

[Home](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Contact Us](#)[Home](#)[Registration](#)[DTIC A-Z](#)[Submit Documents](#)[Interest Areas](#)[Customer Support](#)

Search

[DoD Sites & Collections](#)[S&T Resources](#)[Announcements](#)[Forms & Guides](#)[IACs](#)[Find It](#)[About Us](#)[More Search Options](#)[Order Paper Copy](#)Font size: [A](#) [A](#)**Accession Number:**

ADA385744

Full Text (pdf) Availability:

Size: 801 KB

Handle / proxy Url: <http://handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA385744>**Citation Status:**

A - Active

Title:

Immunotoxicology of JP-8 Jet Fuel

Fields and Groups :

210500 - Jet and Gas Turbine Engines

061100 - Toxicology

Corporate Author:

ARIZONA UNIV TUCSON

Personal Author(s):

Harris, David T

Report Date:

Nov 2000

Media Count:

17 Pages(s)

Organization Type:

0 - PUBLIC/STATE ACADEMIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - null

Contract Number(s):

F49620-98-1-0074 (F496209810074)

Report Number(s):

XCAFRLSRBL (XCAFRLSRBL)

AFRL-SR-BLTR-00-0674 (AFRLSRBLTR000674)

XCTR-00-0674 (XCTR000674)

Descriptive Note:

Final rept. 15 Nov 1997-14 Nov 2000

Monitor Acronym(s):

AFRL-SR-BL (AFRLSRBL)

XC (XC)

Monitor Series:

TR-00-0674 (TR000674)

TR000674 (TR000674)
AFRL-SR-BL (AFRLSRBL)
AFRLSRBL (AFRLSRBL)

Identifiers:

JP-8 FUEL, JET FUEL EXPOSURE

Abstract:

Chronic jet fuel exposure could be detrimental to Air Force personnel, not only by adversely affecting their work performance but also by predisposing these individuals to increased incidences of infectious disease and cancer. Chronic exposure to jet fuel has been shown to adversely affect human liver function, to cause emotional dysfunction, to cause abnormal electroencephalograms, to cause shortened attention spans, and to decrease sensorimotor speed. Currently, there are no standards for personnel exposure to jet fuels of any kind, let alone JP-8 jet fuel. Kerosene based petroleum distillates have been associated with hepatic, renal, neurologic and pulmonary toxicity in animals models and human occupational exposures. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that over 1.3 million workers were exposed to jet fuels in 1992. Thus, jet fuel exposure may not only have serious consequences for USAF personnel, but also may have potential harmful effects upon a significant number of civilian workers. Short-term (7 day) JP-8 jet fuel exposure causes lung injury as evidenced by increased pulmonary resistance, a decrease in bronchoalveolar lavage concentrations of substance P, increased wet lung/body weight ratio, and increased alveolar permeability. Long-term exposures, although demonstrating evidence of lung recovery, results in injury to secondary organs such as liver, kidneys and spleen.

Distribution Limitation(s):

01 - APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Source Serial:

F

Source Code:

033800

Document Location:

1 - DTIC AND NTIS

Geopolitical Code:

0402

Tab Issue Year:

2001

Tab Issue Number:

02

Citation Created:

31-Jan-2001



DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6218

[No Fear Act](#) | [Privacy Act](#) | [Web Accessibility](#) | [FOIA](#) | [Contact Us](#)
[Site Map](#) | [Registration](#) | [DTIC A-Z](#) | [Submit Documents](#) | [Interest Area](#) | [Customer Support](#)
[S&T Resources](#) | [Announcements](#) | [DTIC Forms & Guides](#) | [IACs](#) | [Find It](#) | [About Us](#)

