

**DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES OF PARKER'S
SUPER-O-LUBE
P/N: SLUBE 884-xx
Date: 01/26/2021**

Description:

Ingredients Clear Dimethyl Siloxane Polymer 100%

Physical Data:

Viscosity @ 77°F	100,000 Centistokes
Flash Point	Open Cup > 610°F
Pour Point	-33°F
Specific Gravity	0.98
Viscosity Temperature Coefficient	0.61
Coefficient of Expansion (cc/cc/°c)	0.00096
Volatility	<2%
Boiling Point (°F)	>300°F
Vapor Pressure	<5 mm Hg
Solubility in Water	<0.1%
Appearance and Odor	Clear, Viscous Liquid, Characteristic Silicone Odor

Solvents: Amyl acetate, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroethene NU, cyclohexane, diesel fuel, ethylene dichloride, ethyl ether, 2-ethyl hexanol, gasoline, hexyl ether, methylene chloride, methyl ether, mineral seal oil, naphtha VM+P, perchloroethylene, stoddard solvent, toluene, trichloroethylene, turpentine, xylene, JP-4 jet fuel, kerosene.

Non-Solvents: Cyclohexanol, dimethylphthalate, dodecanol, Dowanol DE, Dowanol EE, ethylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, methanol, paraffin oil, propylene glycol, water.

Please note: Solvents and non-solvents are listed here for the purposes of application compatibility and clean-up. These chemicals are NOT present in Parker Super-O-Lube.

Users are responsible for proper selection and safe handling of any solvents used in their applications or in the clean-up of any spills of Super-O-Lube.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: 01/26/2021

Date Reviewed: 1/26/2021

Section I

Trade Name	Parker Super-O-Lube
Part number(s)	SLUBE 884-xx
Supplier's Name	Parker Hannifin O-Ring & Engineered Seals Division 2360 Palumbo Drive, PO Box 11751, Lexington, KY 40512 oesmailbox@parker.com
Information Department	Engineering
Emergency Telephone No.	During normal business hours: (859) 269-2351

Section II - Hazards Identification

Classification:	Not hazardous
Labeling	Symbol: None
	Signal Word: None
	Hazard Statement: Not hazardous
Precautionary Statements:	Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear safety glasses and gloves. Avoid contact with eyes. Non flammable or combustible, but may burn if involved in a fire.

Section III – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical identity:	Dimethyl Siloxanes and silicones, 100%
Common Name:	Methyl silicone
CAS Number:	63148-62-9
Impurities:	No information reported by manufacturer

Section IV – First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures	
After inhalation:	If signs/symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.
After skin contact:	Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. No need for first aid is anticipated.
After eye contact:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention. Obtain medical attention.
After swallowing:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical assistance.

Section V – Fire Fighting Measures

Autoignition Temperature:	>300°C
Flash point:	>300°C
Flammable Limits (LEL)	Not determined
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not determined
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	On large fires used dry chemical, foam, or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

(continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1)

Extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: None

Special hazards in case of fire: Decomposes on heating and can release formaldehyde

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

No acute hazard. Move container from fire area, if possible. Avoid breathing vapors or dusts. Keep upwind. Use full firefighting gear (bunker gear). Any supplied-air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with a separate escape air supply. Use any self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.

Alert fire brigade and indicate hazard location. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Use appropriate personal protection. (See section 8.)

Environmental precautions:

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Observe precautions from other sections. Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. Seal the container.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, inhalation of mist, or ingestion. See section 8 for personal protection equipment. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental ingestion after handling. Properly dispose of clothing that cannot be decontaminated.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store away from oxidizing materials. Store product in a closed container located in a dry area. Do not store in open, inadequate, or mislabeled packaging. Check that containers are clearly labeled. Use metal cans, metal drums, plastic, or lined fiber containers. Keep away from heat and flame.

Section VIII – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters: Under most handling conditions, this product will not generate mist or dust.

Engineering Controls: In most conditions, no special local ventilation is needed. General ventilation recommended.
If the product is heated above 150°C or atomized ventilation should be used.

(continued on page 3)

(continued from page 2)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**Eyes:** Safety glasses recommended.**Skin:** Impermeable gloves should be worn. Product is compatible with most elastomers.**Inhalation:** No respiratory protection required under most conditions. If concentrations exceed exposure limits, approved respiratory equipment must be used.**Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Characteristic, mild Odor
Threshold:	Not available
pH Value:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	-23°C
Freezing Point:	-33°C (pour point)
Initial Boiling Point:	>200°C
Flash Point:	>321°C COC
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Explosion limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Negligible at 20°C
Vapor density:	Not available
Solubility:	Insoluble in water at 20°C
Partition coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Begins to decompose at 150°C.

Section X – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability:	Stable under ambient temperatures and pressures
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	May react with air under very high pressure. Otherwise will not react or polymerize.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific conditions to avoid have been identified.
Materials to avoid:	Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposes on heating and produces formaldehyde, silicone dioxide, and incompletely burned carbon compounds.

Section XI – Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity	Not toxic. LD50 (rat) > 10,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating / not corrosive to the skin. LD50 (rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg
Serious eye damage/irritation	Possible irritant / not corrosive to the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not sensitizing to the skin.
Germ-cell mutagenicity	Not a germ cell mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	There are currently no reliable scientific data available indicating adverse effects on reproduction or fertility.
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable (not an aerosol/mist)

Section XII – Ecological Information

Toxicity:	<i>Invertebrates: Daphnia magna 48h-LC50 >10,000 mg/L</i>
Persistence and degradability:	<i>In soil, siloxanes are degraded.</i>
Bioaccumulative potential:	<i>Not expected to bioaccumulate.</i>
Mobility in soil:	<i>Siloxanes are removed from water by sedimentation or binding to sewage sludge.</i>

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste (substance and container material) shall be recycled/recovered or disposed of as applicable and in accordance with community (EU) and local legislation. Recycle wherever possible. Consult state land waste management authority for disposal. Bury at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the user based on the application in which the product is used.

For USA Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

Section XIV – Transport Information

Class or Type: US DOT, IMO, ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG, and IATA: Non-hazardous

Section XV – Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture:

Other Information:

U. S. Regulatory information

TSCA Inventory Status:	<i>All ingredients listed or exempt</i>
TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification:	<i>Not listed</i>
CERCLA Section 103 (40 CFR 302.4):	<i>N</i>
SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30):	<i>N</i>
SARA Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40):	<i>N</i>
SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65):	<i>N</i>
OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119):	<i>N</i>
SARA Hazard Categories, SARA Sections 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21) -	
Acute Hazard:	<i>N</i>
Chronic Hazard:	<i>N</i>
Fire Hazard:	<i>N</i>
Reactivity Hazard:	<i>N</i>
Sudden Release Hazard:	<i>N</i>

State Regulations: Not on California Proposition 65 list. Does not contain any contaminants or by-products known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Note – There are no known safety, health or environmental restrictions or prohibitions in any country where this product is produced, imported or marketed.

Chemical Inventories:

DSL (Canada)	<i>All ingredients listed or exempt</i>
EINECS (European Union)	<i>All ingredients listed or exempt</i>
ENCS/ISHL (Japan)	<i>All ingredients listed or exempt</i>
IECSC (Peoples Republic of China)	<i>All ingredients listed or exempt</i>
TSCA (United States of America)	<i>All ingredients listed or exempt</i>

Section XVI – Other Information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Department issuing SDS: Engineering

Contact: Mr. Ewing

Date of preparation / last revision 1/26/2021 / --

NFPA Hazard Classification:

Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification:

Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Protection: B (See PPE section)

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. The ratings are based on inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations.

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

Prepared by: Parker Hannifin O-Ring & Engineered Seals Division