

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0324MAR019

Revision date 04/25/2023

1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product Name	Marathon Endurance® Full Synthetic Motor Oils	
Synonym Product code Chemical family	Marathon Endurance 0W20 Full Synthetic; Endurance Full Synthetic SAE 0W-20; Marathon Endurance 5W20 Full Synthetic; Endurance Full Synthetic SAE 5W-20; Marathon Endurance 5W30 Full Synthetic; Endurance Full Synthetic SAE 5W-30; Marathon Endurance 10W30 Full Synthetic; Endurance Full Synthetic SAE 10W-30 0324MAR019 Motor/Lube Oil	
Recommended use Restrictions on use	Engine Oil. 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 not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification

Not classified

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

2.2. Label Elements

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Appearance Brown Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Petroleum

Precautionary Statements - Prevention Not applicable

Precautionary Statements - Response Not applicable

Precautionary Statements - Storage Not applicable

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

Additional Information

This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. The SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. 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
Lubricating Oils (petroleum), C20-50, Hydrotreated	72623-87-1	80-100
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	15-40
Paraffin Oils (Petroleum), Catalytic Dewaxed Light	64742-71-8	3-7

Motor oil is a complex mixture of highly refined lubricating oil 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	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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	Rinse mouth out with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. 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. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.	
Most important signs and symptom	ns, both short-term and delayed with overexposure	
Adverse effects	Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at high concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and/or other pulmonary effects. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and may lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.	
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.	

		5. FIRE-FIGHTING ME	ASURES	
Suitable extinguishing me	edia	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 f	rom the	The product is not combustible per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, but will ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point.		
Hazardous combustion pr	roducts	Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.		
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechani impact:	ical	No.		
Sensitivity to static dis	scharge:	No.		
Special protective equipm precautions for firefighter		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 tac	tics	Not applicable		
NFPA H	lealth 0	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Special Hazard -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
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 precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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).
Storage conditions	Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, 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
Petroleum Base Oils MIXTURE	Highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction 5 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	2500 mg/m ³
Notes:	No further information available	9.	
Engineering measures	Local or general exhaust requin vapors or mists.	red when using at elevated tem	peratures that generate
Personal protective equipment			
Eye protection	Use goggles or face-shield if th	e 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 goo skin, eyes and clothing. Wash product.		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and c	hemical properties
Appearance	Brown Liquid
Physical State	Liquid
Color	Brown
Odor	Petroleum
Odor Threshold	No data available.
D urant	
Property	Values (method)
рН	No available data.
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	No data available.
Flash Point	> 180 °C / > 356 °F (Cleveland Open-Cup)
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data available.

Explosion LimitsNoVapor PressureNoVapor DensityNoSpecific Gravity / Relative Density0.5Water SolubilityNo	 data available. data available. data available. data available. data available. (0.85 - 0.90) data available. data available. data available.
Specific Gravity / Relative Density 0.9	9 (0.85 - 0.90)
	data available.
Partition Coefficient No	o data available.
Autoignition Temperature No	o data available.
Decomposition Temperature No	o data available.
Kinematic Viscosity > 3	34 cSt @ 40°C
VOC Content (%) No	o 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 cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

[Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
	Petroleum Base Oils	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
	MIXTURE			

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.

USED MOTOR OIL: Lifetime, continuous skin contact with used motor oils has caused skin cancer in laboratory tests. The combustion process produces compounds (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) in motor oils that increase with use and are responsible for the cancer induction. Thorough washing has been found to prevent the development of skin cancer on animals from used motor oil exposure.

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and symptoms

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at high concentrations may cause respiratory

irritation and/or other pulmonary effects. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and may lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Acute toxicity	None known.
Skin corrosion/irritation	None known.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	None known.
Sensitization	None known.
Mutagenic effects	None known.
Carcinogenicity	Prolonged or repeated contact with used engine oils may cause skin cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Petroleum Base Oils MIXTURE	Mineral oil, highly/severely refined (inhalable fraction) Not Classifiable (A4)	Mineral oil, highly refined Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	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 None known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical Name	Fish	Crustacea	Algae/aquatic plants
Petroleum Base Oils MIXTURE	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 CONSIDERAT

Description of waste residues	No information available.		
Safe handling of wastes	Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required.		
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. 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 Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	Not applicable Not applicable. Not applicable Not applicable
IATA_ UN/Identification No: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	Not applicable Not Regulated Not applicable Not applicable
IMDG UN/Identification No: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es): Packing Group:	Not applicable Not Regulated Not applicable 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 & 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	Not applicable.
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 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
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Carcinogen, initial date 06/11/2004
Toluene 108-88-3	Developmental toxicity, initial date 01/01/1991
1,4-dioxane	Carcinogen, initial date 01/01/1988

123-91-1	
Benzene	Carcinogen, initial date 02/27/1987
71-43-2	Male developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/1997
Ethylene Oxide	Carcinogen, initial date 07/01/1987
75-21-8	Developmental toxicity, initial date 08/07/2009
	Reproductive toxicity, initial date (female) 02/27/1987 - (male)
	08/07/2009
Propylene Oxide	Carcinogen, initial date 10/1/1988
75-56-9	
Naphthalene	Carcinogen, initial date 04/19/2002
91-20-3	

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 Base Oils MIXTURE	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 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.