



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0161MAR019
Revision date: 09/12/2005

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name: Marathon Carbonblack Feedstock
Synonyms: Catalytic Cracked Clarified Oil; Catalytic Cracked Slurry Oil; Slurry Oil
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Formula: Mixture

Manufacturer:
Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
539 South Main Street
Findlay OH 45840

Other information: 419-421-3070
Emergency telephone number: 877-627-5463

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Carbonblack Feedstock is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction of distillation products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly >C20 and boiling above 662 F. The CAS description of this stream states that it is likely to contain >5% 4 to 6-membered condensed ring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

This product was analyzed by MAP and found to contain 1.2-2.3% of the 22 3-7 ring polycyclic aromatic compounds identified as Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic (PBT) Chemicals subject to reporting under EPA EPCRA Section 313 regulations.

Product information

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Marathon Carbonblack Feedstock	64741-62-4	100			

Component Information

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Catalytic Cracked Clarified Oil	64741-62-4	100			
5-methylchrysene	3697-24-3	0.1-0.6			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.05-0.1	= 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA as benzene soluble aerosol	= 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA benzene soluble fraction	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3	0.09-0.5			
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	218-01-9	0.1-0.3	= 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA as benzene soluble aerosol	= 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA benzene soluble fraction	
Sulfur Compounds	Mixture	0.5-4			
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0-0.01	= 10 ppm TWA = 15 ppm STEL	= 10 ppm TWA = 14 mg/m ³ TWA = 15 ppm STEL = 21 mg/m ³ STEL	

Notes:

The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to reflect exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its MSDS's, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

THIS PRODUCT IS A BROWN TO BLACK COLORED VISCOUS LIQUID. THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED TO BE A COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID PER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD AND SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY FROM HEAT, FLAME AND SOURCES OF IGNITION. LONG-TERM SKIN EXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT HAS CAUSED CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS AND HUMANS. REPEATED SKIN CONTACT TO SOME COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT HAVE PRODUCED SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (INCLUDING LIVER DAMAGE) IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. WHEN HEATED THIS MATERIAL MAY VENT TOXIC LEVELS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) VAPORS THAT ACCUMULATE IN THE VAPOR SPACES OF STORAGE AND TRANSPORT COMPARTMENTS. H₂S VAPORS CAN CAUSE EYE, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION AND ASPHYXIATION.

OSHA WARNING LABEL:

**DANGER!
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.**

LONG-TERM SKIN EXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT HAS CAUSED CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

REPEATED SKIN CONTACT TO SOME COMPONENTS IN THIS PRODUCT HAS PRODUCED SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (INCLUDING LIVER DAMAGE) IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

MAY VENT HARMFUL CONCENTRATIONS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H₂S) GAS WHICH CAN CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION AND ASPHYXIATION.

CONSUMER WARNING LABEL:

A CONSUMER WARNING LABEL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapor or mist may cause pulmonary irritation, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness. Significant concentrations of hydrogen sulfide gas can be present in the vapor space of storage tanks and bulk transport compartments (See Sections 7, 8 & 11).

Ingestion: Product is presumed to be slightly toxic (single dose). Significant ingestion could result in liver damage.

Skin contact: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin and can lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. Components of this product can cause liver damage if absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact: Liquid or vapor contact may result in slight eye irritation.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product information

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Marathon Carbonblack Feedstock 64741-62-4	NE			

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of catalytically cracked clarified oils (carbonblack feedstock) in experimental animals.

Component Information

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
5-methylchrysene 3697-24-3	Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 32, 1983	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen (Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons``)		

Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8	Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 32, 1983; (Overall evaluation upgraded from 2B to 2A with supporting evidence from other data relevant to the evaluation of carcinogenicity and its mechanisms) Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 35, 1985	Known Carcinogen Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen (Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons``)	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (as benzene soluble aerosol) A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	Present
Benzo(j)fluoranthene 205-82-3	Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 32, 1983	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen (Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons``)		
Benzo(a)phenanthrene 218-01-9	Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 35, 1985	Known Carcinogen Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (as benzene soluble aerosol) A3 - Animal Carcinogen	Present

Notes:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have concluded that certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, i.e. (benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)phenanthrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(j,k,fluorine, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, and 5-methylchrysene are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A and B).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** If affected, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a physician. If symptoms or irritation occur with any exposure, call a physician.
- Skin contact:** Wash with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.
- Ingestion:** Ingestion not likely. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting and do not give liquids. Immediately call a physician.
- Eye contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.
- Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:** Preexisting skin conditions, respiratory disorders, and impaired liver function may be aggravated by exposure to components of this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media:** For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO2, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFT/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.
- Specific hazards:** This product has been determined to be a combustible liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide 128.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Flash point:

140 (Min) F

Autoignition temperature:

775-870 F

Flammable limits in air - lower (%):

No data available.

Flammable limits in air - upper (%):

No data available.

NFPA rating:

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Other: -

HMIS classification:

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Special: *See Section 8 for guidance in selection of personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return product to source.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues. This product may flash if product temperature is >140 F. Avoid skin contact.

Harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas can accumulate in excavations and low-lying areas as well as the vapor space of storage and bulk transport compartments. Stay upwind and vent open hatches before unloading. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**Engineering measures:**

Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation.

Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions and adequate ventilation. Use atmosphere supplying respirators in confined spaces or when vapors exceed permissible limits; otherwise, an organic vapor respirator with pre-filter for fumes can be used. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

Skin and body protection:

Impermeable gloves (e.g., nitrile, viton, tyvek/saranex 23) to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection:

Goggles and faceshield when handling hot material.

Hygiene measures:

Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof. Chemical resistant apron or other protective clothing may be needed to avoid skin contact.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Light to Dark Brown Liquid
Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas):	Liquid
Substance type (Pure/Mixture):	Mixture
Color:	Light to dark brown.
Odor:	Aromatic Sweet
Molecular weight:	Not determined.
pH:	Neutral
Boiling point/range (5-95%):	300-1300 F
Melting point/range:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Specific gravity:	1.02-1.12
Density:	8.5-9.3 lbs/gal
Bulk density:	No data available.
Vapor density:	C.A. 7-8
Vapor pressure:	<15 mm Hg
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Solubility:	Not determined
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
VOC content(%):	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The material is stable at 70 F, 760 mm pressure.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion produces carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.
Conditions to avoid:	Sources of heat or ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Product information

Name	CAS Number	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
Marathon Carbonblack Feedstock	64741-62-4	No data available	LD50 >2 gm/kg [Rabbit]	LD50 >4 gm/kg [Rat]

Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with catalytically cracked clarified oil (CCCO) have produced tumors in animals following prolonged and repeated skin contact. Repeated dermal application of CCCO (30 mg/kg/day for 13 weeks) in rats resulted in anemia, liver degeneration and injury to bone marrow and lymphoid tissues. 100% mortality was observed at 2000 mg/kg/day within three weeks. Repeated dermal application (30 mg/kg/day) of CCCO to pregnant rats during gestation produced maternal and fetal toxicity. Female rats experienced decreased food consumption and body weight, some deaths and systemic toxicity (liver, thymus and blood). The number of fetal resorptions/deaths was increased and the number of viable offspring decreased at doses of 30 mg/kg/day and above. Many of the developmental effects (anomalies, resorptions and growth inhibition) were observed at doses which produced maternal toxicity. In a separate developmental study, CCCO produced decreases in body weights and food consumption at doses from 10-250 mg/kg/day. Although fertility and reproductive function were not affected, the no observable adverse effect level for CCCO administered dermally was 1 mg/kg/day. Some components of this product were found to be positive in some mutagenicity tests while negative in others. The exact relationship between these results and human health is not known.

Summary of health effect data on CCCO components:

This product contains >0.1% 3-7 ring polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAC's). Some PACs that have been identified in this product such as benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)phenanthrene, benzo(j)fluoranthene and 5-methylchrysene have been shown to be carcinogenic in experimental animals. An increased risk of cancer has been observed in workers employed in the aluminum production, coal gasification, coal-tar pitch, coke production and iron and steel industries that had been occupationally exposed to polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAC). Since these kinds of PACs have been measured at high levels in air samples taken in these industries, IARC has concluded that these PACs are probably carcinogenic to humans.

Hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S) is toxic by inhalation. Prolonged breathing of 50-100 ppm H₂S vapors can produce eye and respiratory tract irritation. Higher concentrations (250-600 ppm) for 15-30 minutes can produce headache, dizziness, nervousness, nausea and pulmonary edema or bronchial pneumonia. Concentrations of >1000 ppm will cause immediate unconsciousness and death through respiratory paralysis. Rats and mice exposed to 80 ppm H₂S, 6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for 10 weeks, did not produce any toxicity except for irritation of nasal passages. H₂S did not affect reproduction and development (birth defects or neurotoxicity) in rats exposed to concentrations of 75-80 ppm or 150 ppm H₂S, respectively. Over the years a number of acute cases of H₂S poisonings have been reported. Complete and rapid recovery is the general rule. However, if the exposure was sufficiently intense and sustained causing cerebral hypoxia (lack of oxygen to the brain), neurologic effects such as amnesia, intention tremors or brain damage are possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: If spilled, hot product and/or the coating action of the oil components could harm plant life. Product can foul shoreline and damage plant life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup Considerations: This material as supplied and by itself, when discarded or disposed of, is not an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations. This material could become a hazardous waste if mixed or contaminated with a hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

49 CFR 172.101:

DOT:
Transport Information: This material when transported via US commerce would be regulated by DOT Regulations.

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.
UN/Identification No: UN 3295

Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: III
DOT reportable quantity (lbs): Not applicable.

TDG (Canada):

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.
UN/Identification No: UN 3295
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: III
Regulated substances: Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product contains the following component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Catalytic Cracked Clarified Oil	NA
5-methylchrysene	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	NA
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	NA
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	NA
Sulfur Compounds	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	hydrogen sulfide

SARA Section 304: This product contains the following component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities
Catalytic Cracked Clarified Oil	NA
5-methylchrysene	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	= 0.454 kg final RQ = 0.454 kg statutory RQ = 1 lb final RQ = 1 lb statutory RQ
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	= 0.454 kg final RQ = 1 lb final RQ
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	= 0.454 kg final RQ = 0.454 kg statutory RQ = 1 lb final RQ = 1 lb statutory RQ = 100 lb final RQ = 45.4 kg final RQ
Sulfur Compounds	NA
Hydrogen Sulfide	= 100 lb final RQ = 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312:

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard
 Chronic Health Hazard
 Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following component(s) that may be subject to reporting on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) From R:

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Catalytic Cracked Clarified Oil	None
5-methylchrysene	= 100 lb Reporting Threshold Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals = 100 lb Reporting Threshold Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic compounds``, Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals
Benzo(a)pyrene	= 100 lb Reporting Threshold Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals = 100 lb Reporting Threshold Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic compounds``, Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	= 100 lb Reporting Threshold Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals = 100 lb Reporting Threshold Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic compounds``, Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	= 100 lb Reporting Threshold Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals = 100 lb Reporting Threshold Listed under ``Polycyclic aromatic compounds``, Chemical Category N590, PBT Chemicals
Sulfur Compounds	None
Hydrogen Sulfide	None

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Catalytic Cracked Clarified Oil

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

5-methylchrysene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	carcinogen; initial date 4/1/88
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen; extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed

Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	[present]
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 3758 (Polycyclic aromatic compounds category); Category Code N590; report 500 lbs. in combination of any listed chemicals SN 3758; Category Code N590
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Benzo(a)pyrene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	carcinogen; initial date 7/1/87
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 0207
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	environmental hazard; special hazardous substance special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan critical materials register list:	Annual usage threshold = 10 pounds
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen; extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	[present]
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen; mutagen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 3758 (Polycyclic aromatic compounds category); Category Code N590; report 500 lbs. in combination of any listed chemicals SN 3758; Category Code N590
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	= 1 lb Air RQ = 1 lb Land/Water RQ
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	carcinogen; initial date 7/1/87
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 0210
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	environmental hazard; special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen; extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	[present]
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 3758 (Polycyclic aromatic compounds category); Category Code N590; report 500 lbs. in combination of any listed chemicals SN 3758; Category Code N590
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	carcinogen; initial date 1/1/90

New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 0441
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	environmental hazard special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen; extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	[present]
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 3758 (Polycyclic aromatic compounds category); Category Code N590; report 500 lbs. in combination of any listed chemicals SN 3758; Category Code N590
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	= 1 lb Land/Water RQ = 100 lbs Air RQ
Sulfur Compounds	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Not Listed.
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Hydrogen Sulfide	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	sn 1017
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida substance List:	Not Listed.
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic, Flammable
Michigan critical materials register list:	Not Listed.
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1017

Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -
List of Hazardous Substances:

Not Listed
= 100 lbs Air RQ
= 100 lbs Land/Water RQ

Canadian Regulatory Information:

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Non Domestic Substance List (NDSL).

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
5-methylchrysene		1% (English Item 1032, French Item 1124)
Benzo(a)pyrene	D2A	0.1% (English Item 163, French Item 287) 0.1% (English Item 411, French Item 1721)
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	D2A	
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	D2A Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria.	0.1% (English Item 405, French Item 562) 0.1% (English Item 411, French Item 1721)
Hydrogen Sulfide	A; B1; D1A; D2B	1% (English Item 851, French Item 1550)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: The pronounced and easily-recognized rotten egg odor of hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S) can be detected at concentrations as low as 0.003-0.13 ppm. Since higher H₂S concentrations (100-200 ppm) cause olfactory fatigue and other hydrocarbon odors can "mask" H₂S, the sense of smell cannot be used as a reliable indicator of H₂S exposure.

Prepared by: Craig M. Parker Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC (MPC) does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of the goods, the merchantability of the goods, or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage maybe required. MPC assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.

End of Safety Data Sheet