



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0103MAR019
Revision date: 12/07/2010

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name: Marathon Polymer Grade Propylene
Synonym: Polymer Grade Propylene
Chemical Family: Olefinic Hydrocarbon
Formula: CH₃CHCH₂

Formula:

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

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Propylene is an olefinic petroleum hydrocarbon.

Product information:

| Name | CAS Number | Weight % | ACGIH Exposure Limits: | OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave | Other: |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Marathon Polymer Grade Propylene | 115-07-1 | 100 | 500 ppm TWA | | ACGIH Simple asphyxiant |

Component Information:

| Name | CAS Number | Weight % | ACGIH Exposure Limits: | OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave | Other: |
|-----------|------------|----------|------------------------|--|--------|
| Propylene | 115-07-1 | 99.5-100 | 500 ppm TWA | | |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 0-0.5 | 1000 ppm TWA | = 1000 ppm TWA = 1800 mg/m ³ TWA | |

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

DANGER!

MAY REDUCE OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING
OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION
BREATHING HIGH CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE IRREGULAR HEARTBEATS WHICH MAY BE FATAL DIRECT
CONTACT WITH LIQUID MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE (FREEZE BURNS)
SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION SECTION FOR MORE INFORMATION

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS LIQUID
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE OR EXPLOSION

STABLE
SEE STABILITY & REACTIVITY SECTION FOR MORE INFORMATION

Inhalation:

Product is an anesthetic at high concentrations, producing dizziness, headache, incoordination and narcosis; extremely high concentrations can cause asphyxiation and death by displacement of oxygen from the breathing atmosphere.

Ingestion:

Ingestion not likely.

Skin contact:

Vapor is generally non-irritating to skin. Direct contact with liquified product can cause "cold burn" or frostbite.

Eye contact:

Vapor is generally non-irritating to eyes. Direct contact with liquified product can cause "cold burn" or frostbite.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product information:

| Name | IARC Carcinogens: | NTP Carcinogens: | ACGIH - Carcinogens: | OSHA - Select Carcinogens: |
|--|-------------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Marathon Polymer Grade Propylene 115-07-1 | NE | male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen | |

Notes:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has not evaluated this product.

Component Information:

| Name | IARC Carcinogens: | NTP Carcinogens: | ACGIH - Carcinogens: | OSHA - Select Carcinogens: |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Propylene 115-07-1 | | male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence | A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen | |

Notes:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that propylene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately consult a physician if frostbite is suspected (cloudy lens or greyish white tissue around the eye).

Gas: Call a physician if symptoms or irritation occur.

Skin Contact:

If liquified product has caused a "frost burn", remove contaminated clothing. Thaw frostbitten areas slowly with lukewarm water or by wrapping affected areas with blankets. Do not rub affected areas. Let circulation reestablish itself naturally, exercising area if possible. Call a physician.

Ingestion:

Ingestion not likely. If swallowed, immediately call a physician.

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.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

No data available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations of components of this product in animals has produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by oxygen deficiency or the injection of adrenalin-like agents.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂ or dry chemical can be used. For large fires use water spray or fog. 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 flammable gas/liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and should be handled accordingly. For additional fire related information see NFPA 30 or North American Emergency Response Guide 115.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Bleive`s (boiling liquid expanding vapor explosions) can occur when a liquid in a pressurized container in close proximity to a fire reaches a temperature well above its boiling point. Its effect could lead to a catastrophic failure of the vessel resulting in flying equipment fragments, a shock wave and a fireball causing serious damage and death. Isolate hazard area. If safe to do so, stop the flow of gas and allow fire to burn out. Extinguishing the flame before shutting off the supply can cause the formation of explosive mixtures. In some cases it may be preferred to allow the flame to continue to burn. Use extreme caution when fighting liquefied petroleum gas fires. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Avoid use of solid water streams. Contact with water and liquified product can cause increased vaporization.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Flash point: | -162 F |
| Autoignition temperature: | 927 F |
| Flammable limits in air - lower (%): | 2.0 |
| Flammable limits in air - upper (%): | 11.0 |

NFPA rating:

Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Instability: 0
Other: -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Leaking containers should be moved outdoors or to well-ventilated area and contents transferred to a suitable container. Product vapor is heavier than air and can collect in low areas that are without sufficient ventilation. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Product is stored as a liquid but used in the gaseous state. 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. Avoid overpressurizing or overfilling cylinders. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues.

Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. 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 in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation.
- Respiratory protection:** Use atmosphere supplying respirators in the event of oxygen deficiency, when material produces vapors that exceed permissible limits or when excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
- Skin and body protection:** Wear insulated gloves to prevent skin contact and frostbite.
- Eye protection:** Use goggles or face-shield if there is a potential for splashing.
- Hygiene measures:** Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Appearance: | Colorless Liquefied Gas |
| Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas): | Liquid |
| Substance type (Pure/Mixture): | Pure |
| Color: | Colorless |
| Odor: | Slight Hydrocarbon |
| Molecular weight: | 42 |
| pH: | Neutral |
| Boiling point/range (5-95%): | -54 F |
| Melting point/range: | -301 F |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not applicable. |
| Specific gravity: | .52 Liquido |
| Density: | 4.35 lbs/gal @ 32 F |
| Bulk density: | No data available. |
| Vapor density: | 1.48 |
| Vapor pressure: | 7600 mm Hg @ 68 F |
| Evaporation rate: | No data available. |
| Solubility: | Appreciable 44% |
| Solubility in other solvents: | No data available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): | No data available. |
| VOC content(%): | No data available. |
| Viscosity: | No data available. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability:** The material is stable at 70 F, 760 mm pressure.
- Polymerization:** Does not polymerize except under special conditions (extreme temperatures, pressure, oxidizers).
- Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide
- Materials to avoid:** Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates, chlorine, fluorine.
- Conditions to avoid:** Sources of heat or ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Product information:

| Name | CAS Number | Inhalation: | Dermal: | Oral: |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Marathon Polymer Grade Propylene | 115-07-1 | LC50>400,000 ppm Hrs [Rats] | No data available | No data available |

Toxicology Information:

PROPYLENE: At extremely high levels propylene gas acts as a general anesthetic and central nervous system depressant. Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of mild, reversible hydrocarbon nephropathy in male rats exposed to levels of 1000-4,500 ppm propylene for 90-days. The International Agency for Research in Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is inadequate evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of propylene. Overall evaluation: Propylene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

PROPANE: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of propane (1 to 10 vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system, heart, eyes, skin, liver, kidney,

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:

No data available.

Ecotoxicity:

No data available.

Bioaccumulation:

No data available.

Persistence/Biodegradation:

Liquid product is not toxic to aquatic life or waterfowl. This product does not concentrate or accumulate in the food chain.

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.

Bleeding off small amounts of this product into the atmosphere or controlled incineration of large amounts are potential disposal methods provided all regulatory requirements are met.

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: Propylene
UN/Identification No: UN 1077
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing group: Not applicable.
DOT reportable quantity (lbs): Not applicable.

Proper shipping name: Propylene
UN/Identification No: UN 1077
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing group: Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US 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 |
|-----------|---|
| Propylene | NA |
| Propane | 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 |
|-----------|--|
| Propylene | NA |
| Propane | NA |

SARA Section 311/312

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard
 Fire Hazard
 Sudden Release Of Pressure

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: |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Propylene | = 1.0 % de minimis concentration |
| Propane | None |

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

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

Propylene

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Louisiana Right-To-Know: | Not Listed |
| California Proposition 65: | Not Listed |
| New Jersey Right-To-Know: | sn 1609 |
| Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: | Environmental hazard |
| Massachusetts Right-To Know: | Present |
| Florida substance List: | Not Listed. |
| Rhode Island Right-To-Know: | Toxic; Flammable |
| 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: | flammable - fourth degree |
| New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: | SN 1609 TPQ 500 lb |
| Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants | Not Listed |
| New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: | Not Listed |

Propane

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Louisiana Right-To-Know: | Not Listed |
| California Proposition 65: | Not Listed |
| New Jersey Right-To-Know: | sn 1594 |
| Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: | Present |
| Massachusetts Right-To Know: | Present |
| Florida substance List: | Not Listed. |
| Rhode Island Right-To-Know: | Toxic; Flammable |
| 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: | flammable - fourth degree |
| New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: | SN 1594 TPQ 500 lb |
| Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants | Not Listed |
| New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: | Not Listed |

Propylene

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: |
|-----------|--|--|
| Propylene | A, B1, D2B | |
| Propane | A, B1 | |

NOTE: Not Applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: No data available.

Prepared by: Mark S. Swanson, Manager, Toxicology and Product Safety

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End of Safety Data Sheet