# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SDS ID NO.:** 0109MAR019 **Revision date** 11/12/2026

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** Marathon Petroleum Petroleum Coke

**Synonym** Petroleum Coke; Pet coke; Green Coke; Uncalcined coke; Thermocracked coke; Fuel grade coke

**Product code** 0109MAR019

**Chemical family** Carbon

**Recommended use** Fuel.

**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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**Classification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Combustible dust | OSHA defined hazard |

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)**
Not applicable

**2.2. Label Elements**

**Warning**

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing)

**Appearance** Black Porous Chunks or Powder **Physical State** Solid **Odor** Slight Hydrocarbon

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**
Minimize dust generation and accumulation
Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame. No Smoking
Clean as needed to prevent hazardous accumulation or dispersion of fugitive dust
Bond and ground containers, equipment and/or conducting surfaces to minimize and dissipate electrostatic charge
When necessary, employ explosive force dissipation design to vent away from other combustibles

**Precautionary Statements - Response**
Avoid contact with eyes and breathing of dust.

In case of fire: Use Use portable spray hose nozzles that are listed or approved for use on Class C fire for extinction for extinction

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**
Store in a cool and well-ventilated area
Wetting will suppress dust release

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition will vary depending on source of the final product. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, such as benzo(a)pyrene, may be present in trace concentrations (<0.1%).

### Composition Information

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | % Concentration |
|---|---|---|
| Petroleum Coke | 64741-79-3 | 100 |
| Sulfur Compounds | Mixture | <8 |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Mixture | <0.1 |

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). If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.

**Skin contact** Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**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** Rinse mouth out with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

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

**Adverse effects** Dust may be a mechanical irritant.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician** Treat symptomatically.

## 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. Personnel shall be trained to use portable extinguishers in a manner that minimizes the generation of dust clouds during discharge. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Straight-stream nozzle patterns shall not be used on fires in areas where dust clouds can be generated.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Non-sparking tools/equipment should be considered when a potentially combustible dust environment exists.

**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 generation and accumulation of dust when handling this material. Refer to NFPA 654 Standard for Prevention of Fire & Dust Explosions. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

**Additional firefighting tactics** Not applicable

**NFPA** Health 1 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Special Hazard -

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions** Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Dust deposits dispersed into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration may form an explosive mixture. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**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.

**Methods and materials for containment** Prevent dust cloud. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp, or keep wetted to minimize dispersion of powder.

**Methods and materials for cleaning up** Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. If disturbed, dust on surfaces can be dispersed and form explosive mixtures in the air, e.g. compressed air cleaning. Ensure all equipment is bonded and grounded. Use only non-sparking tools.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Safe handling precautions** To avoid the combustible dust hazard, minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations and cause an electrical spark. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or nonreactive atmospheres. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

**Storage conditions** When stored indoors keep in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Petroleum Coke may be stored

outdoors with proper provisions for containment. Wetting will suppress dust release.

**Incompatible materials.** Strong oxidizing agents.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters**

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PELS | NIOSH IDLH |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum Coke<br>64741-79-3 | TWA: 10 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)<br>par TWA: 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust)<br>Particulates, not otherwise classified | TWA: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)<br>Particulates, not otherwise classified | - |

**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** Dust goggles if use produces excessive dust/fume concentrations.

**Skin and body protection** Protective disposable gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Respiratory protection** Use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 particulate filter or a supplied air respirator when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive dust or fumes are generated.

**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** | Black Porous Chunks or Powder |
| **Physical State** | Solid |
| **Color** | Black |
| **Odor** | Slight Hydrocarbon |
| **Odor Threshold** | No data available. |

| **Property** | **Values (method)** |
|---|---|
| **pH** | Not applicable |
| **Melting Point / Freezing Point** | No data available. |
| **Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range** | No data available. |
| **Flash Point** | No data available. |
| **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** | 1.46 (0.8-1.46) |
| **Water Solubility** | Negligible |
| **Partition Coefficient** | No data available. |
| **Autoignition Temperature** | >500 °C / >932 °F |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | No data available. |
| **Kinematic Viscosity** | No data available. |
| **Particle characteristics** | Not applicable |

**Kst** 47 bar.m/s (explosion pressure build-up in meters/second) NFPA 68 2007 Table F.1b

## 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** Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.

**Incompatible materials.** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** None known under normal conditions of use.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures**

**Inhalation** Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system.

**Eye contact** Dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eye.

**Skin contact** No known hazard in contact with skin.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

**Acute toxicological data**

| Chemical Name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sulfur Compounds Mixture | - | - | >5 mg/l (Rat) 4 h |

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

PETROLEUM COKE: Lifetime inhalation or dermal application of petroleum coke did not result in carcinogenicity to exposed mice. Lifetime repeated inhalation exposure of rats to petroleum coke dust resulted in signs of lung injury including fibrosis (scarring of lung tissue). Similar exposures to nonhuman primates (monkeys) caused no significant lung effects. A rat reproductive/developmental toxicity screening study of green coke did not produce effects on fertility or reproductive performance. Mutagenicity studies on petroleum coke have largely been negative.

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

**Signs and symptoms** Dust may be a mechanical irritant.

**Acute toxicity** None known.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** None known.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** None known.

**Sensitization** None known.

**Mutagenic effects** None known.

**Carcinogenicity** None known.

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | (Class) | (Class) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Mixture | Suspected human carcinogen(A2) | Carcinogenic to humans (1) | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen | Not Listed |

**Reproductive toxicity** None known.

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

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

**Aspiration hazard** Not applicable.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

| Chemical Name | Fish | Crustacea | Algae/aquatic plants |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum Coke 64741-79-3 | 96-hr LL50 >1000 mg/l Fathead minnow | 48-hr EL50 >1000 mg/l Daphnia magna | 72-hr EL50 >1000 mg/l Algae |

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Description of waste residues** No information available.

**Safe handling of wastes** Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

**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.

**Contaminated packaging disposal** Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT**

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

**IATA**

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

**IMDG**

**UN/Identification No:** Not applicable
**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Not Regulated

**Transport Hazard Class(es):** Not applicable
**Packing Group:** Not applicable

## 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 is not known to contain any component(s) included on EPAs Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List above the de minimis threshold.

**SARA Section 304** This product does not contain any component(s) identified as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance above the de minimis threshold.

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

Combustible dust

**SARA Section 313** This product does not contain component(s) in exceedance of the de minimus threshold which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

**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 |
|---|---|
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Mixture | Carcinogen, initial date 07/01/1987 |

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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum Coke 64741-79-3 | Listed | Listed | Not Listed |
| Sulfur Compounds Mixture | Listed | Listed | Listed |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Mixture | Listed | Listed | Listed |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Prepared by** Toxicology & Product Safety

**Revision Notes**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Revision date** | 11/12/2026 |
| **Previous publish date** | 02/05/2025 |
| **Revised sections** | The following sections (§) have been updated:<br>1. IDENTIFICATION |

**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.**