







WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Protective Clothing	TDG (pictograms)
 	<b>B-3, D-2B, (D-2A)* (See Section 15)</b>	  	

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification			
<b>Product Name</b>	<b>JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL</b>	<b>Code</b>	W213, SAP: 149
<b>Synonym</b>	Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8; NATO F-34; Jet F-34; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB-3.32)	<b>Validated on</b>	6/15/2007.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 – 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	<b>In case of Emergency</b>	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
<b>Material Uses</b>	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel and heating oil.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	CAS #	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)**(Kerosene) **Aromatic content is 25% maximum (benzene: nil).	8008-20-6	99.9	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (***)	Not established	Not established
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	0.1-1	Not established	Not established	Not established
Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives. *Please note that Jet A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor.	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Manufacturer Recommendation</b>	***Application of this TLV is restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.				
<b>Other Exposure Limits</b>	Consult local, state, provincial or territory authorities for acceptable exposure limits.				

Section 3. Hazards Identification.	
<b>Potential Health Effects</b>	Combustible liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. Contact with this product may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures	
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Avoid direct contact. Quickly and gently blot or brush chemical off the face. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts, etc.). Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical resistant protective clothing if necessary. Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 15-20 minutes. Immediately obtain medical attention. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

<b>Ingestion</b>	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
<b>Note to Physician</b>	Not available

### Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

<b>Flammability</b>	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	<b>Flammable Limits</b>	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5%
<b>Flash Points</b>	Closed cup: $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100.4°F). (Tag. Closed Cup)	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	210°C (410°F)
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	<p>NAERG2004, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.</p> <p>If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.</p> <p>SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.</p> <p>Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.</p>		

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Material Release or Spill</b>	IN THE EVENT OF A LARGE SPILL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES: Consult current National Emergency Response Guide Book (NAERG) for appropriate spill measures if necessary. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid contact with spilled material. Avoid contaminating sewers, streams, rivers and other water courses with spilled material. Do not allow spilled material to enter sewer systems as vapours may accumulate and may cause an explosion/fire hazard. Ground and bond all equipment used to clean up the spilled material, as it may be a static accumulator. If spilled in a confined space, ensure appropriate confined space entry protocols are followed. Ensure clean-up personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect used absorbent for later disposal. Use appropriate inert absorbent material to absorb spilled product. Do not use paper or other flammable materials to absorb product. Avoid breathing vapours or mists of material. Notify appropriate authorities immediately.
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### Section 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling</b>	COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. Handle with care. Avoid contact with any sources of ignition, flames, heat, and sparks. Wear proper personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ensure all equipment is grounded/bonded. Avoid confined spaces and areas with poor ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid inhalation of product vapours or mists. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse containers without commercial cleaning and/or reconditioning. Personnel who handle this material should practice good personal hygiene during and after handling to help prevent accidental ingestion of this product.
<b>Storage</b>	Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible and reactive materials (See section 5 and 10). Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

**Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Engineering Controls** For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

**Personal Protection** - *The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.*

**Eyes** As a minimum, safety glasses with side shields should be worn when handling this material.

**Body** If this material may come into contact with the body during handling and use, we recommend wearing appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with the skin. (Contact your PPE provider for more information).

**Respiratory** A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hands** If this material may come in contact with the hands during handling and use, we recommend wearing gloves of the following material(s): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and fluoro-elastomer. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.

**Feet** Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Clear liquid.	<b>Viscosity</b>	1.0 - 1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
<b>Colour</b>	Clear and colourless.	<b>Pour Point</b>	<-51°C (<-60°F)
<b>Odour</b>	Kerosene-like.	<b>Softening Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available	<b>Dropping Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	140 to 300°C (284 to 572°F)	<b>Penetration</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	0.775 to 0.84 (Water=1)	<b>Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	4.5 (Air = 1)	<b>Ionicity (in water)</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.7 kPa at 20°C (5.25 mm Hg @ 68°C)	<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Not available
<b>Volatility</b>	Low than gasoline.	<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in other petroleum solvents.

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available		
<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
<b>Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid</b>	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis and chlorosulfonic acid.	<b>Decomposition Products</b>	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, acids, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
<b>Acute Lethality</b>	Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below:  <u>Kerosene, (8008-20-6):</u> Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).  <u>Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, (111-77-3):</u> Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
<b>Chronic or Other Toxic Effects</b>	

Dermal Route:	This product contains a component (at $\geq 1\%$ ) that can cause skin irritation. Therefore, this product is considered to be a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause mutagenicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at $\geq 0.1\%$ that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at $\geq 0.1\%$ that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin. (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, CASRN 111-77-3)
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group A1 or A2 carcinogens by ACGIH. Considered to be A3 by the ACGIH. (Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-6)
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as Group 1, 2A, or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by IRIS.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
<b>Other Considerations</b>	Chronic exposure to some of the hazardous components of this product may result in damage to the following organs and/or systems: kidney.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Not available	<b>Persistence/Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Not available
<b>BOD5 and COD</b>	Not available	<b>Products of Biodegradation</b>	Not available
<b>Additional Remarks</b> No additional remark.			

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

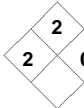
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Spent/ used/ waste product may meet the requirements of a hazardous waste. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ensure that waste management processes are in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.
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### Section 14. Transport Information

<b>TDG Classification</b>	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGIII (CL-TDG)	<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	See Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
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**Section 15. Regulatory Information**

<b>Other Regulations</b>	<p>This product is acceptable for use under the provisions of WHMIS-CPR. All components of this formulation are listed on the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).</p> <p><b>The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3, D2B.</b>  <b>The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A, D2B.</b></p> <p>All components of this formulation are listed on the US EPA-TSCA Inventory.</p> <p>All components of this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).</p> <p>This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.</p> <p>Please contact Product Safety for more information.</p>
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<b>DSD/DPD (Europe)</b> Not evaluated.		<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>  HCS Class: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). HCS Class: Irritating substance. HCS Class: Target organ effects.	
<b>ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)</b>  NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT  NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.		<b>DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)</b>  Not evaluated for transport  Non évalué pour le transport	
<b>HMIS (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b> 2*	<b>NFPA (U.S.A.)</b>  Health  <b>Fire Hazard</b>  <b>Reactivity</b>  <b>Specific hazard</b>	<b>Rating</b> 0 Insignificant
	<b>Fire Hazard</b> 2		1 Slight
	<b>Reactivity</b> 0		2 Moderate
	<b>Personal Protection</b> H		3 High
			4 Extreme

**Section 16. Other Information**

<b>References</b>	<p>Available upon request.</p> <p>* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark</p>
<b>Glossary</b> ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe) ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days CAS - Chemical Abstract Services CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CFR - Code of Federal Regulations CHIP - Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List  COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand CPR - Controlled Products Regulations DOT - Department of Transportation (U.S.A.) DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe) DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substance or Dangerous Preparations Directives (Europe) DSL - Domestic Substance List (Canada) EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EPCRA - Emergency Planning And Community Right-To-Know Act FDA - Food and Drug Administration FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50% LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada) NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada) TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average TLm - Median Tolerance Limit TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency USP - United States Pharmacopoeia WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System	
<b>For Copy of MSDS</b>	<b>Prepared by Product Safety - RS on 6/15/2007.</b>
<b>Internet: <a href="http://www.petro-canada.ca/msds">www.petro-canada.ca/msds</a></b>	<b>Data entry by Product Safety - DSR.</b>
<b>Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228</b>	
<b>For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752</b>	

*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.*