

22208- STABIL Fuel Stabilizer

1 - PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER INFO

SEC 9 - PHYS, CHEM PROPERTIES SEC 2 - COMPOSITION INFORMATION

SEC

**** SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ****

Product Name: 22208- STABIL Fuel Stabilizer

Part Number:

22208

Product CAS: Mixt-ur-e

Product Code: N/A

Synonyms: 22208 - STABIL Fuel Stabilizer ; 22208- STABIL Fuel Stabilizer

MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

Name: Gold Eagle Company

Address: 4400 S. Kildare Blvd.

City: Chicago State: IL Zip: 60632-4372

For information call: 773-376-4400

Emergency Number: N/A

Emergency Agency: INFOTRAC

Agency Number: 1-800-535-5053

MSDS Effective Date: 5/3/2005

MSDS Supersedes Date: 5/3/2005

Miscellaneous:

Product CAS: Mixture

Brief Description: Fuel stabilizer for gasoline powered engines.

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**** SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ****

Chemical Name	CAS	MIN	MAX
Additive Mixture	(none)	0	5
Petroleum Distillate	64742-53-6	0	95

Miscellaneous:

CHEMICAL NAME LIMIT VALUES

Additive Mixture (CAS#:Mixture) N/A

Petroleum Distillate N/A

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**** SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ****

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

NFPA: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Specific Hazard: None

HMIS: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 PPE: B

Miscellaneous:

This product does not contain any components above de minimus concentrations that are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Target Organs/Primary Route(s) of Entry:

Eye:

Mild irritant.

Skin:

Mild irritant

Ingestion:

Toxicity is relatively low, there is a risk of aspiration of product into the lungs. On ingestion of large quantities, slight GI discomfort diarrhea, and headache may occur. Small doses may produce irritation and diarrhea.

Inhalation:

Low risk of inhalation. Mists above TLV may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Miscellaneous:

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****** SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES ******

Eye:

If the product contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large quantities of room temperature water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin:

If the product contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If this product penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, product contains petroleum distillate. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once and call emergency medical care. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give humidified oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

No data available.

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****** SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ******

Flash Point: 183 F TOC

AutoIgnition Temperature: N/A

Flammable Limits

Lower Limit: Explosive Limit (LEL): 0.8

Upper Limit: Explosive Limit (UEL): 7.0

Extinguishing Media:

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog as extinguishing media.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Water may cause frothing

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Wear NIOSH approved SCBA respirator in the positive pressure mode and chemical protective clothing.

General Information:

Flammable Limits: 0.8 to 7.0

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**** SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ****

Small Spill: Remove sources of heat or ignition, provide adequate ventilation, contain leak using absorbent, inert, non-combustible material.

Large Spill: Contain spill, transfer to secure containers. In the event of an uncontrolled material release, the user should determine if release is reportable under applicable laws and regulations.

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**** SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE ****

Handling:
See other sections of MSDS.

Storage:
See other sections of MSDS.

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**** SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION ****

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS:

Use normal hygiene practices.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Product is combustible, handle accordingly.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Local Exhaust: Provide local ventilation to maintain exposure levels below recommended exposure limits.

Mechanical (General): In confined spaces, mechanical ventilation may be required.

Special Ventilation: OSHA TWA=5mg/m3

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes/face:

Use splash proof chemical, safety goggles or appropriate full-face respirator.

Skin:

Use oil impervious gloves as required.

Respirators:

Normally none is required. If high vapor or mist concentration are expected, use appropriate NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and mists. Respirators must be selected based on the airborne levels found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

Other Protective Clothing/Equipment:

If there is a possibility of exposure of an individual's body to the product, wear body-covering work clothes to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

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**** SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ****

Appearance/Odor:

Red liquid, solvent odor

pH: N/A

Vapor Pressure: (MM HG): LT 3.0

Vapor Density(Air=1): 4.8

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

Boiling Point: 180 F.

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.9

Molecular Formula: N/A

Molecular Weight: N/A

VOC Coating (minus water): 0 Lbs/Gallon

Coating Density : 0 Lbs/Gallon

Solvent Density : 0 Lbs/Gallon

Percent Solvent (volume): 60

Percent Solids (volume): 0

Percent Water (volume): 0

Percent Volatile by Weight: 0

Flammable:

% volatile/Volume: 100.0

Percent Solvent (Volume): N/A

Percent Solids (Volume): N/A

Percent Water (Volume): N/A

Product is combustible, keep away from sources of ignition, oxidizing materials and acid. Store in an area equipped with automatic sprinklers or fire extinguishing system. Empty containers contain product residues, assume emptied containers to have same hazards as full containers.

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**** SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY ****

Chemical Stability:

Stable: Yes

Conditions to Avoid:

Store below 150 F. Do not apply high heat or flame to container. Keep separate from strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Strong oxidants.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Excessive heating and/or incomplete combustion will produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization may occur: No

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**** SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

No data available.

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**** SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

No data available.

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**** SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ****

Dispose of product in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Before attempting clean up, refer to other sections of MSDS for hazard warning information.

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**** SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION ****

Transportation Information:

Shipping Information (CFR 49 and IMDG):

Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline Additive, N.O.I.

DOT Hazard Class: Not applicable

DOT UN Number: None applicable

IMDG Shipping Name: Non-Hazardous Gasoline Additive Flashpoint GT 141.5 F.

Label Information:

No data available.

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**** SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION ****

SARA Title III:

Section 302: None

Section 304: None

Section 311: None

Section 313: None

CERCLA:

Section 311(b)(4): Requires discharges of crude oil and petroleum products in any kind or form to waters must immediately be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

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**** SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ****

Disclaimer: Information presented herein is believed to be factual, as it has been derived from the works and opinions of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as warranty or representation for which the Gold Eagle Co. bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.

Prepared by: Mike Profetto

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Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0117MAR019
Revision date: 07/25/2006

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name: Marathon No. 2 Low Sulfur Fuel Oil Dyed 500 ppm Sulfur Max
Synonym: No. 2 Fuel Oil Dyed (0.05% Sulfur Max); No. 2 Fuel Oil Dyed 0.05% Sulfur Max; No. 2 NR 500 Fuel Oil Dyed; Fuel Oil No. 2, Non-Road Use, Dyed
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon
Formula: Mixture

Manufacturer:
Marathon Petroleum Company LLC
539 South Main Street
Findlay OH 45840

Other information: 419-421-3070
Emergency telephone number: 877-627-5463

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No. 2 Fuel Oil is a complex mixture of paraffins, cycloparaffins, olefins and aromatic hydrocarbons having hydrocarbon chain lengths predominantly in the range of C11 through C20. May contain a trace amount of benzene (<0.01%). Can contain small amounts of red dye and additives (<0.15%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentrations used.

Product information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Marathon No. 2 Fuel Oil Dyed (0.05% Sulfur Max)	68476-30-2	100	= 100 mg/m ³ TWA vapor and aerosol, as total hydrocarbons skin - potential for cutaneous absorption (as total hydrocarbons)		

Component information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Saturated Hydrocarbons	Mixture	54-85			
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Mixture	15-45			
Unsaturated Hydrocarbons	Mixture	1-6			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-0.5	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route = 10 ppm TWA = 15 ppm STEL	= 10 ppm TWA = 50 mg/m ³ TWA = 15 ppm STEL = 75 mg/m ³ STEL	

Notes: The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to reflect exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its MSDS's, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

FUEL OIL IS A RED COLORED LIQUID. THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED TO BE A COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID PER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD AND SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY FROM HEAT, FLAME AND SOURCES OF IGNITION. NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. IF SWALLOWED, THIS PRODUCT MAY GET SUCKED INTO THE LUNGS (ASPIRATED) AND CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE OR EVEN DEATH. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEFATTING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY PRODUCE SEVERE IRRITATION OR DERMATITIS.

OSHA WARNING LABEL:

WARNING.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

ASPIRATION (INADVERTENT SUCTION) OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS CAN PRODUCE CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA OR EVEN DEATH.

PRODUCES SKIN IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT.

CONSUMER WARNING LABEL:

A CONSUMER WARNING LABEL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS PRODUCT.

- Inhalation:** Exposure to high vapor concentrations may produce headache, giddiness, vertigo, and anesthetic stupor.
- Ingestion:** Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and restlessness. Aspiration (inadvertent suction) of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs can produce chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema/hemorrhage and even death.
- Skin contact:** Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin and can lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
- Eye contact:** Produces little or no irritation on direct contact with the eye.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product information:

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Marathon No. 2 Fuel Oil Dyed (0.05% Sulfur Max) 68476-30-2	NE		A3 - Animal Carcinogen (as total hydrocarbons)	

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of diesel fuel/fuel oil in humans. IARC determined that there was limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of marine diesel fuel in animals. Distillate (light) diesel fuels were not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3A).

IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of diesel engine exhaust and extracts of diesel engine exhaust particles. IARC determined that there is only limited evidence for the carcinogenicity in humans of diesel engine exhaust. However, IARC's overall evaluation has resulted in the IARC designation of diesel engine exhaust as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) because of the presence of certain engine exhaust components.

Component Information:

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Monograph 82, 2002	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen Listed	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Present

Notes: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have determined that naphthalene could be a possible human carcinogen.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If affected, move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Immediately call a physician. If symptoms or irritation occur with any exposure, call a physician.

Skin contact: Wash with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting and do not give liquids. Immediately call a physician.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms or irritation occur, call a physician.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Pre-existing skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposures to components of this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Fire fighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Specific hazards: This product has been determined to be a combustible liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide 128.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Flash point: 130-190 F
Autoignition temperature: 637 F
Flammable limits in air - lower (%): 0.7
Flammable limits in air - upper (%): 5.0

NFPA rating:
Health: 1
Flammability: 2

HMIS classification:
Health: 1
Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1
Other: -

Reactivity: 1
Special: *See Section 8 for guidance in selection of personal protective equipment.

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. Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate. Contain liquid with sand or soil. Recover and return free product to proper containers. Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Comply with all applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues.

Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Never siphon this product by mouth. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering measures: Local or general exhaust required when using at elevated temperatures that generate vapors or mists.

Respiratory protection: Use approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when material produces vapors that exceed permissible limits or excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator protection factor criteria cited in ANSI Z88.2. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.

Skin and body protection: Neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride and polyurethane gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields.

Hygiene measures: No special protective clothing is normally required. Select protective clothing depending on industrial operations. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Red Liquid
Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas):	Liquid
Substance type (Pure/Mixture):	Mixture
Color:	Red
Odor:	Slight Hydrocarbon
Molecular weight:	180
pH:	Neutral
Boiling point/range (5-95%):	400-640 F
Melting point/range:	No disponible.

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Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Specific gravity:	Not determined
Density:	6.76 lbs/gal
Bulk density:	No data available.
Vapor density:	4-5
Vapor pressure:	1-10 mm Hg @ 100 F
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Solubility:	Negligible
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
VOC content(%):	10%
Viscosity:	1.9-3.4 @ 40 C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	The material is stable at 70 F, 760 mm pressure.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion produces carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates, chlorine, fluorine.
Conditions to avoid:	Excessive heat, sources of ignition and open flames.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Product information:

Name	CAS Number	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
Marathon No. 2 Fuel Oil Dyed (0.05% Sulfur Max)	68476-30-2	>2 mg/l for 4 hr [Dog]	>5 ml/kg [Rabbit]	9-16 ml/kg [Rat]

Lifetime skin painting studies in animals with similar distillate fuels have produced weak to moderate carcinogenic activity following prolonged and repeated exposure. Similar middle distillates, when tested at nonirritating dose levels, did not show any significant carcinogenic activity indicating that this tumorigenic response is likely related to chronic irritation and not to dose. Repeated dermal application has produced severe irritation and systemic toxicity in subacute toxicity studies. Some components of this product, have been shown to produce a species specific, sex hormonal dependent kidney lesion in male rats from repeated oral or inhalation exposure. Subsequent research has shown that the kidney damage develops via the formation of a alpha-2μ-globulin, a mechanism unique to the male rat. Humans do not form alpha-2μ-globulin, therefore, the kidney effects resulting from this mechanism are not relevant in humans. Some components of this product were found to be positive in a few mutagenicity tests while negative in the majority of others. The exact relationship between these results and human health is not known.

Summary of health effect data on distillate fuel components:

This product may contain >0.1% naphthalene. Exposure to naphthalene at 30 ppm for two years caused lung tumors in female mice. Male mice with the same exposure did not develop tumors. Exposure to 10-60 ppm naphthalene for 2 years caused tumors in the tissue lining of the nose and respiratory tract in male and female rats. Oral administration of 133-267 mg/kg/day of naphthalene in mice for up to 90 days did not produce mortality, systemic toxicity, adversely affect organ or body weight or produce changes in blood. Repeated oral administration of naphthalene produced an anemia in dogs. Repeated intraperitoneal doses of naphthalene produced lung damage in mice. Repeated high doses of naphthalene has caused the formation of cataracts and retinotoxicity in the eyes of rats and rabbits due to accumulation of 1,2-naphthoquinone, a toxic metabolite. Effects in human eyes is uncertain and not well documented. Pregnant rats administered intraperitoneal doses of naphthalene during gestation gave birth to offspring that had delayed heart and bone development. Pregnant mice given near lethal doses of naphthalene showed no significant maternal toxicity and a reduction in the number of pups per litter, but no gross abnormalities in offspring. Suppressed spermatogenesis and progeny development have been reported in mice, rats and guinea pigs after exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene in their drinking water. Certain groups or individuals, i.e., infants, Semites, Arabs, Asians and Blacks, with a certain blood enzyme deficiency (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase) are particularly susceptible to hemolytic agents and can rapidly develop hemolytic anemia and systemic poisoning from ingestion or inhalation of naphthalene.

Summary of health effect information on diesel engine exhaust:

Chronic inhalation studies of whole diesel engine exhaust in mice and rats produced a significant increase in lung tumors. Combustion of kerosine and/or diesel fuels produces gases and particulates which include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and/or sulfur and hydrocarbons. Significant exposure to carbon monoxide vapors decreases the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood and may cause tissue hypoxia via formation of carboxyhemoglobin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects:

Product can cause fouling of shoreline and may be harmful to aquatic life in low concentrations. The 96 hour LL50 values for an accomadated fraction (WAF) of fuel oil ranged from 3.2 to 65 mg/l in fish and 2-210 mg/l in invertebrates. EL50 values for inhibition of algal growth ranged from 1.8 to 2.9 mg/l for No. 2 fuel oil and from 10 to 78 mg/l for diesel fuel. This product does not concentrate or accumulate in the food chain. If released to soil and water, this product is expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup Considerations:

This product as produced is not specifically listed as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). However, when discarded or disposed of, it may meet the criteria of an "characteristic" hazardous waste. This material could become a hazardous waste if mixed or contaminated with a hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

49 CFR 172.101:

DOT:

Transport Information: This material when transported via US commerce would be regulated by DOT Regulations.

Proper shipping name:	Fuel Oil, No. 2
UN/Identification No:	NA 1993
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
DOT reportable quantity (lbs):	Not applicable.

TDG (Canada):

Proper shipping name:	Fuel Oil, No. 2
UN/Identification No:	NA 1993
Hazard Class:	3
Packing group:	III
Regulated substances:	Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product has been evaluated and determined to be hazardous as defined in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product contains the following component(s) that have been listed on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Saturated Hydrocarbons	NA
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	NA
Unsaturated Hydrocarbons	NA
Naphthalene	NA

SARA Section 304: This product contains the following 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:

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities
Saturated Hydrocarbons	NA
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	NA
Unsaturated Hydrocarbons	NA
Naphthalene	= 0.454 kg final RQ = 1 lb final RQ = 100 lb final RQ = 45.4 kg final RQ

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

Acute Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

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SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following component(s) that may be subject to reporting on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) From R:

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Saturated Hydrocarbons	None
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	None
Unsaturated Hydrocarbons	None
Naphthalene	= 0.1 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Saturated Hydrocarbons

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Not Listed.
- Florida substance List: Not Listed.
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: Not Listed
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants Not Listed
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Not Listed.
- Florida substance List: Not Listed.
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: Not Listed
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants Not Listed
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Unsaturated Hydrocarbons

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Not Listed.

Massachusetts Right-To Know: Not Listed.
 Florida substance List: Not Listed.
 Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
 Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
 Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
 California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
 Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
 New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
 New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: Not Listed
 Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants Not Listed
 New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Naphthalene

Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
 California Proposition 65: Listed
 New Jersey Right-To-Know: Listed
 Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Listed
 Massachusetts Right-To Know: Listed
 Florida substance List: Not Listed.
 Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Listed
 Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.
 Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
 California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
 Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
 New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
 New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: Listed
 Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants Listed
 New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Listed

Canadian Regulatory Information:

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

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Naphthalene	B4, D2A	1 %

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: No data available.

Prepared by: Craig M. Parker Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC (MPC) does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of the goods, the merchantability of the goods, or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage maybe required. MPC assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.