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Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2002-08-14 Supersedes: 2001-01-08







Class B2 Flammable Liquid

Effects - Skin Irritant

Class D2B Other Toxic Class D2A Other Toxic Effects - Carcinogen

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: SHELL JET B WITH ANTI-ICING ADDITIVE

SYNONYMS: WIDE BOILING RANGE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

PLUS ANTI ICING ADDITIVE

PRODUCT USE: Fuel MSDS Number: 141-020

MANUFACTURER Shell Canada Limited P.O. Box 100, Station M

400-4th Ave. S.W.

Calgary, AB Canada T2P 2H5

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Emergency Number CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER

613-996-6666

1-800-661-7378

For general information: 1-800-661-1600 For MSDS information: 403-691-3982 (From 7:30 to 4:30 Mountain Time) 403-691-2220

This MSDS was prepared by the Toxicology and Product Stewardship Section of Shell Canada Limited.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name CAS Number % Range **WHMIS Controlled**

Naphtha (Petroleum), Full-range 68919-37-9 Yes >95

Reformed

Benzene 71-43-2 0.5 - 1.5Yes

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Bright Clear Typical Gasoline Odour

^{*}An asterisk in the product name designates a trade-mark(s) of Shell Canada Limited, used under license by Shell Canada Products.

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Routes of Exposure: Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption and skin or eye

contact.

Hazards:

Flammable Liquid. Irritating to skin. Contains Benzene. May cause cancer.

Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.

Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. The liquid when accidently aspirated into the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung.

Excessive exposure to benzene may cause leukemia in man.

Handling: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts, liquid

residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

For further information on health effects, see Section 11.

4. FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation

occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for 15 minutes. If irritation

occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of

liquid into the lungs.

Inhalation: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing, if required. Obtain

medical attention.

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the

lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage with a

cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical

Carbon Dioxide

Foam Water Fog

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Firefighting Instructions: Extremely flammable. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur. Flashback may occur along vapour trail. Do not use water except as a fog. Use water to cool fire exposed containers. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Always stay away from ends of containers due to explosive potential. Fight fire from maximum distance.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Issue warning "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Saturated clothing should be immediately removed to avoid flammability hazard. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand . Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Extremely flammable. Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapours are heavier than air and will settle and collect in low areas and pits, displacing breathing air. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable/explosive dusts, residues or vapours. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Never siphon by mouth. Wash with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene.

Storage:

Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation. Keep container tightly

closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, WHILE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS PRODUCT, IS GENERAL IN NATURE. THE SELECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON

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THE CONDITIONS OF USE.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (Current ACGIH TLV/TWA unless otherwise noted):

North American exposure limits have not been established for the product. Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values.

Recommend SHELL guideline of 125 mg/m3 for vapours (8 hour shift).

Gasoline: 300 ppm (STEL: 500 ppm) Benzene (skin): 0.5 ppm (STEL: 2.5 ppm)

MechanicalUse explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations.

Ventilation: Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times or

below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of

tank atmosphere.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product

is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Provide an eyewash station in

the area.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves (viton, nitrile) should be worn at all times when handling this

material. In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn. Safety showers should be available for

emergency use.

Respiratory If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-

Protection: approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with

organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Bright Clear

Odour: Typical Gasoline Odour

Odour Threshold:

Freezing/Pour Point:

Not available
<-51 degrees C

Boiling Point:

60 - 260 degrees C

Density: 750 - 801 kg/m3 @ 15 degrees C

Vapour Density (Air = 1): Not available

Vapour Pressure (absolute): >42 mm Hg @ 38 degrees C

pH: Not applicable

Flash Point: Method Tag Closed Cup <1 degrees C

Lower Explosion Limit: 1 % (vol.)
Upper Explosion Limit: 7 % (vol.)
Autoignition Temperature: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): Not available
Partition Coefficient (K_{ow}): Not available
Water Solubility: Insoluble

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Other Solvents: Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable: Yes **Hazardous Polymerization:** No **Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:** No Sensitive to Static Discharge: Yes

Hazardous Decomposition Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on

Products: combustion conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids. Conditions of Reactivity: Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified) **Toxicological Data**

Naphtha (Petroleum), Full-range Reformed LD50 Oral Rat >28 mL/kg

Benzene LD50 Oral Rat = 930 - 5600 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation Rat = 13700 ppm for 4 hours

Routes of Exposure: Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption and skin or eye

contact.

This product is expected to be irritating to skin but is not predicted to be a skin Irritancy:

sensitizer.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the

> skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause

> serious injury to blood forming organs, resulting in anemia and similar conditions. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure

Conditions: to this product.

Pre-existing

Carcinogenicity and

This product contains benzene. Epidemiological studies indicate that long term inhalation of benzene vapour can cause leukaemia in man. Benzene has also Mutagenicity:

produced chromosomal aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes.

Carcinogenic hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary

Effects: sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and

ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life. May cause physical fouling of

aquatic organisms.

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable. Potential for bioaccumulation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery (cement kilns, thermal power generation), 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification:

UN Number UN1863

Proper Shipping Name FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

Hazard Class Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Packing Group PG II

Shipping Description FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE Class 3 UN1863 PG II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class: Class B2 Flammable Liquid

> Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant Class D2A Other Toxic Effects - Carcinogen

This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances **DSL/NDSL Status:**

> List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. This product and/or all components are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory.

Other Regulatory Status: No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement: Flammable Liquid.

> Irritating to skin. Contains Benzene. May cause cancer.

Handling Statement: Eliminate all ignition sources.

Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

liquid residue or vapours. Keep away from sparks and open flames.

First Aid Statement: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Flush eyes with water.

If overcome by vapours remove to fresh air.

Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

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Revisions: This MSDS has been reviewed and updated. Changes have been made to:

Section 14