



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0360MAR019
Revision Date: 03/16/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum B99 for Non-Transport Use
Synonym: B99; B99.9; N99; Biodiesel; B99 biodiesel; Biomass based diesel
Chemical Family: Fatty Acid Methyl Esters
Recommended Use: Non-Transportation Industrial Applications.
Use Restrictions: All others.

Supplier Name and Address:
Cincinnati Renewable Fuels LLC
A Subsidiary of Marathon Petroleum Corporation
4700 Este Ave
Cincinnati, OH 45232

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

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

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

Skin sensitization	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable.

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of causing cancer
Toxic to aquatic life



Appearance Yellow Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Slight

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Biodiesel is a complex mixture of C16-C18 methyl esters derived from the processing of vegetable oil or animal fat and diesel fuel.

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Biodiesel (Soybean derived)	67784-80-9	99-100
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	68476-34-6	<1
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	67-56-1	0-0.2

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

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: Move victim to fresh air. Provide respiratory support, if necessary. Get medical attention if cough or other respiratory symptoms develop.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. 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. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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

Adverse Effects: May cause sensitization by skin contact. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician: INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Low viscosity product can be sucked into the lungs and cause damage after swallowing or vomiting. Contains small amounts of methanol (0.2%). The metabolism of fatty acid methyl ester may release free methanol in the body that could induce metabolic acidosis with delayed effects. If a large amount of product is ingested, i.e. several ounces, consider the use of ethanol or fomepizole (Antizol) and hemodialysis. Consult standard literature or contact a poison control center for treatment details.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam 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 is not a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, but may ignite and/or burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point. Spontaneous combustion may occur under high temperature, closed conditions if material is absorbed in various fiber matrices and oxygen is present (e.g. oily rags). Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low lying areas. Vapors may accumulate in confined spaces. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

Hazardous combustion products

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

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

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.

Additional firefighting tactics

Not applicable.

NFPA

Health 2

Flammability 1

Instability 0

Special Hazard -

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. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.
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. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions:	NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. 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.
Storage Conditions:	Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store wiping rags in metal cans with tightly fitting lids. Corrosion and microbial growth are promoted by the presence of water. Avoid contamination by storing in water-free tanks with scheduled water drainage. Contact with copper/alloys, lead, tin and zinc may result in increased sediment and deposits that can plug filters. Degradation can be avoided by preventing temperature extremes and the presence of air during storage.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELS:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
Biodiesel (Soybean derived) 67784-80-9	-	-	-	-
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	100 mg/m ³ TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	-	-	-
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) 67-56-1	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin*	6000 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.

Engineering measures:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local or general exhaust required when using at elevated temperatures that generate vapors or mists. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.
<u>Personal protective equipment</u>	
Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.
Skin and body protection:	Wear neoprene, nitrile or PVA gloves 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:	Breathing apparatus needed when aerosol or mist is formed. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. 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	Yellow Liquid
Color	Pale yellow
Odor	Slight
Odor Threshold	No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (Method)</u>
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	288-366 °C / 550-690 °F (ASTM D1160)
Flash Point	≥ 115 °C / ≥ 239 °F (ASTM D93)
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data available.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data available.
Explosion limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	No data available.
Vapor Density	No data available.
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.88 (ASTM D4052)
Water Solubility	No data available.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	374-449 °C / 705-840 °F
Kinematic Viscosity	3.79-4.72 cSt @ 40°C (ASTM D445)
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive Properties	No data available.
VOC Content (%)	No data available.
Density	No data available.

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. Water contamination during storage.
<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	Excessive inhalation of mist may result in respiratory irritation. Overheating may produce vapors which may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness and nausea.
Eye contact	Produces little or no irritation on direct contact with the eye.
Skin contact	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and may lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

Acute toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Biodiesel (Soybean derived) 67784-80-9	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>1 - <5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) 67-56-1	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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

BIODIESEL (SOYBEAN DERIVED): Dermal sensitization study (Guinea Pigs) repeat insult patch procedure with induction and challenge patches indicated a positive sensitization response.

PETROLEUM MIDDLE DISTILLATES: May cause damage to organs after repeated and prolonged dermal overexposure. Repeated dermal application for 13 weeks has produced decreased liver, thymus, and spleen weights. Microscopic alterations included liver enlargement and damage. Petroleum middle distillates have produced skin tumors in mice after repeated and prolonged skin contact and have tested positive with in vitro genotoxicity tests. Additional studies indicated prolonged skin irritation contributes to tumor development. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations of petroleum middle distillates in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality.

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and Symptoms	May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.
Sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects None known.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Cancer designations are listed in the table below

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Biodiesel (Soybean derived) 67784-80-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) 67-56-1	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity The 24-hour LC50 for biodiesel is 4.65 mg/L in *Daphnia magna* (water flea) juveniles (J. Air & Waste Manage. Assoc. 57:286–296). This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Biodiesel (Soybean derived) 67784-80-9	-	-	-	-
No. 2 Diesel Fuel 68476-34-6	-	96-hr LC50 = 35 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)	-	48-hr EL50 = 6.4 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) 67-56-1	-	96-hr LC50 > 100 mg/l Fathead minnow 96-hr LC50 > 10,000 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 >10,000 mg/l <i>Daphnia magna</i>

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulation Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Mobility in soil Insoluble and floats on water. May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues

Long-term storage may result in decomposition of the oil and could result in a rancid odor.

Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition.

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: Not Regulated
UN/Identification No: Not applicable
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
UN/Identification No: Not applicable.
Transport Hazard Class(es): Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

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 does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Biodiesel (Soybean derived)	NA
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	NA
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	NA

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	Hazardous Substances RQs
Biodiesel (Soybean derived)	NA
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	NA
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ

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

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

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:
Biodiesel (Soybean derived)	None
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	None

Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
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State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

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

Biodiesel (Soybean derived)

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

No. 2 Diesel Fuel

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2444
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:	SN 2444 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Developmental toxicity, initial date 3/16/12
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1222
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
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:	Flammable - third degree; teratogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1222 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present

New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:

5000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDL 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:
Biodiesel (Soybean derived)	D2B	1%
No. 2 Diesel Fuel	B3,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	B2,D1B,D2A,D2B	0.1%



NOTE: Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety

Revision Date: 03/16/2016

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.