142-017

Revision Number: 2



Shell Canada Limited Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 2002-08-14 Supersedes: 2001-11-07





Class B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT:

SHELL JET A-1 WITH AIA

SYNONYMS:

Aviation Turbine Fuel (Kerosene Type)

Contains anti-icing additive (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether)

PRODUCT USE: MSDS Number:

Fuel 142-017

MANUFACTURER

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Shell Canada Limited P.O. Box 100, Station M Shell Emergency Number 1-800-661-7378

400-4th Ave. S.W.

CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER 613-996-6666

Calgary, AB Canada

For general information: 1-800-661-1600 For MSDS information: 403-691-3982

T2P 2H5

(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

Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized

64742-81-0

60 - 100

See Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Description: Liquid Bright Clear Hydrocarbon Odour

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

contact.

Hazards:

^{*}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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Combustible Liquid. Irritating to skin.

Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.

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

Handling; Eliminate all ignition sources.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.

Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. 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, 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: Carbon Dioxide

Foam

Dry Chemical Water Fog

Firefighting Instructions: Caution - Combustible. Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air

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

between upper and lower flammable limits. Vapours may travel along ground

not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an

approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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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 "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Handling equipment must be grounded. Try to work upwind of spill, Avoid direct contact with material. 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. 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(les).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

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. 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:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. 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 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).

Mechanical 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.

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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 Protection:

If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSHapproved 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 selfcontained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:

Liquid

Appearance:

Bright Clear

Odour:

Hydrocarbon Odour

Odour Threshold:

Not available

Freezing/Pour Point:

Freeze Point <-47 degrees C

Bolling Point:

145 - 300 degrees C

Density:

775 - 840 kg/m3 @ 15 degrees C

Vapour Density (Air = 1):

Not available

Not available

Flash Point:

Method Tag Closed Cup >38 degrees C

Lower Explosion Limit:

0.7 % (vol.)

Upper Explosion Limit:

5 % (vol.)

Autoignition Temperature:

210 degrees C

Viscosity:

<8 cSt @ -20 degrees C

Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1): Not available

Partition Coefficient (Kow):

Not available

Water Solubility:

Insoluble

Other Solvents:

Hydrocarbon Solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemically Stable:

Yes

Hazardous Polymerization:

No

Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:

No Yes

Sensitive to Static Discharge:

Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

combustion conditions.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient (or Product if not specified) Toxicological Data

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Kerosene (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized

LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Routes of Exposure:

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

contact.

Irritancy:

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

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, dizzlness, nausea, blurred vision and central

nervous system depression.

Pre-existing Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure

to this product.

Carcinogenicity and

Mutagenicity:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) considers that this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Middle distillates have caused skin cancers in laboratory animals when applied repeatedly and left in place between applications. This effect is believed to be caused by the continuous irritation of the skin. Good personal hygiene should be maintained to

avoid this risk.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental

Effects:

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary 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 cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Biodegradability:

Rapid volatilization. Not readily biodegradable. Potential for bioaccumulation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 III

Shipping Description

FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE Class 3 UN1863 PG III

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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 B3 Combustible Liquid

Class D2B Other Toxic Effects - Skin Irritant

DSL/NDSL Status:

This product, or all components, are listed on the Domestic Substances

List, as required under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Other Regulatory Status:

No Canadian federal standards.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LABEL STATEMENTS

Hazard Statement :

Combustible Liquid.

Imitating to skin.

Handling Statement:

Eliminate all ignition sources.

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapours.
Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.

Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Empty containers are hazardous, may contain flammable / explosive dusts,

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

First Ald 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.

Revisions:

This MSDS has been reviewed and updated.

Changes have been made to:

Section 14