



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0191MAR019

Revision date 04/26/2023

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** Marathon Marafluid 4 SAE TO-4 Fluids (10, 30, & 50)

**Synonym** Marafluid 4 SAE 10W; Marafluid 4 SAE 30W; Marafluid 4 SAE 50W; Transmission & Drivetrain fluid

**Product code** 0191MAR019

**Chemical family** Hydrocarbon Mixture

**Recommended use** Transmission fluid.

**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 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
Petroleum Base Oils	MIXTURE	<100
Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives	74499-35-7	0-0.1

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** 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** 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** 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 MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO <sub>2</sub> , 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.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	The product is not combustible per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, but will ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.
<b>Explosion data</b>	
<b>Sensitivity to mechanical impact:</b>	No.
<b>Sensitivity to static discharge:</b>	No.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Additional firefighting tactics</b>	Not applicable
<b>NFPA</b>	Health 1                      Flammability 1                      Instability 0                      Special Hazard -

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Contaminated surfaces may be slippery.
<b>Protective equipment</b>	Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration.
<b>Methods and materials for containment</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for cleaning up</b>	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

<b>Safe handling precautions</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
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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 <sup>3</sup> TWA	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Notes:** No further information available.

**Engineering measures** Local or general exhaust required to maintain vapors below established limits.

### 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** Brown Liquid  
**Physical State** Liquid  
**Color** Brown  
**Odor** Petroleum  
**Odor Threshold** No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (method)</u>
<b>pH</b>	No available data.
<b>Melting Point / Freezing Point</b>	No data available.
<b>Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range</b>	No data available.
<b>Flash Point</b>	> 200 °C / > 392 °F (Cleveland Open-Cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability Limit in Air (%):</b>	
<b>Upper Flammability Limit:</b>	No data available.
<b>Lower Flammability Limit:</b>	No data available.
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available.
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available.

<b>Specific Gravity / Relative Density</b>	0.87
<b>Water Solubility</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No data available.
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available.
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	>40 cSt @ 40°C (ASTM D445)
<b>VOC Content (%)</b>	No data available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	None under normal processing.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	Will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Sources of heat or ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None known under normal conditions of use.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

### Acute toxicological data

No information available.

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

### 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

<b>Signs and symptoms</b>	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.
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	None known.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	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.

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 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. 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 applicable  
**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Not applicable.

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/NDL 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** 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
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
Benzene 71-43-2	Carcinogen, initial date 02/27/1987 Male developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/1997
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Carcinogen, initial date 04/19/2002
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Carcinogen, initial date 06/11/2004
Ethenediol 107-21-1	Developmental toxicity (ingested), initial date 06/19/2015

Toluene 108-88-3	Developmental toxicity, initial date 01/01/1991
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For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

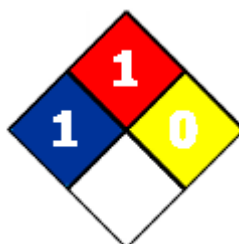
**State Right-To-Know Regulations** The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

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

### NFPA



### Revision Notes

**Revision date** 04/26/2023  
**Previous publish date** 11/06/2017  
**Revised sections** 1. IDENTIFICATION  
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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.