SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Marathon Full Synthetic 80W-140 Gear OII

Synonym Full Synthetic 80W-140 (Non Eaton Approved); Full Synthetic 80W-140 NEA

Product code 0333MAR019 Chemical family Motor/Lube Oil

Recommended use Gear Oil.
Restrictions on use All others.

Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and

Responsible Party Name ar 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

Skin sensitization Category 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

2.2. Label Elements

Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Appearance Yellow Liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Petroleum

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray

Wear protective gloves

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Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Not applicable

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	me CAS Number % C	
Petroleum Base Oils	MIXTURE	98-100
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	68955-53-3	>0.3 - <1
9-Octadecen-1-amine, (9Z)-	112-90-3	>0.3 - <1

Base 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 contactWash skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical

attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse. 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 symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse effects May cause skin irritation and/or rash. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and

inflammation. 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.

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 The product is not combustible per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, but will

No.

chemical 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

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 Instability 0 Special Hazard -Health 1 Flammability 1

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Contaminated surfaces may be slippery. Personal precautions

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

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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

up

Methods and materials for cleaning 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/m³ TWA	TWA: 5 mg/m³	2500 mg/m³

Notes:

No further information available.

Engineering measures

Local or general exhaust required when using at elevated temperatures that generate

vapors or mists.

Personal protective equipment

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. 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

AppearanceYellow LiquidPhysical StateLiquidColorYellowOdorPetroleum

Odor Threshold No data available.

PropertyValues (method)pHNo available data.Melting Point / Freezing PointNo data available.Initial Boiling Point / Boiling RangeNo data available.

Flash Point >170 °C / >338 °F (ASTM D92)

Evaporation Rate No data available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Flammability Limit in Air (%):

Upper Flammability Limit:
Lower Flammability Limit:
No data available.
No data available.
Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.

Specific Gravity / Relative Density > 0.887

Water Solubility
Partition Coefficient
Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.

Kinematic Viscosity >180 cSt @ 40°C (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 May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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

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Chemical Name Oral LD50		Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
Petroleum Base Oils MIXTURE	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	
9-Octadecen-1-amine, (9Z)- 112-90-3		-	-	

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	300 mg/kg (Rat)	251 mg/kg (Rat)	157 ppm (Rat) 4h
68955-53-3			

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 May cause skin irritation and/or rash. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and

inflammation. 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 May cause sensitization by skin contact. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects None known.

Carcinogenicity Prolonged or repeated contact with used lube oils may cause skin cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
	(Class)	(Class)		
Petroleum Base Oils MIXTURE	Mineral oil, highly/severely refined	Mineral oil, highly refined Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
	(inhalable fraction)	, ,		
	Not Classifiable (A4)			

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	96-hr LC50 = 5000 mg/L	48-hr EC50 = 1000 mg/L	-
	MIXTURE	Rainbow trout	Daphnia magna	
I	Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	96-hr LC50 = 1.3 mg/l	-	-
	68955-53-3	Rainbow trout (static)		

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 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 363 44). Dispass of in accordance with fodoral, state and lead regulations.

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:Not applicableUN Proper Shipping Name:Not RegulatedTransport Hazard Class(es):Not applicablePacking Group:Not applicable

IATA

UN/Identification No:Not applicableUN Proper Shipping Name:Not RegulatedTransport Hazard Class(es):Not applicablePacking Group:Not applicable

IMDG

UN/Identification No:Not applicableUN Proper Shipping Name:Not RegulatedTransport Hazard Class(es):Not applicablePacking 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 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:

Respiratory or Skin sensitization

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
1,4-dioxane 123-91-1	Carcinogen, initial date 01/01/1988
Ethylene Oxide 75-21-8	Carcinogen, initial date 07/01/1987 Developmental toxicity, initial date 08/07/2009 Reproductive toxicity, initial date (female) 02/27/1987 - (male) 08/07/2009
Propylene Oxide 75-56-9	Carcinogen, initial date 10/1/1988

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 04/25/2023 Previous publish date 04/25/2023

Revised sections 1. IDENTIFICATION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Disclaimer

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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.
