



Material Safety Data Sheet
 May be used to comply with
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted
 for specific requirements

U.S. Department of Labor
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 (Non-Mandatory Form)
 Form Approved
 OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as used on Label and List)

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Non-Flammable Hydraulic Oil

Part numbers: 86050, 86055

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name: SYNCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
 Address: 24 DaVINCI DRIVE
 BOHEMIA, NY 11716

Emergency Telephone Number: 8004249300
 Telephone Number for Information: 631-567-5300
 Date Prepared: January 4, 2010
 Signature of Preparer (Optional):

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical/Identity; Common Name(s))

	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Percentages
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6			< 50%
Water	7732-18-5			< 45%
Polyalkylene Glycol	Trade Secret			< 15%
Proprietary additives	Trade Secret			< 5%

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	224°F	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.087
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	12.08	Melting Point	n/a
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	1.29	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.84
Solubility in Water	100%		
Appearance and Odor	Transparent Red/Mild		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method used) None (COC) Flammable Limits LEL N/D, Aqueous UEL N/D, Aqueous
 Extinguishing Media: Non-flammable (aqueous solution): After water evaporates, remaining material will burn. Use alcohol-type or foam for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not direct solid stream of water into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: During a fire, oxides of nitrogen may be produced.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Unstable
 Stable X

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) : Normally unreactive; however, avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Combustion may produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous May occur
 Polymerization Will not occur X



SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: INHALATION? X SKIN? INGESTION? X

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*): Vapor or mist from heated material may cause nausea and headache. Swallowing may cause pain or discomfort in the abdomen, pain in the lumbar region, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, decreased urine production, malaise and loss of consciousness. Severe kidney damage may occur which can be fatal if not promptly and adequately treated. Liver injury may also occur.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains the following chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.

1,4-Dioxane CAS# 123-91-1 <= 0.4PPM

Propylene oxide CAS# 75-56-9 <= 0.1PPM

This product contains the following chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects of other reproductive harm.

Ethylene oxide CAS# 75-21-8 <=0.1PPM

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Repeated overexposure to vapor or mist may cause headache, nausea, and dizziness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: INHALATION- Remove to fresh air. EYE CONTACT- Flush eyes with water, remove contact lenses, if worn. Obtain medical attention. SKIN CONTACT- Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. SWALLOWING- Obtain medical attention immediately. If patient is conscious, give two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. If medical advice is delayed and the person has swallowed a moderate volume of material (a few ounces), then give three to four ounces of hard liquor, such as whiskey.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Small spills can be flushed with large amounts of water, larger spills should be collected for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate or otherwise dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: HANDLING-Do not swallow, avoid contact with the eyes, avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist, keep container closed, use with adequate ventilation, wash thoroughly after handling. STORAGE- Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

Other Precautions: Do not add nitrites of other nitrosating agents. A nitrosamine, which may cause cancer, may be formed.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*): If high vapor concentrations exist, wear NIOSH approved breathing air equipment or NIOSH approved face mask with organic vapor cartridge and dust of mist pre-filter.

Ventilation: General (mechanical) room ventilation is satisfactory for use at low temperatures. At high temperatures, special local ventilation is recommended at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the workplace air.

Protective Gloves: Polyvinyl chloride coated.

Eye Protection: Monogoggles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Eye Bath, Safety Shower

Work Hygienic Practices: Normal precautions common to good manufacturing practices should be followed.