



U. S. Oil & Refining Co.

3001 Marshall Avenue, Tacoma, Washington, 98421 (253) 383-1651

Product Specification Aviation Turbine Fuel, Jet A DLA

Properties	ASTM Method	Specifications	
		Min.	Max
Acidity, mg KOH/g	D 3242		0.10
Aromatic, volume %	D 1319		25
Naphthalenes, volume %	D 1840		3.0
Mercaptan sulfur, mass %, or Doctor Test	D 3227		0.003 ¹
Sulfur, mass %	D 4294		0.30
Distillation	D 86		
10% Recovered, °C			205
50% Recovered, °C		Report	
90% Recovered, °C		Report	
Final Boiling Point, °C			300
Residue, volume %			1.5
Loss, volume %			1.5
Flash Point, Tag Closed, °C	D 56	38	
Density @ 15°C, kg/m ³	D 4052	775	840
API gravity @ 60°F, °API, reference only	D 4052	36.8	51.0
Freezing Point, °C	D 7153		-40
Viscosity @ -20°C (-4°F), mm ² /s	D 7042		8.0
Net Heat of Combustion, MJ/kg	D 3338	42.8	
Smoke Point, mm	D 1322	25 ²	
Corrosion, Copper Strip @ 100°C	D 130		1B
Thermal Stability @ 260°C ³			
Change in pressure, mm of Hg	D 3241		25
Preheater deposit, code	D 3241		<3
Existent Gum, mg/100mL	D 381		7
Microseparometer, Rating	D 3948		
w/Antioxidant & w/o SDA		85	
w/Antioxidant & w/SDA		70	
Antioxidant, EC5208A mg/L			24.0
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor, volume %	D5006	0.07	0.10
Corrosion Inhibitor, Unicor J, mg/L		9	22.5
Fuel Electrical Conductivity, pS/m, lesser of ambient or 85°F	D 2624	50	600
Fatty Acid Methyl Ester, mg/kg	IP585		50.0

This product conforms to the requirements of ASTM D1655 and current DLA contract.

- 1) The Mercaptan sulfur determination may be waived if the fuel is considered negative by the doctor test described in the ASTM specification D4952
- 2) Fuels having a smoke point less than 25 but not less than 18 and a maximum of 3 volume % of naphthalenes are permitted, provided the supplier (seller) notifies the purchaser of the volume, distribution and smoke point and naphthalene content within 90 days of date of shipment unless other reporting conditions are agreed to by both parties.
- 3) D-1655 specifies JFTOT temperature at 260°C. JFTOT may be performed at 275°C to comply with other product requirements.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jet Fuel

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Jet Fuel

Other Means of Identification: Jet Fuel; Kerosene; Jet A; Jet A-1; Jet A (DLA); JAA; JP-8; F-34; Petroleum Distillate Fuel.

SDS Number: 941

Product Code: Jet Fuel, All Grades.

Product Use: Jet Fuel is a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from various refinery streams. This product is intended for use as a fuel or for use in an engineered process. Use in other applications may result in higher exposures and require additional controls, such as local exhaust ventilation and personal protective equipment.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.
3001 Marshall Ave.
Tacoma, WA 98421

Emergency Phone: U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.: (253) 383-1651
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
NATIONAL POISON CENTER: 1-800-222-1222

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 1, 2020

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquids, Category 3
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

LABEL ELEMENTS

**Hazard
Symbol(s):**



Signal Word: Danger

**Hazard
Statements:** H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jet Fuel

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Prevention:** P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours, or spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- Response:** P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.
- Storage:** P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235: Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
- Disposal:** P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: No applicable information was found.

Ingredients with Unknown Acute Toxicity: None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Kerosene (petroleum)	Kerosine	8008-20-6	90 - 100
Naphthalene	Not available.	91-20-3	0 - 3
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 2
Benzene, dimethyl-	Xylene	1330-20-7	0 - 2
Cyclohexane	Not available.	110-82-7	0 - 1
Benzene, methyl-	Toluene	108-88-3	0 - 0.5
Benzene, ethyl-	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 0.5
Benzene	Not available.	71-43-2	0 - 0.2

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, get medical attention/advice. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist, get medical advice.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jet Fuel

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704



SUITABLE/UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.
Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if it can be done safely.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use straight streams.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Flammable liquid and vapor. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

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.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of Carbon. Oxides of Sulfur. Oxides of Nitrogen.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. This material is sensitive to static discharge.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

control or dilution water may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- Personal Precautions:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
- Protective Equipment:** Emergency eyewash capability should be available. Wear respiratory protection as conditions warrant.
- Emergency Procedures:** As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

- Methods for Containment:** Stop leak if it can be done without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Prevent spreading of material into sewers. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Methods for Clean-Up:** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, or spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Use approved containers that are tightly closed and clearly labeled. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Protect storage containers from physical damage, sunlight, and all sources of ignition. Post area as "No Smoking".



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jet Fuel

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Component	ACGIH	OSHA
Kerosene [CAS No. 8008-20-6]	200 mg/m ³ (TWA); Skin; A3; Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures (2003)	No PEL established.
Naphthalene [CAS No. 91-20-3]	10 ppm (TWA); Skin; A3 (2014)	10 ppm (TWA), 50 mg/m ³ (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene [CAS No. 95-63-6]	10 ppm (TWA); A4 (2021)	No PEL established.
Xylene [CAS No. 1330-20-7]	20 ppm (TWA); OTO; A4; BEI (2021)	100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m ³ (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
Cyclohexane [CAS No. 110-82-7]	100 ppm (TWA); (2020)	300 ppm (TWA), 1050 mg/m ³ (TWA)
Toluene [CAS No. 108-88-3]	20 ppm (TWA); OTO; A4; BEI (2020)	200 ppm (TWA); 300 ppm (C); 500 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 minutes.) 100 ppm (TWA); 150 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
Ethylbenzene [CAS No. 100-41-4]	20 ppm (TWA); OTO; A3; BEI (2021)	100 ppm (TWA), 435 mg/m ³ (TWA); 125 ppm (STEL) [Vacated]
Benzene [CAS No. 71-43-2]	0.02 ppm (TWA); Skin; A1; BEI (2023)	1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL)

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

C: Ceiling

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3:20 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

Hand Protection:	Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.
Skin and Body Protection:	Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.
Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.
General Hygiene Considerations:	Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection. Emergency eyewash should be available near operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Avoid skin exposure. Promptly remove contaminated clothing, gloves, and shoes.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear, water white to light amber liquid.
Color:	Water white to light amber.
Odor:	Faint petroleum odor.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	-50 to -40 °C (-58 to -40 °F)
Initial Boiling Point:	160 °C (320 °F)
Boiling Range:	160 to 300 °C (320 to 572 °F)
Flash Point:	> 38 °C (100 °F)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability:	Flammable liquid and vapor. See Section 5.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Approximately 0.7 %
Upper Flammability Limit:	Approximately 5.0 %
Vapor Pressure:	0.32 psi at 38 °C (100 °F)



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Relative Vapor Density:	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	0.775 to 0.840 (Water = 1) at 16 °C (60 °F)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity:	1.3 to 2.2 cSt at 38 °C (100 °F) (ASTM D-445)
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC Content, wt. %:	Not available.
Particle Characteristics:	Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None known.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.

ACUTE EXPOSURE

PRODUCT TOXICITY

Oral:	Not available.
Dermal:	Not available.
Inhalation:	Not available.



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

COMPONENT TOXICITY

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Kerosene	8008-20-6	> 2835 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Naphthalene	91-20-3	490 mg/kg (rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (rat)	> 340 mg/m ³ (rat); 1H
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5000 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	18000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Xylene	1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat); 4H
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	813 mg/kg (mouse)	180000 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Toluene	108-88-3	2600 mg/kg (rat)	14 mL/kg (rabbit)	49000 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 µl/kg (rabbit)	Not available.
Benzene	71-43-2	930 mg/kg (rat)	> 9400 µl/kg (rabbit)	10000 ppm (rat); 7H

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system (CNS).

SYMPTOMS (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. 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. Optic neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve) has been observed. Cataracts have also occurred. Inhalation of Toluene may result in peculiar skin sensations (e. g. pins and needles) or numbness.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

**Medical Conditions
Aggravated By Exposure:**

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

CHRONIC EFFECTS (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Bone marrow. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Reports of chronic poisoning with Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene or Xylene describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of Xylenes vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene may cause CNS changes, asthmatic bronchitis, and changes in the blood such as anemia or thrombocytopenia (i.e. low thrombocyte count that may affect the blood's ability to clot). This material contains Cyclohexane which is known to cause liver and kidney damage.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Straight run Kerosene has shown the potential to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals when applied over the life time of the animal. Chronic exposure to benzene has been associated with an increased incidence of leukemia and multiple myeloma (tumor composed of cells of the type normally found in the bone marrow).

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Kerosene	A3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Naphthalene	A3	Group 2B	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Xylene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Toluene	A4	Group 3	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Ethylbenzene	A3	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Benzene	A1	Group 1	List 1	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Exposure to Toluene may affect the developing fetus. Benzene and Xylene have caused adverse fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Toxicologically
Synergistic Materials:** Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss.



Par Pacific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jet Fuel

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	This product is potentially toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.
Persistence / Degradability:	Not available.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation:	Not available.
Mobility in Environment:	Not available.
Other Adverse Effects:	Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION	ID NUMBER	EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	CLASS	PACKING GROUP	PLACARD
DOT Classification	UN1863	Guide 128	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	3	III	
TDG Classification	UN1863	Guide 128	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	3	III	
IATA/ICAO	UN1863	Guide 128	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	3	III	

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.



Par Pacific

Jet Fuel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: May 1, 2025

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U165	Not listed.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Xylene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U239	Not listed.
Cyclohexane	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	U056	Not listed.
Toluene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	U220	Not listed.
Ethylbenzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	1000	313	Not listed.	Not listed.
Benzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	10	313	U019	Not listed.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - EPA HAZARD CATEGORIES

<u>ACUTE HEALTH</u>	<u>CHRONIC HEALTH</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE</u>	<u>REACTIVE</u>
X	X	X	-	-

State Regulations

California

California Prop 65:



WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 1, 2025

Version: 3.0

GHS SDS Prepared by: Aegis Regulatory Inc.

Phone: 1 (519) 488-0351

www.aegisreg.com