



### **SDS ID NO.:** 0312MAR019

Revision date 04/25/2023

Category 1

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Product Name	Marathon Concrete Form Oil	
Synonym Product code Chemical family	Form Oil; Oil for Concrete Forms 0312MAR019 Hydrocarbon Mixture	
Recommended use Restrictions on use	Base Oil, Pump Oil, Smoke Oil, Form Oil. All others.	
Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and AddressMARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP539 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

Aspiration toxicity

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

#### 2.2. Label Elements

#### Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



Appearance Clear to Yellow Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Petroleum

Precautionary Statements - Prevention Not applicable

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

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

#### **Additional Information**

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### **Composition Information**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	80-100

Form Oil is a complex mixture of highly refined lubricating base stocks and additives. 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 and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Provide respiratory support, if necessary. If symptoms occur get medical attention.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms occur get medical attention. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).	
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. If irritation or other symptoms occur get medical attention.	
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	Aspiration hazard. Aspiration may cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at high concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and/or other pulmonary effects. Preexisting skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to components of this product.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to physician	SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material,	

can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

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. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product is not combustible per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, but will ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point.		
Hazardous combustion products	Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.		
Explosion data   Sensitivity to mechanical No.   impact: Sensitivity to static discharge:   No.			
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.		
Additional firefighting tactics	Not applicable		
NFPA Health 1	Flammability 1 Instability 0 Special Hazard -		

Personal precautions	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Contaminated surfaces may 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	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling precautionsAvoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.<br/>Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal

protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Do not cut, drill, grind, puncture, weld or incinerate container. Empty container may contain hazardous residue. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint spray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydraulic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, Storage conditions well-ventilated area. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELS	NIOSH IDLH
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	Mineral oil, highly/severely refined, inhalable fraction 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Notes:	No further information available	е.	
Engineering measures	Local or general exhaust requi vapors or mists.	red when using at elevated tem	peratures that generate
Personal protective equipment			
Eye protection	Use goggles or face-shield if th	ne 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. Wear appropriate protective clothing.		
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. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.		

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Clear to Yellow Liquid	
Physical State	Liquid	
Color	Clear to Yellow	
Odor	Petroleum	
Odor Threshold	No data available.	

Property	Values (method)
pH	No available data.
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	No data available.

Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid, gas)	> 135 °C / > 275 °F (ASTM D92) No data available. 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	0.85
Water Solubility	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	No data available.
Autoignition Temperature	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity	>20 cSt @ 40°C / 104°F (ASTM D445)
VOC Content (%)	No data available.

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Sources of heat or ignition.
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 high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
Eye contact	Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne.
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
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.5 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
64742-54-7			

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

BASE OILS: Mineral oil mists from highly refined or hydrotreated oils are generally of low acute and subchronic toxicity. Overexposure to mists may cause inflammation of the lungs and lipoid pneumonia.

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

Signs and symptoms	Aspiration hazard. Aspiration may cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at high concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and/or other pulmonary effects. Preexisting skin conditions and/or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
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 (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
	(CidSS)	(CidSS)		
Distillates (Petroleum),	Mineral oil, highly/severely	Mineral oil, highly refined	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hydrotreated Heavy	refined	Not Classifiable (3)		
Paraffinic	(inhalable fraction)			
64742-54-7	Not Classifiable (A4)			

Reproductive toxicity

None known. None known.

None known.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity

Used motor and/or lube oils may be toxic to birds and fish.

Chemical Name	Fish	Crustacea	Algae/aquatic plants
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	96-hr LC50 = 5000 mg/L Rainbow trout	48-hr EC50 = 1000 mg/L Daphnia magna	-
Persistence and degradability Not expected to be readily biodegradable.			
Bioaccumulation	No information available.		
Mobility in soil	No information available.		

Other adverse effects No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Description of waste residuesNo information available.Safe handling of wastesHandle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal<br/>protection measures as required.Disposal of wastes / methods of<br/>disposalThe user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40<br/>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**

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

#### ΙΑΤΑ

**UN/Identification No:** UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:

#### IMDG

**UN/Identification No: UN Proper Shipping Name:** Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:

Not applicable Not Regulated Not applicable Not applicable

Not applicable Not Regulated Not applicable Not applicable

Not applicable Not Regulated Not applicable Not applicable

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Regulatory	Information
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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 & Rea	uthorization 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 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:
	Aspiration hazard
SARA Section 313	This product does not contain components, 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).
U.S. State Regulations	
California Proposition 65	This product is not known to contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause

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:

cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical Name	New Jersey Right-To-Know	Pennsylvania Right-To-Know	Massachusetts Right-To Know
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7	Listed	Listed	Listed

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Prepared by

Toxicology & Product Safety

<u>NFPA</u>



**Revision Notes** 

Revision date Previous publish date Revised sections 04/25/2023 11/06/2017 1. IDENTIFICATION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 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.