



Ministry
of Defence

Ministry of Defence
Main Building
Whitehall
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United Kingdom

Ref: FOI2017/08652

E-mail: DSA-Enquiries@mod.gov.uk

26 September 2017

E-mail address: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED],

Thank you for your emails of 31 August and 3 October requesting the following information:

"The article (Ref: FOI2015/04911) states that it is possible that data from exposure is held from 2007 onwards. I am interested in obtaining this information, together with the safety data sheet of this product in use at that time.

I am an ex serviceman who was in contact with this product on a daily basis as a vehicle technician 1988 - 1994

Further, I am interested to know what PPE was available to workers exposed to unburnt fuel at that time."

"I am therefore specifically interested in data sheets for [AVTUR] FS II and PPE availability for the period 1974 until 1994.

My interest connected with this matter are the availability of records relating to personal exposure to FS II during the time frame mentioned above."

In accordance with our previous emails, I am treating your correspondence as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. A search for the information has now been completed within the Ministry of Defence (MOD), and I can confirm that some information in scope of your request is held.

We are able to provide a Safety Data Sheet for AVTUR FSII, which is from 1994 and that I have enclosed. Older safety data sheets are stored on microfiche and to search through them to try and find any relevant information would exceed the cost limit allowed for under Section 12 of the FOI Act.

Section 12 of the Act makes provision for public authorities to refuse requests for information where the cost of dealing with them would exceed the appropriate limit, which for central government is set at £600. This represents the estimated cost of one person spending 3.5 working days in determining whether the department holds the information, and locating, retrieving and extracting it.

Regarding PPE availability and regulations, unfortunately, following investigation after your clarification email, we are sorry to advise you that the MOD does not hold any information of relevance for the timeframe you have requested. We have cross-checked extensively with teams across Defence and historical copies of the relevant information are no longer held by the department.

Under Section 16 of the Act (Advice and Assistance) you may find it helpful to note that the current version of Joint Services Publication 317, Defence Fuels Policy, Organisation and Safety Regulations, which includes the regulations on fuel handling safety and PPE is available on the internet. It can be found here:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/jsp-317-joint-service-safety-regulations-for-the-joint-storage-and-handling-of-fuels-lubricants-f-l

If you have any queries regarding the content of this letter, please contact this office in the first instance.

If you wish to complain about the handling of your request, or the content of this response, you can request an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, Ground Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk). Please note that any request for an internal review should be made within 40 working days of the date of this response.

If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may raise your complaint directly to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that the Information Commissioner will not normally investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website at <https://ico.org.uk/>.

Yours sincerely,

DSA Secretariat

HSIS Safety Data Sheet

NSN	NSC	Country Code*	NIIN*
9130993301276	9130	99	3301276

Supply Description

SDS Version	1
Item Name	AVTUR WITH FSII
Kit Identifier	
Other Description	NATO F 34
Commercial Name/Product No*	BP Jet A-1 containing FSII
Manufacturer	
Additional Product ID	SAV2102
SDS Date	
Manufacturers SDS Reference	BP Material Safety Data Sheet SAV2102 dated 08 September 1994
Supplier	Air BP International
Address	BP House Breakspear Way Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire
Post Code	HP2 4UL
Suppliers Business Telephone Number	
Emergency Tel No	0171 4964000
IPT	M&GS PT
Army	NK
Navy	NK
RAF	NK
REACH Reference Number	
NCage	
Status Comment	
This Item Is Superseded By	
Authority	
Date	

Other Information

Other Information	205 litre drum
Related SDS	

1. Identification

Identification of substance/preparation JET A-1 (Synonyms: AVTUR, JP-8) Application Jet fuel, do not

use for other purposes For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult your BP representative Company Identification Air BP International BP House Breakspear Way Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire, HP2 4UL Emergency Telephone Number (44) 0171-496-4000 \

2. Composition

Chemical Composition A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C9 through C16. Hazardous Components Kerosine - unspecified.

3. Hazard

Flammable Harmful if swallowed - aspiration hazard. Will be irritating to the skin.

4. First Aid

Eyes Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists. Skin Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Medical advice must be obtained urgently if product under high pressure has been injected through the skin. Ingestion If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, do not induce vomiting; obtain medical advice. Inhalation If fumes are inhaled the patient should be removed to fresh air and if recovery is not immediate, medical assistance must be called without delay. If breathing has failed respiration must be assisted, preferably by mouth to mouth method. Medical Advice Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

5. Fire Fighting

For major fires call the Fire Service. Ensure an escape path is always available from any fire. There is a danger of flashback if sparks or hot surfaces ignite vapour. Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets. Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over. FIRES IN CONFINED SPACES SHOULD BE DEALT WITH BY TRAINED PERSONNEL WEARING APPROVED BREATHING APPARATUS. Combustion Products Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat. See Stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Safety Data Sheet.

6. Accidental Release

Any spillage should be regarded as a potential fire risk. In the event of spillages contact the appropriate authorities. Evacuate all non essential personnel from the immediate area. Regular surveillance on the location of the spillage should be maintained. In the event of spillage, remove all sources of ignition and ensure good ventilation. Clean up spilled material immediately. Contain and recover spilled material using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage which may be reasonably anticipated. Recovery of large spillages should be effected by specialist personnel. Large and uncontained spillages should be smothered with foam to reduce the risk of ignition. The foam blanket should be maintained until the area is declared safe. Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Wear protective clothing. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, Section 8, of this Safety Data Sheet. Protect drains from potential

spills to minimise contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system. Vapour is heavier than air and may travel to remote sources of ignition (eg. along drainage systems, in basements etc.). If spillage has occurred in a confined space, ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry. In the case of spillage on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface. Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies. In the case of spillage at sea approved dispersants may be used where authorised by the appropriate government/regulatory authorities.

7. Handling/Storage

Storage Conditions Store and dispense only in well ventilated areas away from heat and sources of ignition. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers must be properly labelled and kept closed when not in use. Do not remove warning labels from containers. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Retain hazard warning labels on empty packages as a guide to the safe handling, storage and disposal of empty packaging. Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume. Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to effect a quick rescue. **Handling Precautions** Avoid contact with skin and observe good personal hygiene. Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate. Do not siphon product by mouth. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Whilst using do not eat, drink or smoke. Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillage into soil or water. **Fire Prevention** Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. Ensure equipment is electrically bonded and earthed to prevent static accumulation. If product comes into contact with hot surfaces, or leaks occur from pressurised fuel pipes, the vapour or mists generated will create a flammability or explosion hazard. Product soaked rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain some remaining flammable product and vapour. Never cut, weld, solder or braze empty containers.

8. Exposure Controls

Exposure Limits There is no appropriate occupational exposure limit for this material. **Protective clothing** Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur. If skin contact is likely wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves. Change heavily contaminated clothing as soon as reasonably practicable; dry clean, launder and preferably starch before re-use. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap and water. **Respiratory Protection** If operations are such that exposure to vapour, mist or fume may be anticipated, then suitable approved respiratory equipment should be worn. The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and any statutory requirements governing its selection and use.

9. Physical/Chemical

Typical Values Grades: JET A-1 Test Method Units Physical state liquid Colour colourless to pale yellow Odour kerosine-like Boiling point/range ASTM D 86 °C 156 258 Density @ 15°C ASTM D 1298 kg/m³ 804 Flash point (PMC) ASTM D 93 °C >38 Kinematic viscosity ASTM D 445 mm²/S 3.5 @ 20°C

10. Stability/Reactivity

Stable at ambient temperatures. Hazardous polymerisation reactions will not occur. Conditions to Avoid Sources of ignition Materials to Avoid Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which will depend on the decomposition conditions. Incomplete combustion/thermal decomposition will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, which will include carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological

Eyes Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Skin Will be irritating to the skin. Unlikely to cause sensitization by skin contact. Ingestion Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Will injure the lungs if aspiration occurs, e.g. during vomiting. Inhalation May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes. May have a narcotic effect if high concentrations of vapour are inhaled.

12. Ecological

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. Persistence and degradability This product is inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulative potential There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur. Aquatic toxicity May be harmful to aquatic organisms. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

13. Disposal

Dispose of via an authorised person/licenced waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Empty packages may contain some remaining product. Hazard warnings labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packaging and should not be removed.

14. Transport

ADR/RID: Hydrocarbons Liquid, Flammable Liquid, Class 3, item 31(c), Hazard Identification No 30 Substance Identification No. 1223 UN: Fuel Aviation, turbine engine, Flammable Liquid, Class 3, Packing Group III, UN Number 1863 IATA/ICAO: Fuel Aviation, turbine engine, Flammable Liquid, Class 3 Packing Group II/III, UN Number 1863 IMO: Petroleum Oil [Aviation Turbine Fuel], Flammable Liquid, Class 3.3 Packing Group III, UN Number 1270 EMERGENCY ACTION CODE: Flammable Liquid, 3[Y]

15. Regulatory

EC Labelling Indication of danger: FLAMMABLE (No symbol) HARMFUL (Xn) Symbol: St Andrews Cross Contains Kerosine - unspecified Risk (R) Phrases: R10 - Flammable R22 - Harmful if swallowed R38 - Irritating to skin Safety (S) Phrases: S2 - Keep out of reach of children S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking S23 - Do not breath spray S24 - Avoid contact with skin S43 - In case of fire, use foam/dry powder/CO2/halon. Never use water. S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

16. Other

Compiled by: Product Stewardship Group BP Oil Technology Centre Chertsey Road Sunbury-On-Thames Middlesex, TW16 7LN This data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information it contains is considered to be accurate as of the date specified below. We have reviewed any information contained herein which we received from sources outside the BP Group of Companies. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet. Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission, recommendation or authorisation given or implied to practice any patented invention without a valid licence. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.