

State of Wisconsin - Department of Natural Resources
 Substance Release Notification Report (SERTS)
 Report created on 03/09/2015

SPILL ID# 20140402SE41-2 BRRTS# 04-41-563061

Incident Date & Time: 04/02/2014 14:30	Reported Date & Time: 04/02/2014 15:12	BRRTS No: 04-41-563061	Spill ID: 20140402SE41-2
DATCP Reported? No DATCP Transferred? No	NFA Letter Sent? No	ERP Transferred? No	Incident Closed? Yes : 05/30/2014

Location			
Region: SE	County: Milwaukee	Municipality: MILWAUKEE, CITY OF	
Facility/Property Name and Street Address: MARATHON PETROLEUM 9125 N 107TH ST		Description: THIS PROPERTY IS A BULK FUEL STORAGE PROPERTY, ONE OF THE TANKS HAS THE LEAK	
Facility Type: Bulk Petroleum Storage (Tank Farm/Terminal/Refinery)			
Lat/Long:	PLSS:	WTM:	
Weather Conditions: Cloudy			

Responsible Parties			
Name/Address (1): MARATHON PETROLEUM 9125 N 107TH ST MILWAUKEE, WI 53224- (419) 889-3879 x Primary	Contact: NORMAL PHILLIBERT ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (419) 889-3879 x primary	Other Contact:	Spill Packet:

Cause
THERE IS A LEAKING FLANGE ON ONE OF THE STORAGE UNITS ON THE PROPERTY CAUSING ETHANOL TO RELEASE IN A DRIPPING PATTERN

Cause Type: Equipment Failure

Substances						
Name	Other / Comments	Amt Released	Amt Recovered	Type	Color	Odor
Ethanol		400.0 Gal	LT 400.0 Gal	LIQUID		

Environmental Impacts / Damages			
Environmental Impacts: SOIL OTHER IMPACT: THIS IS IN A HARD CLAY CONTAINMENT AREA AND CALLER DOESN'T THINK IT'LL ESCAPE.	Resource Damages: No	Injuries: No	Evacuation: No

Cleanup Actions	
Method	Description
Vacuum	
Repairs Made	

Cleanup Action Comments
THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IS ON SIGHT ALREADY AND THERE'S A OIL RESPONSE ORGANIZATION THAT IS CURRENTLY ON ROUTE TO THE PROPERTY TO ASSIST IN STOPPING THE LEAK.

Contractors Hired	
Name	Description

Waste Destinations	
Location	Description

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Agencies Notified / On Scene		
Agency	Notified	On Scene
DNR	X	X
FIRE DEPARTMENT	X	X
DATCP LEROY NORDMEYER 414-852-3657	X	

Additional Comments

RSC FERGUSON SPOKE WITH NORMAN PHILLIBERT AND NOTIFIED LEROY NORDMEYER ON DATE OF INCIDENT.

Enforcement Action/Citation

Enforcement Action/Citation? No

Case Activity Reports:	
Person Reporting	
Name	Representing / Address
NORMAN PHILLIBERT	MARATHON PETROLEUM
Primary Phone	Secondary Phone
(419) 889-3879 x	

Contractors Hired	
Name / Address	Zone Contractor Hired by DNR?
	No

Contacts				
Role	Name	Office Phone	Date	Time
Prepared By:	Trevor Raisbeck	(608) 267-0844 x	04/02/2014	
Person Notified:	SCOTT FERGUSON	(414) 263-8685 x	04/02/2014	
Investigated By:	SCOTT FERGUSON	(414) 263-8685 x	04/02/2014	
Incident Commander:				
Spill Coordinator:	SCOTT FERGUSON, SE Region	(414) 263-8685 x	05/30/2014	

Electronic Attachments (list)	
Name	Type



Terminal, Transport & Rail

Marathon Petroleum Company LP

539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840
Tel: 419.422.2121

May 2, 2014

Sent via Overnight Mail

Mr. Scott Ferguson
Spill Response Coordinator
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
2300 N Dr Martin Luther King Jr Dr
Milwaukee, WI 53212

Re: Marathon Petroleum Company LP – Milwaukee Terminal
April 2, 2014 Spill Response Written Report

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

Enclosed is the written documentation with respect to the April 2, 2014 ethanol spill into secondary containment at the Marathon Petroleum Company Milwaukee Terminal. The documentation is required by NR 708.05(6)(a). The response, stoppage of the leak, and clean-up is considered complete, and no further action is required. The Wisconsin DNR and EPA Region 5 spill response coordinators visited the site on April 9, 2014 to review the response. If you require additional information please contact me by email at NGPhillibert@MarathonPetroleum.com or by phone at 317-260-3285.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Norman Phillibert".

Norman Phillibert
Environmental Professional

Enclosure

cc: Milwaukee Terminal Manager
Environmental Professional

Written Spill Report Documentation as Required by NR 708.05(6)(a)
No action is requested of Wisconsin DNR

Summary

On April 2, 2014 at about 3:30 PM CST, Norman Phillibert, of Marathon Petroleum Company LP, notified Wisconsin DNR of an ongoing release of ethanol from a storage tank receipt pipe line flange into secondary containment at the Marathon Petroleum Company LP Milwaukee Terminal via the 24-hour spill hotline at 800-943-0003. The report was given to Mr. Trevor Raisbeck. There were no injuries and the spill did not have an offsite impact. All emergency response activities were focused on safely stopping the release and cleaning up the spill material that was contained inside the storage tank containment dike. The cleaned up ethanol and storm water was sent to Parallel Products for reclamation on April 28, 2014. The immediate emergency response action was complete as of April 2, 2014 at about 7:00 PM. No further action for response is required. Ethanol is not a listed CERCLA chemical in 40 CFR parts 117 or 302 thus NR 706.07, notification exemption applies. Marathon Petroleum Company decided to notify Wisconsin DNR of the ongoing incident due to the potential for a greater release.

Documentation as Required by NR 708.05(6)(a) and (c)

1. This is the required written documentation per NR 708.05(6)(a). No action is being requested by Wisconsin DNR.
2. The responsible party is Marathon Petroleum Company LP – Milwaukee Terminal. 9125 N 107th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53224. Milwaukee County. For further information please contact Norman Phillibert at 317-260-3285.
3. Facility address: 9125 N 107th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53224. Milwaukee County. Latitude: 43.183322 Longitude: -88.044198
4. All required information was provided to the department via telephone:
 - a. Person reporting the discharge: Norman Phillibert, Marathon Petroleum Company, LP, 1304 Olin Ave, Indianapolis, IN 46222
 - b. Release Location: Marathon Petroleum Company LP, 9125 N 107th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53224
 - c. Discharge time and duration: The release into secondary containment was discovered on April 2, 2014 at about 2:50 PM. Release was controlled and completely stopped at about 7:00 PM.
 - d. The material released was liquid denatured ethanol into a secondary containment area. The estimated quantity of the release was 100 gallons.
 - e. Ethanol is a flammable liquid. Attached is the safety data sheet.

- f. The cause of the release was a raised pipe support due to frost heave that resulted in a slight separation of the receipt pipe flange.
 - g. Action taken to stop the leak was the lowering of the pipe support and the tightening of the flange bolts. The work was conducted by Marathon Petroleum Company personnel. The spilled material was cleaned up by the oil spill response contractor, Veolia Environmental Services.
 - h. The cleaned up material will be reclaimed at an ethanol recovery facility.
 - i. The spill was released into secondary containment and not to the environment.
 - j. The weather conditions were 37 °F, wind from the northeast at 10 mph, clear, and no precipitation.
 - k. The local fire department responded to the scene.
5. The engineering control was the secondary containment area; it functioned correctly and contained the material that was released from the storage tank pipe flange. There was no discharge of the released material to a water way. The spill response contractor cleaned up the released material. The collected material was stored on site in a tank truck trailer and was delivered to Parallel Products on April 28 for reclamation.
 6. Final disposition of the release material that was cleaned up: The released material (ethanol) and storm water mixture was transported to Parallel Products in Louisville Kentucky for reclamation. A copy of the Bill of Lading is attached.

Norman Phillibert
Environmental Engineer
Marathon Petroleum Company LP

Marathon Petroleum Company L.P.
 9125 N 107th St., Grandville, WI.
 BOL# 001
 Company Registration Number : 4268

LOADING TICKET / BILL OF LADING

Subject to Section 7 of conditions of application of this document, it is to be delivered to consignee without receipt on the part of the carrier, the consignor shall sign the following statement:

The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of all charges.

SIGNATURE OF CONSIGNOR:

Marathon Petroleum Company L.P.

SOLD TO:
 Bill To: Marathon Petroleum Company L.P.
 Customer #: ASH10
 Address: P.O. Box 7601 ATTN: Chris Peters
 City/State/Zip: Springfield, OH, 45011
 Phone: 414-354-1805
 Email: C.S.Peters@Marathonpetroleum.com

SHIP TO:
 Denise Gibson
 1620 Bernheim Lane
 Louisville, Ky 40210
 Parallel Products.

RECEIVED BY:
 Xcelia Environmental Services
 6350 W. 57th St. W. Driggs Bldg Rd
 Muskego WI.
 DE Annunzio WI
 Phone: ~~(262) 677-0800~~ 1.800.688.4005

This is to certify that the herein named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.
 Received subject to tariffs and/or contracts in effect on the date of issuance thereof.

Not a bill of lading when moved in a vehicle operated by the shipper or owner of product but merely a receipt for product on behalf of carrier.

[Signature]

DRIVER

Compartment : Product
 1 UN 1993, Flammable Liquid, NOS (Contains Ethanol) 3, PG III

- Petroleum Contact Water:
- Approximately 4000 gallons.

Parallel Products:

Ticket Number: 101239453

Seal# 0006168
 0006169
 MAP } 0006170
 0006171
 0006172

C. Peters
 T.M

Refer to back of OSHA label information.
 Refer to Material Safety Sheet (available on request) for important health and safety information.

Receipt is acknowledgment of the above materials, handled in good condition, and in the quantities indicated.

X

CONSIGNEE

INVOICING

Form 401210 Rev. 0/0



Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS ID NO.: 0153MAR019
Revision date: 01/10/2011

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name: Marathon Denatured Alcohol
Synonym: Denatured Alcohol, Marathon
Chemical Family: Alcoholic solution
Formula: Mixture

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

Denatured Alcohol is a mixture of ethyl alcohol and natural gasoline that is approved for use as an octane-enhancing blending component in gasoline.

Product information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Marathon Denatured Alcohol	Mixture	100	=1000 ppm TWA		

Component Information:

Name	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH Exposure Limits:	OSHA - Vacated PELs - Time Weighted Ave	Other:
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	97.5-98	1000 ppm STEL	=1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	
Natural Gasoline	8006-61-9	1.9-2.5		= 300 ppm TWA = 900 mg/m ³ TWA = 1500 mg/m ³ STEL = 500 ppm 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

DANGER!

MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.
OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION.

POTENTIAL REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD
SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION SECTION FOR MORE INFORMATION.

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE OR EXPLOSION.
MATERIAL MAY ACCUMULATE STATIC CHARGE.

STABLE

Inhalation:

Breathing high concentrations may be harmful.

May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms may include headache, excitation, euphoria, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, light-headedness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. See Toxicological Effects (Section 11) for more information.

Ingestion:

Swallowing this material may be harmful.

May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms may include salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may also cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those listed under "Inhalation" (see Inhalation section).

Skin contact:

Liquid is practically non-irritating to the skin.

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

Eye contact:

Contact may cause pain and severe reddening and inflammation of the conjunctiva.

Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

Carcinogenic Evaluation:

Product information:

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Marathon Denatured Alcohol Mixture	A1-Human Carcinogen		A4-Non Classifiable	

Notes:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of alcoholic beverages (ethanol) in humans (Group 1).

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of gasoline in humans. IARC determined that limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animals exists. IARC's overall evaluation of gasoline, in spite of limited carcinogenicity evidence, has resulted in the IARC designation of gasoline as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) because gasoline contains benzene.

Component Information:

Name	IARC Carcinogens:	NTP Carcinogens:	ACGIH - Carcinogens:	OSHA - Select Carcinogens:
Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5	A2-Possible Human Carcinogen	male mice-inadequate; female mice-inadequate	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Present
Natural Gasoline 8006-61-9	Monograph 45 [1989] (overall evaluation upgraded from 3 to 2B with supporting evidence from other data relevant to the evaluation of carcinogenicity and its mechanisms)			Present

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties.

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 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.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear and give oxygen. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

INGESTION: If ingested this material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

Medical Conditions

Aggravated

By Exposure:

liver,

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 flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and should be handled accordingly. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide 127.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Flame is invisible in daylight. Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Flash point:

<-5 F

Autoignition temperature:

No data available.

Flammable limits in air - lower (%):

3.3

Flammable limits in air - upper (%):

19.0

NFPA rating:

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Instability: 0

Other: -

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 the product has entered a water course or sewer. 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 skin contact. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water.

For use as a motor fuel only. Product should never be used as a solvent due to its flammable and potentially toxic properties. Siphoning by mouth can result in lung aspiration which can be harmful or fatal.

Portable containers of 12 gallons (45 liters) or less should never be filled while they are in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-grounded containers or vehicles on trailers. Containers should be placed on the ground. The nozzle spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only approved containers. A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling. Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn off cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

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:** Approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators should be worn when significant 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:** Use nitrile rubber, viton or PVA gloves for repeated or prolonged skin exposure.
- 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:	Colorless Liquid
Physical state (Solid/Liquid/Gas):	Liquid
Substance type (Pure/Mixture):	Mixture
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Very faint. Alcoholic
Molecular weight:	45
pH:	Neutral
Boiling point/range (5-95%):	165-175 F
Melting point/range:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable.
Specific gravity:	0.79
Density:	6.6 lbs/gal
Bulk density:	No data available.
Vapor density:	1.6
Vapor pressure:	43-47 mm Hg
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Solubility:	Appreciable
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	100%
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:** Will not occur.
- Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- Materials to avoid:** Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.
- 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 Denatured Alcohol	Mixture	16,000-45,000 ppm 4-8 hr [Rat]	No data available	6-18 gm/kg [Rat]

Toxicology Information:

ETHANOL: Repeated ingestion of ethanol can result in alcohol abuse, causing behavioral changes, memory loss, impaired judgement, decreased appetite, irregular heartbeats, and decreased fertility. Prolonged and repeated ingestion of ethanol has also been associated with cancers of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and liver. Ethanol ingestion by pregnant women can cause miscarriage, low birth weight, premature birth and fetal alcohol syndrome. In males, acute and chronic alcohol ingestion may affect gonadal hormone levels. It may also affect the liver, kidney, brain, blood and cardiovascular system.

NAPHTHAS: In a large epidemiological study on over 15,000 employees at several petroleum refineries and amongst residents located near these refineries, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed in association with gasoline exposures (a similar material). In a similar study, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed among petroleum refinery workers, but there was a slight trend in the incidence of kidney cancers among service station employees, especially after a 30-year latency period.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

TARGET ORGANS:

respiratory system, eyes, skin, central nervous system, heart, cardiovascular system, reproductive organs, brain, liver, kidney,

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:

May partition into air, soil and water.

Ecotoxicity:

May be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Bioaccumulation:

Not expected to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Persistence/Biodegradation:

Readily biodegradable in the environment. The presence of ethanol in this product may impede the biodegradation of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene in groundwater, resulting in elongated plumes of these constituents.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 product could also contain benzene at >0.5 ppm and could exhibit the characteristics of "toxicity" as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). 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: Denatured Alcohol
UN/Identification No: NA 1987
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II
DOT reportable quantity (lbs): Not applicable.

Proper shipping name: Denatured Alcohol
UN/Identification No: NA 1987
Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II

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
Ethyl Alcohol	NA
Natural Gasoline	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
Ethyl Alcohol	NA
Natural Gasoline	NA

SARA Section 311/312

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following 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).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Ethyl Alcohol	None
Natural Gasoline	None

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

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

Ethyl Alcohol

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: developmental toxicity, initial date 10/1/87 (when in alcoholic beverages)
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 0844
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Teratogen
- 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: carcinogen; flammable - third degree; mutagen; teratogen
- 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

Natural Gasoline

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: sn 0957
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Not Listed.
- Massachusetts Right-To-Know: Present
- Florida substance List: Not Listed.
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Toxic; Flammable
- Michigan critical materials register list: Not Listed.

Ethyl Alcohol

Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	carcinogen; flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0957 RQ 10000 lbs
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not 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:
Ethyl Alcohol		0.1 %
Natural Gasoline	B2, D2A	1 %

NOTE: Not Applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: No data available.

Prepared by: Diana Samples-Caudill, Toxicology and Product Safety

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, Marathon Petroleum Company LP (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.

End of Safety Data Sheet