SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0629MAR019 **Revision date** 02/22/2024

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Marathon Elite Spindle Oil

Product code 0629MAR019
Chemical family Motor/Lube Oil

Recommended use Gear Oil.
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 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification

Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

2.2. Label Elements

Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Appearance Clear 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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Information

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Proprietary Ingredient	Proprietary	60-70
Proprietary Ingredient	Proprietary	30-40

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. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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 May cause nausea and vomiting. 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 INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

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 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 impact: No.
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 -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so.

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
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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.

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 or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. 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. Strong acids

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELS	NIOSH IDLH
Proprietary Ingredient	Mineral oil, highly/severely refined, inhalable fraction 5 mg/m³ TWA	TWA: 5 mg/m³	IDLH: 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

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Physical State	Liquid
Color	No data available.
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	169 °C / 336.2 °F
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	0.85
Water Solubility	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	No data available.
Autoignition Temperature	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity	< 20.5 cSt @ 40°C
VOC Content (%)	No data available.
Pour Point:	

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 Extreme heat. Incompatible materials. Do not freeze.

Incompatible materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation Excessive inhalation of mist may result in respiratory irritation. Overheating may produce vapors which may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness and nausea.

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
Proprietary Ingredient	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.5 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Proprietary Ingredient	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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 nausea and vomiting. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

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 lube oils may cause skin cancer.

Reproductive toxicity None known.

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

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

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
Proprietary Ingredient	96-hr LC50 = 5000 mg/L Rainbow trout	48-hr EC50 = 1000 mg/L Daphnia magna	-
Proprietary Ingredient	96-hr LL50 = 1-10 mg/l Fish	48-hr EL50 = 1-10 mg/l Daphnia	-

Persistence and degradability Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility in soil Insoluble and floats on water.

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 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 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 is not known to contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Sectio 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 cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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
Solvent Refined, Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	Listed	Listed	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by Toxicology & Product Safety

NFPA

Revision Notes

Revision date 02/22/2024

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.