

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Aviation Fuel Jet F34

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet F34  
**Material uses** : Aviation turbine fuel  
**Index number** : 649-423-00-8  
**EC number** : 265-184-9  
**CAS number** : 64742-81-0

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	
Manufacture of substance Distribution of substance Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures Use in fuel - Industrial Use in fuel - Professional	
Uses advised against	Reason
Explosives manufacture and use - Professional Use in road and construction products - Professional Use in agrochemicals - Consumer Use in agrochemicals - Professional Use in binder and release agents - Professional Use in cleaning agents - Consumer Use in cleaning agents - Professional Use in coatings - Consumer Use in coatings - Professional Use in lubricants - Consumer (High environmental release) Use in lubricants - Consumer (Low environmental release) Use in lubricants - Professional (High environmental release) Use in lubricants - Professional (Low environmental release) Use in metal working fluids/rolling oils - Professional	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer / Distributor** : Kuwait Petroleum International Aviation Company UK LTD  
Duke's Court, Duke Street  
GU21 5GH Woking, Surrey  
United Kingdom  
Tel. +44(0)1483737137

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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Europe** : +44 (0) 1235 239 670  
**Global (English only)** : +44 (0) 1865 407 333



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 3	H226
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Category 2	H315
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE	Category 3	H336
ASPIRATION HAZARD	Category 1	H304
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Category 2	H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : None.

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : None.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention** : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** : P301 - IF SWALLOWED:  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : No.  
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.
- Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : Not available.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Hazardous concentrations of hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) 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

### 3.1 Substances : UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type	Notes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	EC: 265-184-9 CAS: 64742-81-0 Index: 649-423-00-8	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[A]	H

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [\*] Substance  
[A] Constituent  
[B] Impurity  
[C] Stabilising additive

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.
- 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### 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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
Hydrogen sulphide

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised 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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

### 6.3 Methods and material 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour 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 (H<sub>2</sub>S) 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Provide adequate ventilation. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 200	50000 500

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### PNECs

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 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, vapour 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.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 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

#### 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Appearance	: Clear.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: $\leq -45^{\circ}\text{C}$
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: $\geq 160^{\circ}\text{C}$
Flash point	: Closed cup: $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ASTM D93.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5%
Vapour pressure	: $<0.5$ kPa [room temperature]
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.75 to 0.86
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Dispersibility properties	: Not dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: 3 to 6
Auto-ignition temperature	: $>220^{\circ}\text{C}$
Decomposition temperature	: $>220^{\circ}\text{C}$
Viscosity (40°C)	: 1 to 2.5 cSt
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: sulfur oxides Hydrogen sulphide



## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	4 hours	7 days
	Eyes - Oedema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0	72 hours	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Non-irritant to skin.

**Eyes** : Non-irritating to the eyes.

#### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Not sensitizing

#### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Negative - Dermal - TC	Mouse - Male, Female	-	102 weeks; 3 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Negative	-	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Dermal: 494 mg/kg	14 days; 7 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Negative - Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	10 days; 7 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on 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.
- 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 as well as 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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Female	750 mg/kg	21 weeks; 7 days per week
	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	≥0.5 mg/kg	28 days; 5 days per week
	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	≥24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	28 days; 5 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	58.6 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	-	-	Inherent

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	3 to 6	-	high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : No.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**vPvB** : Not available. P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.  
: Not available.  
vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)








Waste code	Waste designation
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863	UN1863
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3  	3  	3  	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

#### Additional information

## SECTION 14: Transport information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Hazard identification number** 30  
**Limited quantity** 5 L  
**Special provisions** 363  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Special provisions** 363
- 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, 363
- 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
- 14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

##### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

##### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

##### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

##### Danger criteria

###### Category

5c  
E2

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Hazard class for water (WGK) :

VOC content :  VOC (w/w): 100%

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

Australia	: This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	: This material is listed or exempted.
China	: This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	: This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	: This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This material is listed or exempted.
United States	: This material is listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment :  Complete.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]



Aviation Fuel Jet F34

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data On basis of test data Expert judgment On basis of test data On basis of test data

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226 H304 H315 H336 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
--------------------------------------	--

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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<b>Training advice</b>	: Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
<b>Date of printing</b>	: 19-06-2018
<b>Date of issue/ Date of revision</b>	: 19-06-2018
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 13-02-2015
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Kuwait Petroleum Research & Technology B.V., The Netherlands

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)



Industrial

## Identification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB  
**Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet F34

### Section 1 Title

**Short title of the exposure scenario** : Manufacture of Kerosine - Industrial

**List of use descriptors** : **Identified use name:** Manufacture of substance  
**Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC15  
**Substance supplied to that use in form of:** As such  
**Sector of end use:** SU03, SU08, SU09  
**Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No.  
**Environmental Release Category:** ERC01, ESVOC SPERC 1.1.v1, ERC04  
**Market sector by type of chemical product:** PC13  
**Article category related to subsequent service life:** Not applicable.

**Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario** : Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent within closed or contained systems. Includes incidental exposures during recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

**Assessment method** : See section 3.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

### Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

**Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).

**Physical state** : Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

**Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature) Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (skin irritants): Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems) : No other specific measures identified.

General exposures (open systems): No other specific measures identified.

Bulk transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Process sampling: No other specific measures identified.

Laboratory activities: No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance: No other specific measures identified.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Bulk product storage: No other specific measures identified.

### Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

<b>Product characteristics</b>	: Substance is complex UVCB.. Predominantly hydrophobic
<b>Amounts used</b>	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1 Regional use tonnage 5.4E6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally 0.11 Annual site tonnage 6.0E5 Maximum daily site tonnage 2.0E6
<b>Frequency and duration of use</b>	: Continuous release Emission days 300
<b>Environment factors not influenced by risk management</b>	: Local freshwater dilution factor 10 Local marine water dilution factor 100
<b>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) 1.0e-2 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) 3.0e-4 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) 0.0001
<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. On-site wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 97.7 If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 56.1
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</b>	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment 94.7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs 97.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{Safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal 2.0e6 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow 10000
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>	: During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>	: During manufacturing, no waste of the substance is generated.
<b>Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	

## Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Section 3.1: Health

<b>Exposure assessment (human):</b>	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source</b>	: Not available.

**Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source**

**Section 3.2: Environment**

**Exposure assessment (environment):** : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

**Exposure estimation and reference to its source** : Not available.

**Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario**

**Health** : Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

**Environment** : Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)



Industrial

## Identification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB  
**Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet F34

### Section 1 Title

**Short title of the exposure scenario** : Distribution of Kerosine - Industrial

**List of use descriptors** : **Identified use name:** Distribution of substance  
**Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC15  
**Substance supplied to that use in form of:** As such  
**Sector of end use:** SU03  
**Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No.  
**Environmental Release Category:** ERC01, ERC02, ERC03, ERC04, ERC05, ERC06a, ERC06b, ERC06c, ERC06d, ERC07, ESVOC SPERC 1.1b.v1  
**Market sector by type of chemical product:** PC13  
**Article category related to subsequent service life:** Not applicable.

**Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario** : Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) of substance within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during its sampling, storage, unloading, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

**Assessment method** : See section 3.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

### Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

**Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).

**Physical state** : Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

**Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (skin irritants): Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems) : No other specific measures identified.

General exposures (open systems): No other specific measures identified.

Process sampling: No other specific measures identified.

Laboratory activities: No other specific measures identified.

Bulk transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Drum and small package filling: No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance: No other specific measures identified.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Bulk product storage: No other specific measures identified.

### Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

<b>Product characteristics</b>	: Substance is complex UVCB.. Predominantly hydrophobic
<b>Amounts used</b>	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1 Regional use tonnage 5.4E6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally 2.0E-3 Annual site tonnage 1.1E4 Maximum daily site tonnage 3.6E4
<b>Frequency and duration of use</b>	: Continuous release Emission days 300
<b>Environment factors not influenced by risk management</b>	: Local freshwater dilution factor 10 Local marine water dilution factor 100
<b>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) 1.0e-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) 1.0e-5 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) 0.00001
<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</b>	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment 94.7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs 94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal 2.6E6 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow 2000
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

**Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures**

## Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Section 3.1: Health

<b>Exposure assessment (human):</b>	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source</b>	: Not available.



### Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Section 3.2: Environment

**Exposure assessment (environment):** : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)  
**Exposure estimation and reference to its source** : Not available.

### Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

**Health** : Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

**Environment** : Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)



Industrial

## Identification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB  
**Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet F34

### Section 1 Title

**Short title of the exposure scenario** : Formulation & (Re)packing of Kerosine - Industrial

**List of use descriptors** : **Identified use name:** Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures  
**Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC14, PROC15  
**Substance supplied to that use in form of:** As such  
**Sector of end use:** SU03, SU10  
**Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No.  
**Environmental Release Category:** ERC02, ESVOC SPERC 2.2.v1  
**Market sector by type of chemical product:** PC13  
**Article category related to subsequent service life:** Not applicable.

**Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario** : Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

**Assessment method** : See section 3.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

### Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

**Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).

**Physical state** : Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

**Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (skin irritants): Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems): No other specific measures identified.

General exposures (open systems): No other specific measures identified.

Process sampling: No other specific measures identified.

Laboratory activities: No other specific measures identified.

Bulk transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Mixing operations (open systems): No other specific measures identified.

Manual Transfer from/pouring from containers: No other specific measures identified.

**Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures**

Drum/batch transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation: No other specific measures identified.

Drum and small package filling :No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance: No other specific measures identified.

Bulk product storage: No other specific measures identified.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

<b>Product characteristics</b>	: Substance is complex UVCB.. Predominantly hydrophobic
<b>Amounts used</b>	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1 Regional use tonnage 5.2E6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally 5.8E-3 Annual site tonnage 3.0E4 Maximum daily site tonnage 1.0E5
<b>Frequency and duration of use</b>	: Continuous release Emission days 300
<b>Environment factors not influenced by risk management</b>	: Local freshwater dilution factor 10 Local marine water dilution factor 100
<b>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>	: Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements) 1.0e-2 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) 2.0e-4 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) 0.00001
<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 0 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 86.0 If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</b>	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment 94.7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs 94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{Safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal 2.6E5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow 2000
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>	: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

**Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures**

### Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Section 3.1: Health

- Exposure assessment (human):** : The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
- Exposure estimation and reference to its source** : Not available.

#### Section 3.2: Environment

- Exposure assessment (environment):** : Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
- Exposure estimation and reference to its source** : Not available.

### Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

- Health** : Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
- Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.
- Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
- Environment** : Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)



Industrial

## Identification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB  
**Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet F34

### Section 1 Title

**Short title of the exposure scenario** : Use of Kerosine as a Fuel - Industrial

**List of use descriptors** : **Identified use name:** Use in fuel - Industrial  
**Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16  
**Substance supplied to that use in form of:** As such  
**Sector of end use:** SU03  
**Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No.  
**Environmental Release Category:** ERC07, ESVOC SPERC 7.12a.v1  
**Market sector by type of chemical product:** PC13  
**Article category related to subsequent service life:** Not applicable.

**Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario** : Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additives and additive components) within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

**Assessment method** : See section 3.

### Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

#### Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

**Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).

**Physical state** : Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

**Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

#### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (skin irritants): Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems): No other specific measures identified.

Use in fuel (Closed system): No other specific measures identified.

Bulk transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Drum/batch transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance: No other specific measures identified.

Bulk product storage: No other specific measures identified.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

### Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

<b>Product characteristics</b>	: Substance is complex UVCB.. Predominantly hydrophobic
<b>Amounts used</b>	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1 Regional use tonnage 5.5E5 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally 1 Annual site tonnage 5.5E5 Maximum daily site tonnage 1.8E6
<b>Frequency and duration of use</b>	: Continuous release Emission days 300
<b>Environment factors not influenced by risk management</b>	: Local freshwater dilution factor 10 Local marine water dilution factor 100
<b>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>	: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) 5.0E-3 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) 0.00001 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) 0
<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 95 Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 84.6 If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</b>	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment 94.7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs 94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{Safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal 5.3E6 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow 2000
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>	: Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

**Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures**

## Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Section 3.1: Health

<b>Exposure assessment (human):</b>	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source</b>	: Not available.

### Section 3.2: Environment

<b>Exposure assessment (environment):</b>	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source</b>	: Not available.



**Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source**

**Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario**

**Health**

- : Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

**Environment**

- : Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)



Professional

## Identification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : UVCB  
**Product name** : Aviation Fuel Jet F34

### Section 1 Title

**Short title of the exposure scenario** : Use of Kerosine as a Fuel - Professional

**List of use descriptors** : **Identified use name:** Use in fuel - Professional  
**Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC16  
**Substance supplied to that use in form of:** As such  
**Sector of end use:** SU22  
**Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No.  
**Environmental Release Category:** ERC09a, ERC09b, ESVOC SPERC 9.12b.v1  
**Market sector by type of chemical product:** PC13  
**Article category related to subsequent service life:** Not applicable.

**Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario** : Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additives and additive components) within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

**Assessment method** : See section 3.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

### Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure

**Concentration of substance in mixture or article** : Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless stated differently).

**Physical state** : Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

**Frequency and duration of use/exposure** : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Other conditions affecting workers exposure** : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (skin irritants): Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems): No other specific measures identified.

Use in fuel (Closed system): No other specific measures identified.

Bulk transfers: No other specific measures identified.

Transfer from/pouring from containers: No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance: No other specific measures identified.

Bulk product storage: No other specific measures identified.

## Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

### Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure

<b>Product characteristics</b>	: Substance is complex UVCB.. Predominantly hydrophobic
<b>Amounts used</b>	: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1 Regional use tonnage 4.4E6 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally 5.0E-4 Annual site tonnage 2.2E3 Maximum daily site tonnage 6.1E3
<b>Frequency and duration of use</b>	: Continuous release Emission days 365
<b>Environment factors not influenced by risk management</b>	: Local freshwater dilution factor 10 Local marine water dilution factor 100
<b>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>	: Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only) 1.0E-3 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use 0.00001 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only) 0.00001
<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>	: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of N/A Treat on-site wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of 0 If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, provide the required on-site wastewater removal efficiency of 0
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>	: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</b>	: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment 94.7 Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal treatment plant) RMMs 94.7 Maximum allowable site tonnage ( $M_{\text{Safe}}$ ) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal 6.9E5 Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow 2000
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>	: Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>	: This substance is consumed during use and no waste from the substance is generated.

### Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

## Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### Section 3.1: Health

<b>Exposure assessment (human):</b>	: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source</b>	: Not available.

### Section 3.2: Environment

<b>Exposure assessment (environment):</b>	: Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)
<b>Exposure estimation and reference to its source</b>	: Not available.

**Section 3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source**

**Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario**

**Health**

- : Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

**Environment**

- : Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - "Site-Specific Production" worksheet.