

# JET FUEL (A), JET FUEL (JP-4), JET FUEL (JP-5)

Chemical Names: Kerosene Mix

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mix: Alkanes, Alkenes, Aromatic HC's, Naphthenes

Components - May Contain Variable Amounts of:

<u>Jet Fuel (A)</u>	<u>Jet Fuel (JP-4)</u>	<u>Jet Fuel (JP-5)</u>
Kerosene	Kerosene	Kerosene
Naphthalene	Hydrotreated Naphtha (Heavy)	Naphthalene
Xylene	Naphtha (Light)	Xylene
Bicyclic & Tricyclic-Hydrocarbons	Minor Additives	Minor Additives
	Benzene	Glycol Ethers

Extinguishing Media:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>. Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Precautions:

**CAUTION - COMBUSTIBLE!** Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water. In the case of large fires, also cool surrounding equipment and structures with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor 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. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flash back explosively. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations near containers. Burning causes Carbon Monoxide/Dioxide and other harmful products to be formed.

Health Hazards:

Liquid is moderately irritating to eyes/skin. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause mild irritation to the upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may result in CNS depression, headache, dizziness and nausea. Inhalation of high levels of mist may result in chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lung must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis, evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis (bluish skin). In severe cases, death may occur. **Benzene is a known carcinogen.**