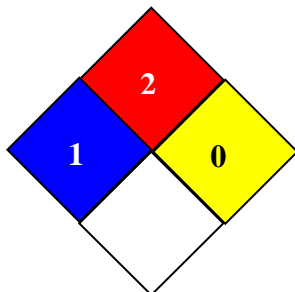




Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company LTD.
Safety and Environment Department
Material Safety Datasheet : Jet Fuel (A-1)

NFPA Classification :

JPRC PR-04



Flammability	2
Health	1
Reactivity	0

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name : Jet Fuel (A-1)
MSDS Number: JPRC PR-04
Company: Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company LTD.
Amman – Jordan.
TEL: + 962 6 4630151 or 4657600
FAX: + 962 6 4657934 or 4657939
P.O.BOX: 3396 Amman 11181 – Jordan
P.O.BOX: 1079 Amman 11118 – Jordan
Website: <http://www.jopetrol.com.jo>
E-mail: addeewan@jopetrol.com.jo

Section 2: Composition / Information on ingredients

Component	CAS Number	%
Kerosene (Petroleum), sweetened	91770-15-9	70-100
Distillates (Petroleum), Mildly Hydrotreated kerosene	8-47-64742	0-30

Section 3: Hazard Identification

Classification:

Physical :	Health :
Flammable Liquid.	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Nervous System) Carcinogen Category 1A (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans) Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face



protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: Use for extinction. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with water for several minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Launder clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
Inhalation	: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause eye irritation. Causes skin irritation with redness and drying. Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use water fog, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical. Do not use a steady stream of water. Product may float on the surface of water and create a floating fire hazard.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: This product is flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and will travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Combustion may produce carbon oxides and other products of incomplete combustion.



Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters : Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and a NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed container with water. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures : Wear appropriate protective equipment. Eliminate ignitions sources and ventilate the area with explosion proof equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Environmental hazards : Avoid release into the environment. Report spill as required by local regulations.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain with an inert absorbent and place into a closable container for disposal. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Runoff can cause a fire or explosion hazard in sewers.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Use with non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Electrically bond and ground containers for transfer.

Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near containers, even empty containers. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers retain product residues which can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with regulations for the storage of flammable liquids. Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight and all sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials. Protect containers from physical damage

Section 8: Exposure controls / Personal protection

Exposure limit for Kerosene (Main component of Jet Fuel) : 200 mg/m³, skin TWA ACGIH TLV

Appropriate engineering controls : Use with local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment where required.



- Skin Protection : Impervious gloves such as nitrile recommended to prevent skin contact.
- Eye protection : Wear chemical safety goggles to avoid eye contact.
- Other : Impervious coveralls, apron and boots is required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

- Color : Pale yellow
- Physical state : Liquid
- Odor : Aromatic hydrocarbon odor
- Flash point : > 40 °C
- Flammability limits : Lower: 0.7
Upper: 5.0
- Auto-ignition temperature : > 210°C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- Reactivity : This product is not expected to be reactive.
- Chemical stability : The product is stable
- Possibility of hazardous reactions : None known.
- Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials : Avoid oxidizing agents.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Health Hazards:

- Inhalation : Vapors may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effect including headache, dizziness, headaches, giddiness, euphoria, vertigo, blurred vision, nausea, numbness, drowsiness, anesthesia, and coma.
- Skin Contact : Skin contact may cause irritation, redness and defatting of the skin.
- Eye Contact : Eye contact may cause mild irritation with redness, tearing and pain.
- Ingestion : Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, vertigo, drowsiness, mental confusion, staggering gait, slurred speech, convulsions, unconsciousness and death due to circulatory failure. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage.
- Chronic Effects of Overexposure : Prolonged occupational overexposure may cause dermatitis. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged



overexposure to petroleum distillates with adverse liver, kidney and bone marrow effects and with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Acute Toxicity Values : Kerosene: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg
Inhalation rat LC50 >5.28 mg/L/4 hr
Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Persistence and degradability : Kerosene is inherently biodegradable.
Mobility in soil : Some components of kerosene will display low mobility and some will be essentially immobile in soil.
Other adverse effects : This product is classified as toxic to the aquatic environment with long-term adverse effects. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal of waste material must be performed in accordance with Local regulations.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport of this product is carried out in compliance with local legislation, taking into account safety and environmental precautions.

Section 15: Regulatory information

EPA SARA 311 Hazard Classification: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard .

Section 16: Other information

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

Prepared by : Safety and Environment Department
Revision Date : Jan/2022