



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0187MAR020
Revision Date: 05/21/2015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MPC Gas Oil, Full Range Sour
Synonym: Full Range Sour Gas Oil; Gas Oil Full Range Sour; Heavy Atmospheric Sour Gas Oil; Sour Full Range Gas Oil; Sour Gas Oil
Chemical Family: Petroleum Gas Oil
Recommended Use: Feedstock.
Use Restrictions: All others.

Supplier Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070
Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid
May release hydrogen sulfide gas

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode

May release highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas that quickly fatigues the sense of smell

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Harmful if inhaled

Suspected of causing genetic defects

May cause cancer

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Brown Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Rotten-egg like

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Sour Full Range Gas Oil is a complex mixture of paraffinic, cycloparaffinic, olefinic and aromatic hydrocarbons (predominantly C7 through C35) obtained by the distillation of crude oil.

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %
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Gas Oil, Full Range Sour	68783-08-4	98-100
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	0.1-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General advice	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.
Eye Contact:	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects:	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and may lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. Hydrogen sulfide can cause respiratory paralysis and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Do not rely on ability to smell vapors, since loss of smell rapidly occurs. Effects of overexposure include irritation of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and signs of nervous system depression (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), irregular heartbeats, pulmonary edema, weakness and convulsions.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	<p>INHALATION: Inhalation exposure can produce toxic effects. Treat intoxications as hydrogen sulfide exposures. At high concentrations hydrogen sulfide may produce pulmonary edema, respiratory depression, and/or respiratory paralysis. The first priority in treatment should be the establishment of adequate ventilation and the administration of 100% oxygen. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis.</p> <p>INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.</p>
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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. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product has been determined to be a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. 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 the North American Emergency Response Guide 128.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. 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.

NFPA: Health 3 Flammability 2 Instability 0 Special Hazards -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. All contaminated surfaces will be slippery.
Protective Equipment:	Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.
Emergency Procedures:	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.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration.
Methods and materials for containment:	Contain liquid with sand or soil.
Methods and materials for cleaning up:	Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

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. Sulfur containing products may cause polysulfide deposits (iron sulfide) to form inside iron storage tanks. These pyrophoric deposits, upon exposure to air, can ignite spontaneously. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

Storage Conditions: Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELs:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour 68783-08-4	-	-	-	-
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	Ceiling: 20 ppm	10 ppm TWA 14 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 21 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm

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

Marathon Exposure Guideline: Hydrogen Sulfide (CAS 7783-06-4) = 10 ppm TWA; 15 ppm STEL

Engineering measures: Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.

Skin and body protection: Wear impermeable gloves (e.g., nitrile, viton, tyvek/saranex 23) to prevent skin contact. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.

Respiratory protection: Use atmosphere supplying respirators in confined spaces or when mists or vapors are generated or exceed permissible limits. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Brown Liquid
Color	Light to dark brown

Odor	Rotten-egg like
Odor Threshold	No available data.
Property	Values (Method)
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No available data.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	121-510 °C / 250-950 °F
Flash Point	>37.8 °C / >100 °F
Evaporation Rate	No available data.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%)	
Upper Flammability Limit:	No available data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No available data.
Vapor Pressure	No available data.
Vapor Density	No available data.
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.8-0.93
Water Solubility	No available data.
Solubility in other solvents	No available data.
Partition Coefficient	No available data.
Decomposition temperature:	No available data.
pH:	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature	No available data.
Kinematic Viscosity	No available data.
Dynamic Viscosity	No available data.
Explosive Properties	No available data.
Softening Point	No available data.
VOC Content (%)	No available data.
Density	6.6-7.8 lbs/gal
Bulk Density	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<u>Chemical stability</u>	The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.
<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	None under normal processing.
<u>Hazardous polymerization</u>	Will not occur.
<u>Conditions to avoid</u>	Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.
<u>Incompatible materials</u>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>	None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May release highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas that quickly fatigues the sense of smell. Concentrations of >1000 ppm will cause immediate unconsciousness and death through respiratory paralysis.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute Toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour 68783-08-4	> 5000 mg/l (Rat)	> 2000 mg/l (Rabbit)	4 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	-	-	444 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with this product and/or its major components have produced tumors following prolonged and repeated skin contact. Repeated dermal application has produced severe irritation and systemic toxicity in subacute toxicity studies. Some components of this product, i.e., paraffins and olefins, have been shown to produce a species specific sex hormonal dependent kidney lesion in male rats from repeated oral or inhalation exposure. Subsequent research has shown that the kidney damage develops via the formation of alpha-2u-globulin, a mechanism unique to the male rat. Humans do not form alpha-2u-globulin, therefore, the kidney effects resulting from this mechanism are not relevant in humans. Some components were found to be positive in a few mutagenicity tests while negative in the majority of others. The exact relationship between these results and human health is not known.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Hydrogen sulfide gas has an unpleasant odor that diminishes with increased exposure. Eye irritation may occur at levels above 4 ppm. Olfactory fatigue occurs rapidly at levels of 50 ppm or higher. Odor is not a reliable warning property. Respiratory effects include irritation with possible pulmonary edema at levels above 50 ppm. At 500 ppm immediate loss of consciousness and death can occur. NIOSH has determined that 100 ppm hydrogen sulfide is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**Signs & Symptoms**

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Hydrogen sulfide can cause respiratory paralysis and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Do not rely on ability to smell vapors, since loss of smell rapidly occurs. Effects of overexposure include irritation of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and signs of nervous system depression (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), irregular heartbeats, pulmonary edema, weakness and convulsions.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Cancer designations are listed in the table below.

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour 68783-08-4	Mineral Oil (Poorly and Mildly Refined) Suspected human carcinogen (A2)	Mineral Oils (Untreated or Mildly Treated) Carcinogenic to humans (1)	Mineral Oils (Untreated and Mildly Treated) Known to be human carcinogen	Not Listed
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Thymus. Liver. Blood.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This product should be considered very toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour 68783-08-4	72-hr EC50 <1 mg/l Algae	-	-	-
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4	-	96-hr LC50 = 0.016 mg/l Fathead minnow 96-hr LC50 = 0.013 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues

This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper shipping name:	Gas Oil
UN/Identification No:	UN 1202
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing group:	III

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper shipping name:	Gas Oil
UN/Identification No:	UN 1202
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing group:	III

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.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):**SARA Section 302:** This product may contain component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour	NA
Hydrogen sulfide	500 lb TPQ

SARA Section 304: This product may contain 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
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour	NA
Hydrogen sulfide	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA: The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard
Extremely Hazardous

SARA Section 313: This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour	None
Hydrogen sulfide	1.0 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

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

Gas Oil, Full Range Sour

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:	Not Listed.
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 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed.
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	100 lb RQ (air); 100 lb RQ (land/water)

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

Canadian Regulatory Information: "This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations."

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Gas Oil, Full Range Sour	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Hydrogen sulfide	A,B1,D1A,D2B	1%



NOTE: Not Applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety
Revision Date: 05/21/2015

Revision Note:
Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.