Revision Date: March 01 2011

Sullair and Dow Chemical encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

LUBRICANT SULLUBE

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

The Dow Chemical Company 2030 Willard H. Dow Center

Midland, MI 48674

USA

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (989) 636-4400

Customer Service: (800) 258-2436

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Color: Green

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Mild

Hazards of product:

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute Effects

Eye: Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Skin: Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged contact may

cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be

hazardous. If material is heated or aerosol/mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are

sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other effects.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations

are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Component	CAS#	Amount
Polypropylene Glycol	Trade Secret	> 60.0 - < 70.0 %
Pentaerythritol ester	Trade Secret	> 25.0 - < 30.0 %
Aromatic amine	Trade Secret	> 4.0 - < 6.0 %
Additives	Trade Secret	< 1.0 %

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes

and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an

ophthalmologist.

Skin: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel.

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the

clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less

effective.

Fire Fighting Measures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed

containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by

flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Special Protective

Equipment for Firefighters:

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is

not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Unusual Fire and

Explosion Hazards:

Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption

may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous Combustion

Products:

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not

limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or

Spilled:

Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See

Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure

Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary

measures.

Environmental Precautions:

Material will float on water. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or

groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Handling

General Handling: No special precautions required. Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Storage

Store in the following material(s): 316 stainless steel. Carbon steel. Glass-lined container. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Stainless steel. Teflon. This material may soften and lift certain paint and surface coatings. Use product promptly after opening. Store in original unopened container. Unopened containers of material stored beyond the recommended shelf life should be retested against the sales specifications before use. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your Dow sales or customer service contact.

Shelf Life: Use within 24 months

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: None Established

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes/Face: Use safety glasses.

Skin Protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific

items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand Protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials

> include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").

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Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity,

thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the

instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit

> requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying

respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before

smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels

> below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local

exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Physical Form: Liquid

Color: Green Odor: Mild

Flash Point - Closed Cup: 210 °C (410 °F) *ASTM D93*Flash Point - Open Cup: 271 °C (520 °F) *ASTM D92*Flammable Limits In Air: Lower: No test data available

Upper: No test data available

Autoignition Temperature: 385 °C (725 °F) ASTM E659

Vapor Pressure: < 0.01 mmHg @ 20 °C *ASTM E1719*Boiling Point (760 mmHg): > 200 °C (> 392 °F) *Calculated*

Vapor Density (air = 1): No test data available

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 0.9827 25 °C/25 °C *ASTM D941*

Liquid Density: 0.9826 g/cm3 @ 25 °C ASTM D941

Freezing Point: See Pour Point

Melting Point: Not applicable to liquids Solubility in Water (by weight): < 0.1 % @ 20 °C Measured

pH: 8 - 10 *DOWM* 101495 (16% in water/methanol, 1:10)

Kinematic Viscosity: 37 - 46 cSt @ 37.8 °C ASTM D445

Pour point: -50 °C (-58 °F) *ASTM D97*

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Polymerization:

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during

decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Thermal Decomposition Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other

materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols.

Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Organic acids. Polymer fragments.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion: LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin Absorption: LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Sensitization

Skin: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Based on available data, repeated exposures to small amounts are not anticipated to cause

significant adverse effects.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate

Moving & Partitioning

No relevant information found.

Persistence and Degradability

Based on information for a similar material: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is moderate (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 10 and 40%). Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

OECD Biodegradation Tests: Based on information for a similar material:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	
<41%	28 d	OECD 301F Test	
86%	28 d	OECD 302B Test	
Piological exugen demand (POD): For cimilar material(a):			

Biological oxygen demand (BOD): For similar material(s):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
5%	8%	20%	33%

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.37 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY

No relevant information found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. DOW HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Non-Bulk

NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk

NOT REGULATED

Ocean Shipment (IMDG)

NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard: No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

This product is a polymer according to the definition in Directive 92/32/EEC (7th Amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC) and all of its starting materials and intentional additives are listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) or in compliance with European (EU) chemical inventory requirements.

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Selection of the appropriate polyglycol product for a specific application requires knowledge of the fluid requirements of the application, awareness of the most important of these requirements, and a matchup with the properties of the various polyglycol materials. Polyglycol products can be formulated for use in numerous industry applications such as hydraulic fluids, quenchants, compressor and refrigeration lubricants, heat transfer fluids, machinery lubricants, solder assist fluids, metalworking lubricants, textile finishing, etc. Dow recommends that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with Dow's stated use, please contact Dow's Customer Information Group.

Revision

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars (▮ ▮) in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

- 3	
N/A	Not available

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W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure
	monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

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