabbit - Skin - Edema

Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

Irritation score: 0

Fully reversible

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

Kerosine (petroleum)

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Edema

Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion

Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours

Observation period: 7 days

Irritation score: 0

Fully reversible

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 Ml

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Contains:

cumene (Constituent)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Irritating to skin.

Ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Conclusion/Summary

Non-irritant to skin.

Non-irritant to skin.

Non-irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae

EPA OTS 798.4500

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Irritation score: 0

Fully reversible

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Rabbit - Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae

EPA OTS 798.4500

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Irritation score: 0

Fully reversible

Kerosine (petroleum)

Rabbit - Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae

EPA OTS 798.4500

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Irritation score: 0

Fully reversible

Contains:

cumene (Constituent)

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 86 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Non-irritating to the eyes.

Ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Conclusion/Summary

Non-irritating to the eyes.

Non-irritating to the eyes.

Non-irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Result

Guinea pig - skin

EPA OTS 798.4100

Result: Not sensitizing

Guinea pig - skin

EPA OTS 798.4100

Result: Not sensitizing

Guinea pig - skin

EPA OTS 798.4100

Result: Not sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not sensitizing

Ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Conclusion/Summary

Not sensitizing

Not sensitizing

Not sensitizing

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Result

In vitro - Bacteria

Result: Negative

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal - Intraperitoneal

Result: Negative

In vitro - Bacteria

Result: Negative

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal - Intraperitoneal

Result: Negative

In vitro - Bacteria

Result: Negative

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal - Intraperitoneal

Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Carcinogenic.

Classification

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum)

Contains:

cumene (Constituent)

IARC

3

2B

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Result

Rat - Male, Female - Dermal

Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
494 mg/kg [7 days per week] [14 days]
Maternal toxicity: Negative
Developmental: Negative

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Rat - Male, Female - Dermal

Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
494 mg/kg [7 days per week] [14 days]
Maternal toxicity: Negative
Developmental: Negative

Kerosine (petroleum)

Rat - Male, Female - Dermal

Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
494 mg/kg [7 days per week] [14 days]
Maternal toxicity: Negative
Developmental: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not considered to be toxic to the reproductive system.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Contains:
cumene (Constituent)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Kerosine (petroleum)

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Hydrocarbons, C11-C16, n-alkanes,
isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Renewable hydrocarbons (kerosene type
fraction)

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Contains:
cumene (Constituent)

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Result

Sub-chronic - Rat - Female - Oral - NOAEL

750 mg/kg [7 days per week] [21 weeks]

Sub-acute - Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - NOAEL

Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study
≥0.5 mg/kg [5 days per week] [28 days]

Sub-acute - Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - NOAEL Vapor

Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study
≥24 mg/m³ [5 days per week] [28 days]

Sub-chronic - Rat - Female - Oral - NOAEL

750 mg/kg [7 days per week] [21 weeks]

Sub-acute - Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - NOAEL

Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study
≥0.5 mg/kg [5 days per week] [28 days]

Sub-acute - Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - NOAEL Vapor

Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study
≥24 mg/m³ [5 days per week] [28 days]

Sub-chronic - Rat - Female - Oral - NOAEL

750 mg/kg [7 days per week] [21 weeks]

Sub-acute - Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - NOAEL

Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study
≥0.5 mg/kg [5 days per week] [28 days]

Sub-acute - Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - NOAEL Vapor

Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study
≥24 mg/m³ [5 days per week] [28 days]

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Kerosine (petroleum) Contains: cumene (Constituent)	15000 1400	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A 39	N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish, Acute Toxicity Test

Fish

2 to 5 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test

Daphnia

1.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mobility

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Alga, Growth Inhibition Test

Algae

1 to 3 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: (growth rate)

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish, Acute Toxicity Test

Fish

2 to 5 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test

Daphnia

1.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mobility

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Alga, Growth Inhibition Test

Algae

1 to 3 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: (growth rate)

Kerosine (petroleum)

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish, Acute Toxicity Test

Fish

2 to 5 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Section 12. Ecological information

Contains:
cumene (Constituent)

Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test
Daphnia

1.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mobility

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Alga, Growth Inhibition Test

Algae

1 to 3 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: (growth rate)

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

2700 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii

Age: 2 to 3

7.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

2600 µg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Growth

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

Kerosine (petroleum)

Result

Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test

58.6% [28 days] - Inherent

Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test

58.6% [28 days] - Inherent

Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test

58.6% [28 days] - Inherent

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : This product is inherently biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Aviation Fuel Jet A-1 (NATO Code F-35)	-	-	Inherent
Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened	-	-	Inherent
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	-	Inherent
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Aviation Fuel Jet A-1 (NATO Code F-35)	>2	-	Low
Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened	3 to 6	-	High
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	3 to 6	-	High
Kerosine (petroleum)	3 to 6	-	High
Contains: cumene (Constituent)	3.55	35.48	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.






Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	GB12268	JT/T617	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863
UN proper shipping name	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

China - GB12268

: **Special provisions** 223

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
Special provisions 223

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.
Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status	Reference number
Kerosene	8008-20-6	Listed	1571
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	Listed	2688

List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Highly Toxic Articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

[Inventory list](#)

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States of America	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Training advice : Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

[History](#)

Date of printing	: 14-07-2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14-07-2025
Date of previous issue	: 27-02-2025
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: Kuwait Petroleum Research & Technology B.V., The Netherlands
Key to abbreviations	: ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service DIN = German Institute for Standardization DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration EN = European Standard (Norm) GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IC50 = Half maximal inhibitory concentration IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organisation ISO = International Organization for Standardization LC50 = Median lethal concentration LD50 = Median lethal dose LOAEL / LOAEC = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level / Concentration MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available NOAEL / NOAEC = No Observed Adverse Effect Level / Concentration NOEL / NOEC = No Observed Effect Level / Concentration OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Section 16. Other information

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average
UN = United Nations
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.