Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0275MAR001
Revision date: 01/11/2011

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name: Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet
Synonym: Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil; Sweet Crude Oil, Alaska Beaver Creek
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Formula: Complex Mixture

Manufacturer:
Marathon Oil Company
539 South Main Street
Findlay OH 45840

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Petroleum Crude Oil is a complex mixture of paraffinic, cycloparaffinic and aromatic hydrocarbons covering carbon numbers ranging from C1 to C60+. Can contain minor amounts of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen compounds as well as trace amounts of heavy metals such as nickel, vanadium and lead. Composition varies depending on source of crude.

Product information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits: OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave</th>
<th>Other:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet</td>
<td>8002-05-9</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>= 1600 mg/m³ TWA = 400 ppm TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits: OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave</th>
<th>Other:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Crude Oil</td>
<td>8002-05-9</td>
<td>98-100</td>
<td>= 1600 mg/m³ TWA = 400 ppm TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Weight %</td>
<td>ACGIH Exposure Limits:</td>
<td>OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>= 100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 375 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 150 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 560 mg/m³ STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL</td>
<td>= 100 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 435 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 150 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 655 mg/m³ STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Hexane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route 50 ppm TWA</td>
<td>= 180 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route 0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL</td>
<td>= 25 ppm Ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 10 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 50 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= 0.5 ppm Action Level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

DANGER!

FUMES MAY CAUSE EYE AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED
MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE
OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION

DANGER-CONTAINS BENZENE-CANCER HAZARD
CAN CAUSE LEUKEMIA AND OTHER BLOOD DISORDERS.

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE OR EXPLOSION
MATERIAL MAY ACCUMULATE STATIC CHARGE

STABLE

Inhalation:
Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. See Toxicological Effects (Section 11) for more information.

Ingestion:
Swallowing this material may be harmful.
May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage. See Toxicological Information Section for more information.

Skin contact:
Contact may cause reddening, itching and inflammation. Skin contact may cause harmful effects in other parts of the body.

Eye contact:
Contact may cause pain and severe reddening and inflammation of the conjunctiva. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>IARC Carcinogens:</th>
<th>NTP Carcinogens:</th>
<th>ACGIH - Carcinogens:</th>
<th>OSHA - Select Carcinogens:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet 8002-05-9</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crude oil in animals. IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of crude oil in humans. Crude oil is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

Component Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>IARC Carcinogens:</th>
<th>NTP Carcinogens:</th>
<th>ACGIH - Carcinogens:</th>
<th>OSHA - Select Carcinogens:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Crude Oil 8002-05-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>IARC Carcinogens:</td>
<td>NTP Carcinogens:</td>
<td>ACGIH - Carcinogens:</td>
<td>OSHA - Select Carcinogens:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene 108-88-3</td>
<td>male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence</td>
<td></td>
<td>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene 1330-20-7</td>
<td>male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence</td>
<td></td>
<td>A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and OSHA have determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of benzene in humans (Group 1A).

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact:**
Flush eyes with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms or irritation occur, 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.

**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.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:**
No data available.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:**
central nervous system, skin,

### 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 (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: This product has been determined to be a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and should be handled accordingly. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information see NFPA 30 or North American Emergency Response Guide 115.

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. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Flash point: 20-100 F
Autoignition temperature: No data available.
Flammable limits in air - lower (%): No data available.
Flammable limits in air - upper (%): No data available.

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 the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free product to proper containers. Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids.

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.

Avoid skin contact. 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. Approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators should be worn for exposures to any components exceeding the TWA or STEL. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

Skin and body protection: Neoprene or nitrile gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields.

Hygiene measures: Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Amber to Black Viscous Liquid
Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas): Liquid
Substance type (Pure/Mixture): Mixture
Color: Amber to Black
Odor: Slight Hydrocarbon
Molecular weight: Not determined.
PH: Neutral
Boiling point/range (5-95%): 100-1000 F
Melting point/range: Not determined.
Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.
Specific gravity: 0.8-1.0
Density: 6.6-8.2 lbs/gal
Bulk density: No data available.
Vapor density: No data available.
Vapor pressure: 0-724 mm Hg
Evaporation rate: No data available.
Solubility: Slight to negligible
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: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and hydrocarbons.
Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.
Conditions to avoid: Sources of heat or ignition.

MSDS ID NO.: 0275MAR001  Product name: Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Product information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Inhalation:</th>
<th>Dermal:</th>
<th>Oral:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet</td>
<td>8002-05-9</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>&gt;2 ml/kg [Rabbit]</td>
<td>&gt;5 gm/kg [Rat]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicology Information:
CRUDE OIL: Lifetime dermal studies in rodents have shown an increase in skin tumors with some crude oils. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animals and inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. The Overall IARC evaluation for crude oil is: "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3)."

XYLENES, ALL ISOMERS: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, CNS damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross overexposure. Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure: Impaired neurological function was reported in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

TOLUENE: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Abuse of toluene at high concentrations (e.g., glue sniffing and solvent abuse) has been associated with adverse effects on the liver, kidney and nervous system, and can cause CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmias, and death. Studies of workers indicate longterm exposure may be related to impaired color vision and hearing. Some studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to neurobehavioral and cognitive changes. Some of these effects have been observed in laboratory animals following repeated exposure to high levels of toluene. Several studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals have been largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure. Studies of workers indicate long-term exposure may be related to effects on the liver, kidney and blood, but these appear to be limited to changes in serum enzymes and decreased leukocyte counts. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thymus and nervous system were observed in animal studies following very high levels of exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

N-HEXANE: Long-term or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause peripheral nerve damage. Initial symptoms are numbness of the fingers and toes. Also, motor weakness can occur in the digits, but may also involve muscles of the arms, thighs and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. Testicular atrophy and partial to full loss of the germ cell line were observed in sub-chronic high-dose inhalation studies of laboratory rodents. These effects appeared irreversible. Rodent reproduction studies have shown evidence of reduced fetal weight but no frank malformations.

SULFUR: Prolonged or repeated exposure to sulfur dust can cause allergic sensitization and reduced pulmonary function. Permanent eye damage (corneal
opacities and cataract-like lesions) have been associated with long-term and high-level exposure to sulfur.

POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs): Cancer is the most significant endpoint for PAHs. Certain PAHs are weak carcinogens which become carcinogenic after undergoing metabolism. Chronic or repeated exposure increases the likelihood of tumor initiation. Increased incidence of tumors of the skin, bladder, lung and gastrointestinal tract have been described in individuals overexposed to certain PAHs. Overexposure to PAHs has also been associated with photosensitivity and eye irritation. Inhalation overexposure of PAHs has been associated with respiratory tract irritation, cough, and bronchitis. Dermal overexposure has been associated with precancerous lesions, erythema, dermal burns, photosensitivity, acneiform lesions and irritation. Oral overexposure to PAHs has been associated with precancerous growths of the mouth (leukoplakia). Mild nephrotoxicity, congestion and renal cortical hemorrhages and elevated liver function tests, changes in the immune system and other effects have been observed in rats exposed to high levels of PAHs by ingestion. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that some PAHs are probably carcinogenic to humans.

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, auditory system, skin, eyes, lungs, respiratory system, liver, kidney, blood bone marrow, blood-forming organs, thymus, adrenal glands, testes, reproductive organs, thyroid, pituitary gland,

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility: May partition into air, soil and water.

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Bioaccumulation: May bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Persistence/Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable. The lighter components of crude oil are readily biodegradable. Heavier components are not readily biodegradable, but do eventually biodegrade.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup Considerations: This product as produced is not specifically listed as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). However, when discarded or disposed of, it may meet the criteria of an "characteristic" hazardous waste. This product could also contain benzene at >0.5 ppm and could exhibit the characteristics of "toxicity" as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). 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: Petroleum Crude Oil
UN/Identification No: UN 1267
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II
DOT reportable quantity (lbs): Not applicable.

Proper shipping name: Petroleum Crude Oil
UN/Identification No: UN 1267
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Crude Oil</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Hexane</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Compounds</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Crude Oil</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>= 454 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>= 100 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= 45.4 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MSDS ID NO.: 0275MAR001  Product name: Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet
CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal Hexane</td>
<td>= 2270 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= 5000 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>= 10 lb final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= 4.54 kg final RQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Compounds</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Crude Oil</td>
<td>= 0.1 % Supplier notification limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>= 1.0 % de minimis concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>= 1.0 % de minimis concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Hexane</td>
<td>= 1.0 % de minimis concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>= 0.1 % de minimis concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Compounds</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:
The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

**Petroleum Crude Oil**
- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 2648
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Present
- Florida substance List: Not Listed.
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Flammable
- 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: flammable - third degree
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: SN 3758 TPQ 500 lb (Category Code N590)
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Not Listed
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

**Toluene**
- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: developmental toxicity, initial date 1/1/91
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 1866
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Environmental hazard
- Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Present
- Florida substance List: Not Listed.
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
- Michigan critical materials register list: = 100 lb Annual usage threshold
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

**New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:**
- Not Listed

MSDS ID NO.: 0275MAR001  Product name: Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet  Page 11 of 14
Petroleum Crude Oil
  California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
  Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
  New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: flammable - third degree; teratogen
  New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:
  Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Present
  New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:
  = 1 lb RQ land/water
  = 1000 lb RQ air

Xylene
  Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
  California Proposition 65: Not Listed
  New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 2014
  Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Environmental hazard
  Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Present
  Florida substance List: Not Listed.
  Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
  Michigan critical materials register list: = 100 lb Annual usage threshold all isomers
  Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
  New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: flammable - third degree
  New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:
  Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Present
  New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:
  = 1 lb RQ land/water
  = 1000 lb RQ air

Normal Hexane
  Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
  California Proposition 65: Not Listed
  New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 1340
  Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
  Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Present
  Florida substance List: Not Listed.
  Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Toxic; Flammable
  Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
  Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
  New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: flammable - third degree
  New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:
  Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Present
  New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:
  = 1 lb RQ air
  = 1 lb RQ land/water

Benzene
  Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
Petroleum Crude Oil

**California Proposition 65:**
carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87
developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97

**New Jersey Right-To-Know:**

**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 (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)

**Michigan critical materials register list:** = 100 lb Annual usage threshold

**Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:**
carcinogen; extraordinarily hazardous

**California - Regulated Carcinogens:** Not Listed

**Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:**

**New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:**
carcinogen; flammable - third degree; mutagen; teratogen

**New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:**
SN 0197 TPQ 500 lb

**Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants**

**New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:**
= 1 lb RQ land/water
= 10 lb RQ air

**Sulfur Compounds**

**Louisiana Right-To-Know:**

**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:**

**New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances:** Not Listed

**Substances List:**

**Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants**
Not Listed

**New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:**
Not Listed

**New Jersey Right-To-Know:**

**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 (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)

**Michigan critical materials register list:** Not Listed.

**Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:**
carcinogen; extraordinarily hazardous

**California - Regulated Carcinogens:** Not Listed

**Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:**

**New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:**
carcinogen; flammable - third degree; mutagen; teratogen

**New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:**

**Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants**
Not Listed

**New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:**
Not Listed

### Canadian Regulatory Information:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:</th>
<th>Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Crude Oil</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>B2, D2A, D2B</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>B2, D2A, D2B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Hexane</td>
<td>B2, D2A</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>B2, D2A, D2B</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Not Applicable.

**MSDS ID NO.:** 0275MAR001  
**Product name:** Marathon Alaska Beaver Creek Crude Oil - Sweet  
**Page:** 13 of 14
**Additional Information:** No data available.

**Prepared by:** Mark S. Swanson, Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Marathon Oil Company (MOC) 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 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. Marathon 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