

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 ♦ IDENTIFICATION

Magellan Midstream Partners One Williams Center Tulsa, OK 74172		For Emergency Source Information Contact: ➤ 3E Contact: (877) 852-0015 or +1 (760) 602-8700
GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Jet Fuel A, Aviation Fuel	CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Hydrocarbon	PRODUCT USES: Used primarily as a fuel source for internal combustion engines.

SECTION 2 * HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS		
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1	Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3	Flammable Liquid - Category 3	
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Chronic Hazard - Category 2		

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Jet Fuel A

GHS PICTOGRAMS				SIGNAL WORD
				DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

Causes skin irritation.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flammable liquid and vapor.	May cause irritation of respiratory system.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.	
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.	Use only non-sparking tools.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/equipment.	
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	Keep out of reach of children.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.	Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.	Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	Avoid release to the environment.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.	
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.	
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.	

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place	Keep cool	Store locked up	Keep container tightly closed
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MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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<i>Disposal</i>		
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
SUPPLIER INFORMATION		
Magellan Midstream Partners	One Williams Center	Tulsa, OK 74172
SECTION 3 ▼ COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS		
INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENTAGE (%)
Kerosene, Petroleum Hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	0-100
Kerosene, Petroleum	8008-20-6	0-100
SECTION 4 + FIRST AID MEASURES		
SKIN: Quickly remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.		
SKIN: Quickly remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.		
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.		
INHALATION: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give medical oxygen.		
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY AND SUPPORTIVELY		
SECTION 5 ⌘ FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
SEE SECTION 9 FOR FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES		
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, these vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, flammable vapors may travel long distances along the ground before reaching a point of ignition and flashing back.		
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, dry chemical, foam, or Carbon Dioxide. Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structure exposed to fire. Water fog or spray are of value in cooling tanks and containers but may not achieve extinguishment.		
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/DECOMPOSITION: Burning or excessive heating may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, also other harmful gases/vapors including oxides and/or other compounds of chlorine, manganese, and bromine.		
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If firefighters cannot work upwind of the fire, respiratory protective equipment must be worn. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water. Burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enters sewer/waterways.		
SECTION 6 ❖ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Ensure adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Stop leak if you can do so without risk.	
METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT	A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.	
METHODS FOR CLEANING UP	Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.	
OTHER INFORMATION	Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.	

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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SECTION 7 ✕ HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prior to working with this product workers should be trained on its proper handling and storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFETY HANDLING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use only as a motor fuel. ➤ Do not siphon by mouth. ➤ Handle as a flammable liquid. ➤ Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion. ➤ Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."
STORAGE PROCEDURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. ➤ Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition. ➤ Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". ➤ Avoid storage near incompatible materials.
INCOMPATIBILITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Keep away from strong oxidizers.

SECTION 8 # EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV (2013)	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Kerosene, Petroleum Hydrodesulfurized	TWA: 200 mg/M ³ Skin Notation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Kerosene, Petroleum			
Naphthalene	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm <i>Skin</i>	TWA: 10 ppm	250 ppm

ENGINEERING MEASURES: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits and flammability limits, particularly in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-supplied respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for non-routine and emergency use.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

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.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, or mists. Keep away from eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body
 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. Keep away from skin. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing protective gloves such as neoprene, nitrile-butadiene rubber, etc. and, where necessary, impervious clothing and boots. Leather goods contaminated with this product should be discarded. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Flame Retardant Clothing is recommended.

SECTION 9 ↩ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT (760 MM HG): 310-702 °F/154-372 °C	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: Slight - 100%
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 0.775 - 0.840	VISCOSITY UNITS, TEMP: 1.5-2.5 cSt @ 37.7 °C
EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc = 1): <1	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR =1): >4.5
VAPOR PRESSURE AT 25°C: <2 mm Hg	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear to straw colored liquid; petroleum distillates/kerosene odor.	
FLASH POINT: (Method Used) 100-150 °F/38-66 °C	FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 0.7% UEL: 5.0%
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 410 °F / 210 °C	VOC CONTENT: 100%

SECTION 10 ⚡ STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures
HAZARDOUS REACTION POTENTIAL: Will not occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBLE PRODUCTS: Keep away from strong oxidizers.
MATERIALS TO AVOID: Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitroresols that can decompose violently.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Has not been reported
OTHER PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

SECTION 11 ☠ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

While significant vapor concentrations are not likely, high concentrations can cause respiratory irritation, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination, disorientation and fatigue. Ingestion can cause irritation of the digestive tract, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged contact can cause dryness, cracking and dermatitis. Liquid may be absorbed through skin in hazardous amounts if large areas of the skin are repeatedly exposed.

TOXICITY

Type Of Dose	Specie	Result	Type Of Dose	Specie	Result	Type Of Dose	Specie	Result
LD ₅₀ (oral)	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	Rabbit	>2,001 mL/kg	LC ₅₀ (inh)	Rat (4 hours)	>5 g/M ³

Specific organ toxicity, single exposure: No data available	Specific organ toxicity, repeated exposure: No data available
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CARCINOGENICITY

IARC	Inadequate evidence in animals	Inadequate evidence in humans	Group 3: not classifiable as a human carcinogen
NTP	Not Listed		
California (Prop 65): Not Listed	NIOSH: Not Listed	ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	OSHA: Not Listed

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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MUTAGENICITY, TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	
Respiratory or Skin sensitization: No data available	Germ cell mutagenicity: Not expected to cause effects
Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to cause effects	Teratogenicity: No data available
Skin Corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation and repeated exposure caused dryness and cracking	Serious eye damage, irritation: may cause serious eye irritation
Synergistic effects: No data available	Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if aspirated and enters airway
RTECS #: OA5500000, OA5504000 and SE7548500	

NAPHTHALENE

Inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage. Chronic exposure may cause lung damage.

TOXICITY								
Type Of Dose	Specie	Result	Type Of Dose	Specie	Result	Type Of Dose	Specie	Result
LD ₅₀ (oral)	Rat	490 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	LC ₅₀ (inh)	Rat (1 hour)	No Data
Specific organ toxicity, single exposure: No data available				Specific organ toxicity, repeated exposure: No data available				

CARCINOGENICITY			
IARC	Sufficient evidence in animals	Inadequate evidence in humans	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
NTP	Listed as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen		
California (Prop 65): Listed as carcinogen	NIOSH: Not Listed	ACGIH: Not Listed	OSHA: Not Listed

MUTAGENICITY, TERATOGENICITY AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	
Respiratory or Skin sensitization: No data available	Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available
Reproductive toxicity: No data available	Teratogenicity: No data available
Skin Corrosion/irritation: Testing showed no irritation	Serious eye damage, irritation-rabbit: mild eye irritation
Synergistic effects: No data available	Aspiration hazard: No data available
RTECS #: QJ0525000	

SECTION 12 * ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<i>PETROLEUM DISTILLATES</i>					
TOXICITY					
Type Of Dose	Specie	Result	Type Of Dose	Specie	Result
LC ₅₀	Fish	387 mg/L 96 hours	EC ₅₀	-----	No Data
EC ₅₀	-----	No Data	EC ₅₀	-----	No Data

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Considered inherently biodegradable in the environment.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL			
Log P _{ow}	3.3-6	BCF	No Data

MOBILITY IN SOIL	
K _{oc} (Soil/water Partition Coefficient)	No Data

<i>NAPHTHALENE</i>					
TOXICITY					
Type Of Dose	Specie	Result	Type Of Dose	Specie	Result
LC ₅₀	fathead minnow	1-6.5 mg/L	EC ₅₀	Water Flea	2.16 mg/L

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------

		96 hours			48 Hours
EC ₅₀	Green algae	0.4 mg/L 96 Hours	EC ₅₀	Microtox	0.93 mg/L 30 Min

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Log P _{ow}	3.3	BCF	85.1
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SECTION 13 * DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not Meant To Be All Inclusive - Check Local, State, And Federal Laws And Regulations



Maximize product recovery for reclaim and reuse. Implement waste minimization principles. EPA U.S. Waste Codes: "Ignitable hazardous waste" (D001), unless proven otherwise. Use approved treatment, transporters, and disposal sites in compliance with all laws.

Waste Disposal Method: Should not be released into the environment.

Contaminated Packaging: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

US EPA Waste Number: D001

SECTION 14 ☐ TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Not Meant To Be All Inclusive - Check Local, State, And Federal Laws And Regulations			
Element	U.S. DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN 1863	UN 1863	UN 1863
UN Proper Shipping Name	Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine	Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine, Marine Pollutant	Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine
Hazard Class	3	3	3
Placard/Label			IMDG
Environmental Hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes
Packing Group	III	III	III



SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Agency	Listing Guidance only, consult specific regulations
OSHA	All ingredients are listed as hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200
CERCLA RQ's (40 CFR Part 102)	Naphthalene – 100 pounds
TSCA 8(a)	All ingredients are listed or exempted
TSCA 8(b)	All ingredients are listed or exempted
SARA (40 CFR Part 355) TPQ's	None of the ingredients are listed
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances	None of the ingredients are listed
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification	None of the ingredients are listed
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals	SARA Title III, Section 312 reporting threshold of 10,000 pounds one of the ingredient is listed, Naphthalene

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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RCRA	Waste with a flashpoint <140 °F is a characteristic waste with an EPA waste code of D001, Naphthalene – U165
State Regulations: Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania	All ingredients are listed
SARA 311/312 SDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification	SARA Title III, Section 312 reporting threshold of 10,000 pounds Naphthalene: Fire hazard, Immediate(acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
EPA Form R Toxic Chemical Release Inventory	Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307	Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311	Refer to 40 CFR 109, 110, and 112 for SPCC requirements Naphthalene
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed

SECTION 16 ☒ OTHER INFORMATION

 <p align="center">NFPA LABEL</p>	<p align="center">HMIS III LABEL</p>  <p><u>Personal Protection Index</u> NPCA recommends that PPE codes be determined by the employer, who is familiar with the actual conditions under which chemicals in the facility are used.</p>
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Acronym List

°F=degrees Fahrenheit	°C=degrees Celsius	ACGIH= American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
APR=Air Purifying Respirator	BCF= Bioconcentration Factor	BuAc=Butyl Acetate
CANUTEC= Canadian Transport Emergency Centre	CAS=Chemical Abstract Service	CERCLA= Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CHEMTREC= Chemical Transportation Emergency Center	CNS=Central Nervous System	CWA=Clean Water Act
DOT=Department of Transportation	EC50= Effective Concentration Fifty	EPA=Environmental Protection Agency
g/Kg=Grams per Kilogram	g/M ³ =Grams per Cubic Meter	GHS=Global Harmonization System
H ₂ O=Water	HAP=Hazardous Air Pollutants	HMIS= Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC= International Agency for Research on Cancer	IATA= International Air Transport Association	IMDG= International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC ₅₀ =Lethal Concentration Fifty	LD ₅₀ =Lethal Dose Fifty	LEL=Lower Explosive Limit
Log P _{ow} =Octanol/water partition coefficient	mg/Kg=Milligrams per Kilogram	mg/L=Milligrams per Liter

MATERIAL NAME: Jet Fuel A		SDS #: MMP-005
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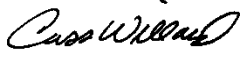
mL/Kg=Milliliters per Kilogram	mm HG=millimeters of mercury	NFPA=National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH= National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	NTP=National Toxicology Program	OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL=Permissible Exposure Limit	ppm=Parts per Million	RCRA=Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ=Reportable Quantities	RTECS=Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances	SARA= Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS=Safety Data Sheet	SETIQ= Emergency Transportation System for the Chemical Industry; Mexico	STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV=Threshold Limit Value	TPQ=Threshold Planning Quantity	TSCA=Toxic Substance and Control Act
TWA=Time Weighted Average	UEL=Upper Explosive Limit	VOC=Volatile Organic Compounds

SDS REVISIONS: Reformatted to meet GHS Requirements

SDS CREATION DATE: 05/30/14 **REVISION #0:** 05/30/14

DISCLAIMER

The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. **HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, REGARDING ITS ACCURACY.** Some conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. **FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT.** All product measurements such as flash point, *etc.* are considered approximate values. All data provided by Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. or supplier. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product.

SDS DEVELOPER:  DATE: 05/30/14
Cass Willard, CIH