SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0243MAR019 **Revision date** 02/07/2025

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Marathon Petroleum Cumene
Synonym	Cumene; Isopropylbenzene
Product code	0243MAR019
Chemical family	Aromatic Hydrocarbon
Recommended use	Solvent. Chemical intermediate. Gasoline blending.
Restrictions on use	All others.
Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and Address	**MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP** **539 South Main Street** **Findlay, OH 45840**
SDS information	1-419-421-3070 (M-F; 8-5 EST)
24 Hour Emergency Telephone	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (CCN# 13740)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Static accumulating flammable liquid
May form explosive peroxides

2.2. Label Elements

Danger

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode
May form explosive peroxides
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer

Appearance Colorless Liquid **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** gasoline-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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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 action to prevent static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid breathing 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 or shower.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Keep cool
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Information

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Cumene	98-82-8	99-100

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 Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, utilize bag valve mask or other form of barrier device to 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. If symptoms occur get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. 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. Gently remove contacts while flushing. 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

Exposure to this product may cause respiratory irritation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. 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: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

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. Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire. 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 Emergency Response Guidebook 130.

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. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid using straight water streams. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam

must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Additional firefighting tactics

FIRES INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles: if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

EVACUATION: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 1000 feet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation of 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions.

NFPA	Health 2	Flammability 3	Instability 1	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.

Protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment (See section 8). Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration. Contain liquid with sand or soil. 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. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling precautions

NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. 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. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. 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. Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the

containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Storage conditions Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Extended storage increases the risk of generating explosive peroxides and therefore preventative analytical testing is recommended. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Air.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELS	NIOSH IDLH
Cumene 98-82-8	5 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m³ Skin	900 ppm

Notes: No further information available.

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 Viton® gloves should be used to prevent skin contact. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times. Depending upon the conditions of use and specific work situations, additional protective equipment and/or clothing may be required to control exposures.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. 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

Appearance	Colorless Liquid
Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	gasoline-like
Odor Threshold	No data available.

Property	**Values (method)**
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point / Freezing Point	-96 °C / -141 °F
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	152 °C / 306 °F
Flash Point	35.5 °C / 96 °F
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	6.5
Lower Flammability Limit:	0.88
Explosion Limits	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	

	0.18 psi @ 100 °F
Vapor Density	No data available.
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.86-0.88
Water Solubility	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	No data available.
Autoignition Temperature	424 °C / 795 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity	0.747 cSt @ 100°F
VOC Content (%)	No data available.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable
Kst	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability The material is stable at 70°F (21°C), 760 mmHg pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Sources of heat or ignition. Prolonged exposure to air.

Incompatible materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Air.

Hazardous decomposition products Peroxide formation upon long-term storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Cumene 98-82-8	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/L (Rat) 6 h

Immediate and delayed effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

CUMENE: High airborne concentrations of cumene may cause irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Excessive exposures may cause central nervous system effects. Lifetime inhalation exposure of mice to cumene resulted in lung tumors in both males and females and liver tumors in females. Rats similarly exposed to cumene exhibited male-specific kidney tumors.

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and symptoms Exposure to this product may cause respiratory irritation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss

of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. 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.

Acute toxicity None known.

Skin corrosion/irritation None known.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation None known.

Sensitization Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects None known.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Cumene 98-82-8	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity None known.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure None known.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Chemical Name	Fish	Crustacea	Algae/aquatic plants
Cumene 98-82-8	96-hr LC50 = 6.04-6.61 mg/l Fathead minnow (Flow-through) 96-hr LC50 = 2.7 mg/l Rainbow trout (semi-static)	48-hr EC50 = 7.9-14.1 mg/l Daphnia magna (static)	72-hr EC50 = 2.6 mg/l Algae

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable in the environment.

Bioaccumulation Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Mobility in soil May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No data 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 The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40

disposal CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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

UN/Identification No:	UN 1918
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropylbenzene
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	III

IATA

UN/Identification No:	UN 1918
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropylbenzene
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	III
ERG code:	3L

IMDG

UN/Identification No:	UN 1918
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropylbenzene
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	III
EmS No:	F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant:	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information

US TSCA Chemical Inventory This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are exempt.

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

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 above the de minimis threshold.

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:

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
Cumene 98-82-8	5000 lb 2270 kg

SARA Section 311/312 The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Flammable
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)-Physical
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity

Aspiration 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).

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting
Cumene 98-82-8	0.1 % de minimis concentration

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Cumene 98-82-8	Carcinogen, initial date 04/06/10
Benzene 71-43-2	Carcinogen, initial date 02/27/1987 Male developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/1997

For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

Chemical Name	New Jersey Right-To-Know	Pennsylvania Right-To-Know	Massachusetts Right-To Know
Cumene 98-82-8	Listed	Listed	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by Toxicology & Product Safety

NFPA

Revision Notes

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Previous publish date 05/14/2015
Revised sections The following sections (§) have been updated:
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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.