

LUBRIZOL CORP
Form 10-K
February 28, 2007

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K**

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

**Commission file number 1-5263
THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

OHIO **34-0367600**
(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**29400 Lakeland Boulevard
Wickliffe, Ohio 44092-2298**

(Address of principal executive officers, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (440) 943-4200

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Shares without par value New York Stock Exchange
Common Share purchase rights New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer: Accelerated filer: Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Aggregate market value (on basis of closing sale price) of voting stock held by nonaffiliates as of June 30, 2006: \$2,722,535,900.

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Number of the registrant's Common Shares, without par value, outstanding as of February 15, 2007: 69,160,429.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the registrant's 2006 Annual Report to its shareholders (Incorporated into Part I and II of this Form 10-K)

Portions of the proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Incorporated into Part III of this Form 10-K)

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

References to Lubrizol, the company, we, us or our refer to The Lubrizol Corporation and its subsidiaries, except where the context makes clear that the reference is only to The Lubrizol Corporation itself and not its subsidiaries.

Overview

We are an innovative specialty chemical company that produces and supplies technologies that improve the quality and performance of our customers' products in the global transportation, industrial and consumer markets. Our business is founded on technological leadership. Innovation provides opportunities for us in growth markets as well as advantages over our competitors. From a base of approximately 1,700 patents, we use our product development and formulation expertise to sustain our leading market positions and fuel our future growth. We create additives, ingredients, resins and compounds that enhance the performance, quality and value of our customers' products, while minimizing their environmental impact. Our products are used in a broad range of applications, and are sold into stable markets such as those for engine oils, specialty driveline lubricants and metalworking fluids, as well as higher-growth markets such as personal care and over-the-counter pharmaceutical products and performance coatings and inks. Our specialty materials products also are used in a variety of industries, including the construction, sporting goods, medical products and automotive industries.

We are an industry leader in many of the markets in which our product lines compete. We also produce products with well-recognized brand names, such as Anglamol® (gear oil additives), Carbopol® (acrylic thickeners for personal care products), Estane® (thermoplastic polyurethane) and TempRite® (engineered polymers resins and compounds used in plumbing, industrial and fire sprinkler systems).

We are geographically diverse, with an extensive global manufacturing, supply chain, technical and commercial infrastructure. We operate facilities in 29 countries, including production facilities in 20 countries and laboratories in 13 countries, in key regions around the world through the efforts of more than 6,700 employees. We derived approximately 45% of our consolidated total revenues from North America, 29% from Europe, 20% from the Asia/Pacific and the Middle East region and 6% from Latin America. We sell our products in more than 100 countries and believe that our customers recognize and value our ability to provide customized, high quality, cost-effective performance formulations and solutions worldwide. We also believe our customers value highly our global supply chain capabilities.

Our consolidated results for the year ended December 31, 2006 included total revenues of \$4,040.8 million. We have generated consistently strong cash flows from our diverse product lines, leading market positions, disciplined capital expenditure programs and working capital management. We believe our strong cash flow will enable us to maintain our leading market positions and to invest in targeted growth strategies while continuing to reduce indebtedness.

We are organized into two operating and reporting segments. We made the final determination in January 2007 to change the names of our two reporting segments. The new segment names are Lubrizol Additives, previously known as Lubricant Additives, and Lubrizol Advanced Materials, previously known as Specialty Chemicals. The change was in name only as the management structure of the segments and product lines included in each segment remain unchanged.

Our principal executive offices are located at 29400 Lakeland Boulevard, Wickliffe, Ohio 44092-2298 and our telephone number is 440-943-4200. Our website is located at www.lubrizol.com. Information contained on our website does not constitute part of this Form 10-K. We make available free of charge on our website the annual report on Form 10-K, the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file or furnish the material to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Acquisitions and Divestitures

On February 7, 2007, we acquired a broad line of additive products in the metalworking markets worldwide from Lockhart Chemical Company (Lockhart), a private company with headquarters in Gibsonia, Pennsylvania. We purchased Lockhart's entire metalworking product line, which includes: natural, synthetic and gelled sulfonates;

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emulsifier packages; corrosion inhibitors and lubricity agents; grease additives; oxidates; esters; soap; semi-finished coatings; and rust preventatives. In 2006, these product lines had annualized revenues of approximately \$20.0 million.

In May 2006, we sold the food ingredients and industrial specialties business (FIIS) and the active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediate compounds business (A&I), both of which were included in the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment. A&I and most of the FIIS divestiture reported in to the Noveon consumer specialties product line, while a small portion of the FIIS divestiture reported into the performance coatings product line. We recorded a \$15.9 million after-tax loss on the sale of these divested businesses.

In February 2006, we sold certain assets and liabilities of Noveon International, Inc.'s Telen® resins business (Telene), which was included in the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment.

In December 2005, we sold certain assets, liabilities and stock of our Engine Control Systems (ECS) business, with facilities located in Canada, the United States and Sweden. In September 2005, we sold certain assets and liabilities of our U.S. and U.K. Lubrizol Performance Systems (LPS) operations. Both of these businesses had been included in the Lubrizol Additives segment.

On June 3, 2004, we acquired Noveon International, Inc. (Noveon International) a leading global producer and marketer of technologically advanced specialty materials and chemicals used in the industrial and consumer markets.

In January 2004, we acquired the coatings hyperdispersants business from Avecia for cash totaling \$129.7 million, including transaction costs of \$2.2 million. This business is included in the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment and develops, manufactures and markets high-value additives that are used in coatings and inks.

Business Segments

The Lubrizol Additives segment represents 64% of our 2006 consolidated revenues and is comprised of our businesses in engine additives and driveline and industrial additives. The Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment represents 36% of our 2006 consolidated revenues and is comprised of the businesses of the acquired Noveon International and our former performance chemicals product group.

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The following chart summarizes the product groupings within each of our key product lines.
The Lubrizol Corporation

Lubrizol Additives Segment

The Lubrizol Additives segment is the leading global supplier of additives for transportation and industrial lubricants. We pioneered the development of lubricant additives over 75 years ago and continue to maintain leadership in what we estimate to be an \$8.0 billion industry. Our customers rely on our products to improve the performance and lifespan of critical components, such as engines, transmissions and gear drives for cars, trucks, buses, off-highway equipment, marine engines and industrial applications.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Lubrizol Additives segment generated revenues of \$2,600.5 million and segment operating income of \$306.1 million.

Our products serve to increase cost-effectiveness by reducing friction and heat, resisting oxidation, minimizing deposit formation, and preventing corrosion and wear. Through our in-house research, development and testing programs, we have the capability to invent and develop a broad range of proprietary chemical components, including antioxidants, anti-wear agents, corrosion inhibitors, detergents, dispersants, friction modifiers and viscosity modifiers. We formulate proprietary additive packages by combining these different components to create unique products targeting specific customer problems. We are recognized by our customers for innovative technology, the broadest product line and high-quality products. Our key components of our additive packages include:

antioxidants that retard oil thickening;

anti-wear agents that prevent surfaces metal-to-metal contact;

corrosion inhibitors that prevent rust;

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detergents that prevent deposit build-up;

dispersants that protect equipment by suspending contaminant particles;

friction modifiers that control friction at surfaces;

polymer-based viscosity modifiers that allow lubricants to operate over broad temperature ranges; and

pour point depressants that control low temperature fluid thickening.

Our products are essential to the performance of the finished lubricant, yet represent a relatively small portion of its volume. Our products are often designed to meet specific customer requirements. For example, we work with customers to develop additive packages that perform in combination with their proprietary base oil or that meet their marketing objectives to differentiate their lubricant. Extensive testing is conducted in our world-class laboratories, global mechanical testing facilities and in the field to determine additive performance under actual operating conditions. With this testing, we provide proof of performance, which enables our customers to label and certify the lubricant as meeting the exact performance specifications required for these products by the industry. The majority of our products are designed to meet an industry standard or specification.

During 2006, we had two primary product lines within our Lubrizol Additives segment: engine additives and driveline and industrial additives.

Engine Additives. Our engine additives products hold a leading global position for a wide range of additives for lubricating engine oils, such as for gasoline, diesel, marine and stationary gas engines. We also produce additives for fuel and refinery and oilfield chemicals. In addition, this product line sells additive components and viscosity improvers within its lubricant and fuel additives product areas. Our customers, who include major global and regional oil companies, refineries and specialized lubricant producers and marketers, blend our additive products with their base oil and distribute the finished lubricant to end users via retail, commercial or vehicle original equipment manufacturer (OEM) channels. Passenger car motor oils and diesel engine oils are approximately 80% of our engine additive sales. In 2006, our engine additives products generated total revenues of \$1,665.4 million.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our engine additives products:

Category	Product/Brand	Description
Engine Additives	Passenger car motor oils, heavy-duty diesel engine oils, marine diesel, small engines, stationery gas and viscosity modifiers	Additives that extend engine life, lower emissions and enhance fuel economy.
	Fuel, refinery and oilfield products and other components	Additives designed to eliminate deposits and provide fuel system cleanliness, prevent rust and corrosion, enhance fuel economy, provide anti-knock, lower volatility and improve storage stability.

Driveline and Industrial Additives. We are a global supplier of specialty driveline and industrial oil additive products for use in driveline and industrial applications. This product line also provides outsourcing services for supply chain and knowledge center management. In 2006, our driveline and industrial additives generated total revenues of \$935.1 million.

Driveline Additives

Our driveline additives products include additives for driveline oils, such as automatic transmission fluids, gear oils and tractor lubricants. Relative to engine oils, specialty driveline additives are more complex formulations that carry higher average pricing and value and have longer product life cycles. We sell our products to major global and regional oil companies, specialized lubricant producers and marketers. Our customers use our products to blend with

their lubricant fluids and distribute the finished lubricant to end users via retail, commercial or vehicle OEM

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channels. The specialty driveline additives industry is characterized by well-established product lines that meet OEM specifications and carry OEM approvals.

Industrial Additives

Our industrial oil additives products include additives for hydraulic lubricants, metalworking fluids, industrial gear oils and grease, as well as compressor lubricants. We sell our products to major global and regional oil companies, specialized lubricant producers and marketers. Our customers use our products to blend with their fluid products and distribute the finished lubricant to end users via retail, commercial or OEM channels. Because our products are sold to industrial end-markets, our industrial oil additives products are exposed to economic cycles more than other products within the Lubrizol Additives segment.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our driveline and industrial oil additives products:

Category	Product/Brand	Description
Driveline and Industrial Additives	Driveline additives for automatic transmission fluids, gear oils and farm tractor fluids	Additives that provide multiple and complex performance properties, including reducing friction in order to prevent wear of transmissions, gears and farm tractor components.
	Additives for industrial fluids, including hydraulics, metalworking, industrial gear, grease and compressor fluids	A wide range of additives to meet the lubricant performance requirements of industrial equipment.

Lubrizol Advanced Materials Segment

The Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment represents a diverse portfolio of performance chemicals used in consumer and industrial applications, such as ingredients for personal care and pharmaceutical products, emulsions and additives for coatings and inks, and specialty plastics and materials.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment generated revenues of \$1,440.3 million and segment operating income of \$167.6 million.

We have three primary product lines within our Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment: Noveon consumer specialties, performance coatings and engineered polymers.

Noveon Consumer Specialties. We are a global producer of specialty chemicals targeting the personal care and pharmaceutical industries. Key products include Carbopol acrylic thickeners, film formers, fixatives, emollients, silicones, botanicals and process chemicals. In 2006, our Noveon consumer specialties products generated total revenues of \$373.5 million.

We are a global producer of specialty chemicals targeting the personal care and pharmaceutical industries. Our products impart physical and sensory properties, such as texture, stability and thickness to products, including lotions, shampoos, hair gels, cosmetics and personal and oral hygiene products. Key products in this area include selected functional specialties and formulation additives such as specialty surfactants, methyl glucoside and lanolin derivatives, and acrylic thickeners, specialty monomers, film formers and fixatives. Our products are an important component of the functionality and aesthetics of the end product, but typically represent a small portion of the customer's total product costs. Key product families include:

Carbopol acrylic thickener, which is a global leader in synthetic thickeners due to its efficient stabilizing properties and superior thickening capabilities. Primary end-uses in the personal care industry include hair care, skin care and personal and oral hygiene products. Pharmaceutical primary end-uses include topical and controlled-release applications.

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Methyl glucoside and lanolin derivatives that enhance the functional and aesthetic properties of personal care products by delivering characteristics such as emulsification, thickening and moisturizing, as well as imparting the elegant feel to lotions and creams.

AMPS[®] specialty monomers that are used in the manufacture of polymers for a variety of applications such as dishwashing detergents to reduce spotting, skin creams to improve lubricity and feel, medical gels for defibrillator pads to enhance conductivity, and coatings and adhesives to improve adhesion.

Specialty surfactants and additives that enhance the functional and aesthetic properties of personal care products and household and industrial cleaners by improving characteristics such as foaming, cleansing, conditioning and mildness. Surfactants primarily are used in hair care products, such as shampoos and body washes.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our personal care and pharmaceuticals products:

Category	Product/Brand	Description
Personal Care and Pharmaceuticals	Carbopol [®]	Acrylic thickener, which imparts stability and improves aesthetics. Often used as a controlled release agent.
	Pemulen [®]	Polymeric emulsifier reducing formulation irritancy and providing unique sensory properties.
	Avalure [®]	Polymers for color cosmetics and skin care.
	Specialty silicones	Polymers affecting slip-and-feel.
	Fixate [®]	Resin for hair styling.
	Emollients	Improve skin feel and appearance.
	Botanical extracts	Specialty additives for cosmetic and skin care formulations.
	Methyl glucoside derivatives, including Glucamate [®]	Natural thickeners, emulsifiers and moisturizers for shampoos, liquid cleansers, face and body creams and lotions.
	Lanolin derivatives	Natural emollients, emulsifiers and conditioners for creams, lotions and color cosmetics.
	AMPS [®] monomers	Specialty monomer for high performance polymers.
	Specialty surfactants, including Sulfochem [®]	Enhance cleansing, foaming and moisturizing of shampoos, body washes and industrial and household cleaners.
	Polycarbophil	Active agent for bulk laxatives.

Cassia gum

Gelling agents for human food (Japan) and pet food.

Performance Coatings. We are a leading supplier of specialty resins and additives for the coatings and ink markets worldwide. We offer a wide range of products for formulating paints, coatings and inks. In 2006, our performance coatings products generated total revenues of \$543.7 million.

Our business strategy for performance coatings is centered on our ability to formulate and compound polymer emulsions to create customized solutions meeting the specific needs of our customers. The performance coatings product line includes high-performance polymers and additives for specialty paper, graphic arts, paint and textile coating applications.

Table of Contents**Specialty Resins and Polymers**

Our water-based polymer emulsions and dispersions, including resins and auxiliaries, are used in the production of high-end paint and coatings for wood, paper, metal, concrete, plastic, textiles and other surfaces. Our acrylic emulsions and polyurethane dispersions, which are environmentally attractive substitutes for solvent-based and hydrocarbon products, are valued for the superior gloss and durability properties they provide. In addition, our polymers are used as ink vehicles, overprint varnishes and functional coatings for specialty paper, printing and packaging applications. We supply acrylic emulsions used to improve the appearance, texture, durability and flame retardance of high-end specialty textiles sold to the home furnishings and technical fabrics industries. In addition to water-based polymers, we specialize in unique, non-aqueous acrylic and other proprietary polymer resins for the paint and coatings, printing ink, laminating, adhesives and sealants markets. These value-added Doresco® specialty resins not only function as carriers for pigment, but also provide surface protection and adhesion properties. We work closely with our customers to develop resins that address their specific needs.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our resins and polymer products:

Category	Product-line	Description
Specialty Resins and Polymers	Acrylic Emulsions, Polyurethane Dispersions and Other Water-based Systems, Hycar®, Sancure®, Algan®, Performax®	Provide superior gloss and durability properties to paints and coatings. End markets include wood, paper, metal, concrete, plastic and textiles.
	Acrylic and Other Polymer Resins, Doresco®	Function as carriers for pigments, and provide surface protection and adhesion properties. End-markets include paint and coatings, printing ink, laminating, adhesives and sealants.

Coating Additives

Our additives for coatings and inks are used to enhance the appearance and durability of coatings in architectural and industrial uses, as well as to improve their processing and application characteristics. Additives such as pigment dispersants enhance the processing and performance of printing ink, while also maximizing color strength and stability in coatings and plastics. We expanded this product line by purchasing the dispersants business of Avecia in January 2004. We are a leading global supplier of surface modifiers that improve the abrasion resistance properties, gloss, leveling and film characteristics of printing ink and coatings. Our products include:

High-performance hyperdispersants for coatings, inks, thermoplastics and thermoset composites. We are a world leader in polymeric hyperdispersant technology, sold under the Solperse® and Solplus® trade names. Hyperdispersants improve the dispersion of almost any solid particulate (including pigments, fillers, flame retardants and fibers) into almost any liquid medium (water, solvents and resins). They are primarily used to achieve even color saturation. They enrich and strengthen color, while reducing production costs and solvent emissions. We also produce Ircospense® pigment dispersants for coatings and COLORBURST pigment dispersants for printing inks.

Surface modifiers improve the performance of industrial, architectural, can, coil, wood and powder coatings by enhancing and protecting surfaces. Lanco®, Lanco® Glidd, Lanco® Matt and Aquaslip surface modifiers impart a variety of properties to a coating, including enhanced slip, improved abrasion and scratch resistance, matting, texturing and a silky, soft feel.

Rheology control additives improve the performance of coatings by providing thickening, sag control, pigment anti-settling and improved surface appearance. Rheology control additives are sold under the brand names Ircothix®, Ircogel® and Solthix®.

Specialized additives for inks improve rub resistance properties and film characteristics.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our coating additives products:

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Category	Product/Brand	Description
Coating Additives	Dispersants, Solsperse [®] , Ircospense [®] , COLORBURST	Improve the dispersion of solid particulates into liquid mediums. End-markets include paints and printing inks.
	Surface Modifiers Lanco [®] , Lanco [®] Glidd, Lanco [®] Matt, Aquaslip	Impart a variety of properties to a coating, including enhanced slip, improved abrasion and scratch resistance, matting and texturing. End markets include industrial, architectural, can and coil, wood and powder coatings.
	Rheology Control Additives, Ircothix [®] , Ircogel [®] and Solthix [®]	Provide thickening, sag control and improved surface appearance of coatings.
	Specialized Additives for Inks, Duotron [®] , Liquitron [®] , Fluotron [®]	Improve the processing, performance and rub resistance properties.

Engineered Polymers. We are a leading global supplier of engineered polymers (EP) resins and compounds sold under the trademark TempRite. Applications for TempRite resins and compounds include piping for residential and commercial plumbing and fire sprinkler systems. In addition to TempRite, we are also a leading producer of thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) sold under the trademark Estane. Applications for Estane TPU include plastic film and sheet for various coatings processes. In 2006, the engineered polymers product line generated total revenues of \$523.1 million.

TempRite Engineered Polymers

TempRite EP is a technologically advanced heat, fire and chemical resistant polymer that we developed to serve technically demanding applications not well served by traditional PVC and other commodity plastics. Our TempRite EP is sold to customers who produce plastic piping for residential and commercial plumbing, fire sprinkler systems and industrial piping applications. TempRite EP piping has inherent advantages over copper and other metals due to its heat and corrosion resistance, increased insulation properties, mold resistance, ease of installation and lower installed cost. We market our branded TempRite EP products for specific applications: FlowGuard[®] and FlowGuard Gold[®] for residential and commercial plumbing, BlazeMaster[®] for fire sprinkler systems and Corzan[®] for industrial piping. We believe we have built strong end-user awareness of our brands by using a sales force that markets directly to builders, contractors, plumbers, architects, engineers and building owners.

In 2001, Noveon International purchased select assets and technology to manufacture PEX compounds, further used to produce PEX pipe. TempRite PEX enables us to add a flexible piping compound to our rigid piping product offering. TempRite PEX is a small but growing product for applications that demand flexible piping systems.

In January 2007, TempRite EP introduced two new piping products, FlowGuard Gold[®] Bendable and FlowGuard Flex. Both products are used in residential and commercial plumbing.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our EP and PEX products:

Category	Product/Brand	Description
EP	TempRite [®]	Residential plumbing
	FlowGuard [®]	Residential and commercial plumbing
	FlowGuard Gold [®]	Residential and commercial plumbing

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Corzan® Industrial and commercial piping

BlazeMaster® Fire sprinkler piping

PEX TempRite® Flexible piping systems

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Estane TPU, an engineered, highly versatile thermoplastic, provides a high performance alternative to rigid plastics and flexible rubber. Performance attributes of Estane TPU include abrasion, heat and chemical resistance, minimal fatigue from bending, ease of processing and good paintability. These performance characteristics make Estane TPU attractive for use in a broad range of end-uses, including film and sheet for various coating processes, wire and cable insulation, athletic equipment (such as footwear), medical applications, pneumatic tubing and automotive molded parts. In addition, Estane TPU has expanded into products that can be melt spun into elastic spandex fibers and materials that offer enhanced breathability for garments. We believe that Estane TPU is one of the industry's leading brand names. We also market Stat-Rite® conductive polymers, which are static dissipative materials used in packaging for the electronics industry. In addition, we market fiber-reinforced TPU under the Estaloc® brand. Estaloc reinforced engineering thermoplastics offer the functional properties of traditional TPU, yet are reinforced for higher stiffness to provide the strength, dimensional stability and impact resistance required to withstand a variety of tough applications and harsh environments. Applications include sporting goods, agricultural equipment and other mechanical components.

The following is a list of representative uses for and a description of our Estane engineered polymers products:

Category	Product/Brand	Description
TPU	Estane®	Aromatic grades for film and sheet, wire and cable insulation, athletic equipment, medical applications, pneumatic tubing, automotive molded parts and adhesives.
	Estaloc®	Automotive trim, sporting goods, agricultural equipment and other mechanical components.
	Stat-Rite®	Packaging of semiconductors, sensitive electronic components, disk drive heads and cell phone components.
	Tecoflex®	Aliphatic grades for optical film, medical tubing and general industrial applications.

Competition

Our Lubrizol Additives segment is highly competitive in terms of price, technology development, product performance and customer service. Our principal competitors, both in the United States and overseas, are: Infineum, a joint venture involving Shell Oil Company and Exxon Mobil Corporation; Chevron Oronite Company, a subsidiary of Chevron Corporation; and Afton Chemical Corporation, a subsidiary of NewMarket Corporation (formerly Ethyl Corporation). Petroleum companies also produce, either directly or indirectly, lubricants and fuel additives for their own use and also sell additives to others. These petroleum companies also are our customers, and some of them sell raw materials to us. We believe, based on volume sold, that we are a leading supplier of performance additives for lubricants to the petroleum industry.

Our Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment faces a variety of competitors in each of our product lines, but we believe no single company competes with us across all of our existing product lines. The advanced materials industry is highly fragmented. Individual products or service offerings compete on a global, regional and local level due to the nature of the businesses and products, as well as the applications and customers served. The following chart sets forth our principal competitors of the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment by product line:

Product Line	Principal Competitors
Noveon consumer specialties	Cognis, Croda, Degussa Goldschmidt, ISP, NK Chemicals, Rhodia, Rohm and Haas, Stepan, Sumitomo Seika, 3V Sigma, Toagosei, Vinati

Performance coatings

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BASF, Bayer, Byk, Ciba, Clariant, Cytec, Dow Chemical, DSM, Eastman, OMNOVA, Parachem, Reichhold, Rohm and Haas, Tego

Engineered polymers

Atofina, BASF, Bayer, Dow, Georgia Gulf, Huntsman, Kaneka, Merquinsa, Sekisui Chemical, SK, Vanguard, Victaulic, Wirsbo

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Sales and Marketing

We primarily market our lubricant and fuel additives products worldwide through our own direct sales organization. In addition, we use sales agents and distributors where necessary. Our additive customers primarily consist of oil refiners and independent oil blenders and are located in more than 100 countries. Our 10 largest customers, most of which are international oil companies and a number of which are groups of affiliated entities, accounted for approximately 39% of our consolidated net sales in 2006. In 2006, there was no single customer that accounted for more than 10% of consolidated net sales.

In order to maximize our understanding of customer needs as well as emerging trends, our sales and marketing activities for our advanced materials products are organized by end-use applications. Each sales team includes representatives from sales, marketing and research and development.

Our sales and marketing staff is technically oriented and works closely with customers to develop products and formulations that deliver the desired product attributes. Some of our laboratories are equipped with small-scale equipment that replicates our customers' processing capabilities, which ensure our solutions are easily and efficiently implemented at our customers' facilities.

Finally, many of our sales and marketing resources are dedicated to stimulating end-use demand for our products. For example, in the case of our TempRite plumbing, fire sprinkler and industrial piping applications, our resources are focused on marketing to building contractors, plumbers, distributors and construction code officials to convince them to specify our products in their projects or building codes.

Backlog

We have no material backlog of orders in either business segment at December 31, 2006 or December 31, 2005. All unfilled orders that were placed by December 31, 2006 are reasonably expected to be filled during 2007.

Research, Development and Technology

Technology leadership in design and formulation of additives and specialty chemicals drives our business. Historically, we have emphasized consistent investment in research. We have developed internally a large percentage of the products we manufacture and sell. Our internal technical resources encompass chemical synthesis, world-class physical and analytical science, statistical and computer modeling expertise and extensive applications technology and testing laboratories. We balance centralized research facilities with applications technology capabilities that are closely tied to their counterparts in the commercial organizations. Our technical facilities are located all over the world. We provide tools and processes for knowledge sharing and for leveraging our technology globally and across product lines.

Lubrizol Additives. In our Lubrizol Additives segment, the majority of the additives we manufacture and sell are developed by our in-house research group. Technological advances in materials and in the design of engines and other automotive equipment, combined with rising demands for environmental protection and fuel economy, require increasingly sophisticated research capabilities to meet industry performance standards.

We have technical facilities in Wickliffe, Ohio; Hazelwood, United Kingdom; and Kinuura, Japan for lubricant additives research. We also conduct a limited program of corporate research designed to leverage technology across our product lines. We maintain mechanical testing laboratories at those three locations, equipped with a variety of gasoline and diesel engines, driveline and other mechanical equipment to evaluate the performance of additives for lubricants and fuels. In addition, we make extensive use of independent research firms. Global field testing is conducted through various arrangements with fleet operators and others.

We maintain offices in Southfield, Michigan; Hazelwood, United Kingdom; Paris, France; Hamburg, Germany; Shanghai, China; Mumbai, India; Tokyo, Japan; and Seoul, South Korea to maintain close contact with the principal automotive OEMs of the world and to keep us abreast of the performance requirements for our products.

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These liaison activities also serve as contacts for cooperative development and evaluation of products for future applications.

Lubrizol Advanced Materials. Our Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment has had a long history as an industry innovator, creating proprietary, high-performance materials for our customers, including ingredients for personal care products, the invention of Carbopol acrylic thickener, additives for coatings and the commercial development of TempRite engineered polymers. We have leveraged our core surface activity chemistry into new specialty chemicals and materials markets through acquisitions and application technology expertise. Our specialty chemical and materials products are derived from a broad range of technology platforms developed either internally or externally through licensing, acquisition or joint technological alliances with global suppliers and customers.

Our primary research facility for our Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment is located in Brecksville, Ohio, where we develop new technologies and products and conduct applications development and technical service for our customers. We maintain other smaller technical facilities in various locations in the United States, Europe and Asia.

Patents. We own approximately 1,700 patents worldwide relating to our products and manufacturing processes. Although these domestic and foreign patents expire from time to time, we continue to apply for and obtain patent protection for new products on an ongoing basis. We believe that, in the aggregate, our patents constitute an important asset. However, we do not regard our business as being materially dependent upon any single patent or any group of related patents. We use patents in both of our reporting segments.

Research, Testing and Development Expenditures. Our consolidated research and development expenditures were \$135.3 million in 2006, \$128.1 million in 2005 and \$103.7 million in 2004. These amounts were equivalent to 3.3%, 3.5% and 3.6% of the respective consolidated total revenues for those years. These amounts include expenditures for the performance evaluation of additive developments in engines and other types of mechanical equipment as well as expenditures for the development of specialty chemicals for industrial applications. In addition, we spent \$70.2 million, \$70.8 million and \$81.1 million in 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively, for technical service (testing) activities, principally for evaluation in mechanical equipment of specific lubricant formulations designed for the needs of petroleum industry customers throughout the world.

Our research and development staff works with both our sales force and customers to use our wide spectrum of technology platforms and processing capabilities to enhance our product offerings in the specialty chemicals industry. We have developed many of our products in cooperation with our customers, often as a result of their specific needs, resulting in long-standing customer relationships.

Raw Materials

We use a broad variety of specialty and commodity chemical raw materials in our manufacturing processes, and use oil in processing and blending additives. These raw materials are obtainable from several sources. The materials that we choose to purchase from a single source generally have long-term supply contracts as a basis to guarantee supply reliability. For the most part, our raw materials are derived from petroleum and petrochemical-based feedstocks.

Lubricant base oil is our single largest purchased raw material, representing approximately 30% of our purchases, by weight, for the Lubrizol Additives segment. Other major categories of raw materials for the Lubrizol Additives segment include olefins and esters (approximately 20% of purchases); inorganic acids, bases and oxides (approximately 10%); and alcohols and glycols (approximately 5%). We believe that raw materials derived from petrochemicals are approximately 80% of our purchases for the Lubrizol Additives segment. For our Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment, no single raw material represents more than 9% of purchases. The top eight raw materials total about 40% of our purchases for the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment. Principal raw materials for the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment include three different acrylates for personal care and coatings, styrene for coatings, and PVC, PTMEG, MDI and BDO for engineered polymers.

Environmental Matters

We are subject to foreign, federal, state and local laws and regulations designed to protect the environment and limit manufacturing wastes and emissions. We believe that, as a general matter, our policies, practices and

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procedures are properly designed to prevent unreasonable risk of environmental damage and the consequent financial liability to us. Compliance with environmental laws and regulations requires continuing management effort and expenditures. We have incurred, and will continue to incur, costs and capital expenditures to comply with these laws and regulations and to obtain and maintain all necessary permits. We believe that the cost of complying with environmental laws and regulations will not have a material affect on our earnings, liquidity or competitive position, although we cannot provide you assurance in that regard.

We believe that our business, operations and facilities are being operated in compliance, in all material respects, with applicable environmental laws and regulations, many of which provide for substantial fines, penalties and criminal sanctions for violations. The operation of manufacturing plants entails environmental risks, and we may incur material costs or liabilities in the future that could adversely affect us. For example, we may be required to comply with evolving environmental laws, regulations or requirements that may be adopted or imposed in the future or to address newly discovered contamination or other conditions or information that require a response on our part.

Among other environmental laws, we are subject to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (commonly known as Superfund), under which we have been designated as a potentially responsible party that may be liable for cleanup costs associated with various waste or operating sites, some of which are on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund priority list. Our experience, consistent with what we believe to be the experience of others in similar cases, is that Superfund site liability tends to be apportioned among parties based upon the contribution of materials to the Superfund site. Accordingly, we measure our liability and carry out our financial reporting responsibilities with respect to Superfund sites based upon this standard, even though Superfund site liability is technically joint and several in nature. We accrue for estimated environmental liabilities with charges to cost of sales. We believe our environmental accrual is adequate to provide for our portion of the costs of all such known environmental liabilities. Based upon consideration of currently available information, we believe liabilities for environmental matters will not have a material adverse affect on our financial position, operating results or liquidity, although we cannot provide you assurance in that regard.

Noveon International is the beneficiary of agreements with Goodrich Corporation (Goodrich) that require Goodrich to indemnify Noveon International for, among other things, certain environmental liabilities and costs relating to facilities of the former Performance Materials Segment of Goodrich. However, we cannot assure you that Goodrich or other third party indemnitors will, in the future, honor their indemnification obligations to us.

Employees

At December 31, 2006, we had approximately 6,700 employees of which approximately 53% were in the United States. We believe that our relationship with our employees is good. Three of our U.S. sites, and approximately 4% of our domestic employees, are organized by labor unions with collective bargaining agreements that are subject to periodic renegotiation. There are five agreements covering two plants expiring in 2007 and one agreement expiring in 2008. We expect to enter into new agreements with these unions as the current agreements expire.

Manufacturing and Properties

We possess global manufacturing, laboratory and sales and technical service facilities enabling us to provide customers with worldwide service and a reliable supply of products. Our corporate headquarters are located in Wickliffe, Ohio. We have manufacturing facilities and laboratories, which we own or lease, at 22 sites in the United States and approximately 41 sites in 19 other countries. We also have entered into long-term contracts for the exclusive use of major marine terminal facilities at various ports and leases for storage facilities. We maintain a capital expenditure program to support our operations and believe our facilities are adequate for our present operations and for the foreseeable future.

Geographic Area Information

Financial information with respect to our domestic and foreign operations is contained in Note 15 to our consolidated financial statements, which is included in our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders, and is incorporated herein by reference.

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We supply our customers abroad through exports from the United States and from overseas manufacturing plants. We believe the political and economic risks related to our foreign operations are mitigated due to the stability of the countries in which our largest foreign operations are located.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

If any of the events contemplated by the following discussion of risks should occur, our business, results of operations and financial condition could suffer significantly. The risks described below are not the only risks that we face. Additional risks not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business.

Financial Risks

The limits imposed on us by the restrictive covenants contained in our credit facilities could prevent us from making acquisitions or capital improvements or cause us to lose access to these facilities.

Our existing credit facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit our ability to, among other things:

borrow money or guarantee the debts of others;

use assets as security in other transactions;

change our business or enter into new lines of business; and

sell assets or merge with or into other companies.

In addition, our credit facilities require us to meet financial ratios, including debt to consolidated earnings before income taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) (as defined in the credit facilities) and consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the credit facilities) to interest expense. These restrictions could limit our ability to plan for or react to market conditions or meet extraordinary capital needs and could otherwise restrict our financing activities.

Our ability to comply with the covenants and other terms of our credit facilities will depend on our future operating performance. If we fail to comply with such covenants and terms, we will be in default and the maturity of the related debt could be accelerated and become immediately due and payable. We may be required to obtain waivers from our lenders in order to maintain compliance under our credit facilities, including waivers with respect to our compliance with certain financial covenants. If we are unable to obtain any necessary waivers and the debt under our credit facilities is accelerated, our financial condition would be adversely affected.

We may not have access to capital in the future.

We may need new or additional financing in the future to expand our business or refinance existing indebtedness. If we are unable to access capital on satisfactory terms and conditions, we may not be able to expand our business or meet our payment requirements under our existing credit facilities. Our ability to obtain new or additional financing will depend on a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. We may not be able to obtain new or additional financing because we have substantial debt or because we may not have sufficient cash flow to service or repay our existing or future debt. In addition, depending on market conditions and our financial performance, equity financing may not be available on satisfactory terms or at all.

We could be adversely affected if our debt is downgraded.

Our ability to complete offerings of debt securities on satisfactory terms in the future will depend on the status of our credit rating. The current rating of our senior unsecured long-term indebtedness is BBB- by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group (S&P) and Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's). Either S&P or Moody's or both may downgrade our credit rating at any time, which would make it more difficult to complete offerings of debt securities on satisfactory terms and generally would result in increased future borrowing costs and adversely affect our access to debt and capital markets.

Table of Contents**Risks Relating to our Business*****Volatility in raw material prices could reduce our profitability and reductions in the availability of raw material supplies could disrupt our operations.***

Some of the raw materials that we use are derived from petrochemical-based feedstocks, such as crude oil and natural gas, which have been subject to historical periods of rapid and significant movements in price. These fluctuations in price could be aggravated by political instability, terrorist attacks or other hostilities in oil-producing countries or elsewhere in the world, and supply and demand factors, including OPEC production quotas and increased global demand for petroleum-based products. We also use natural gas as fuel at our facilities, and increases in the price of natural gas may reduce our profitability. Any significant variations in the cost and availability of our specialty and commodity materials or energy may negatively affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. We typically do not enter into hedging arrangements with respect to raw materials or energy, other than for natural gas and electricity. We selectively pass changes in the prices of raw materials to our customers from time to time. However, we cannot always do so, and any limitation on our ability to pass through any price increases could affect our financial performance.

We use significant quantities of a variety of specialty and commodity chemicals in our manufacturing processes, such as lubricant base oils (a derivative of crude oil); C4 feedstreams; acrylates; PVC; inorganic acids, bases and oxides; alcohols, glycols and polyols; olefins and esters; sulfonates; phenates; alkylates; sulfonic acids; and amines. These raw materials generally are available from numerous independent suppliers. However, some of our raw material needs are met by a sole supplier or only a few suppliers. If any supplier that we rely on for raw materials ceases or limits production, we may incur significant additional costs, including capital costs, in order to find alternate, reliable raw material suppliers. We may also experience significant production delays while locating new supply sources. ***We face competition from other chemical companies, which could adversely affect our revenue and financial condition.***

We actively compete with companies producing the same or similar products and, in some instances, with companies producing different products designed for the same uses. We encounter competition in price, delivery, service, performance, product innovation and product recognition and quality, depending on the product involved. For some of our products, our competitors are larger and have greater financial resources and less debt than we do. As a result, these competitors may be better able to withstand a change in conditions within the industries in which we operate, a change in the prices of raw materials or a change in the economy as a whole.

Our competitors can be expected to continue to develop and introduce new and enhanced products, which could cause a decline in market acceptance of our products. Current and future consolidation among our competitors and customers also may cause a loss of market share as well as put downward pressure on pricing. Additionally, a number of our niche product applications are customized or sold for highly specialized uses. Our competitors could cause a reduction in the prices for some of our products as a result of intensified price competition. Competitive pressures can also result in the loss of major customers. If we cannot compete successfully, our business, financial condition and consolidated results of operations could be adversely affected.

Failure to make continued improvements in our technology and productivity could hurt our competitive position.

We believe that we must continue to enhance our existing products and to develop and manufacture new products with improved capabilities in order to continue to be a market leader. We also believe that we must continue to make improvements in our productivity in order to maintain our competitive position. When we invest in new technologies, processes or production facilities, we face risks related to construction delays, cost over-runs and unanticipated technical difficulties. Our inability to anticipate, respond to or utilize changing technologies could have a material adverse effect on our business and our consolidated results of operations.

Our and our suppliers' production facilities are subject to operating risks that may adversely affect our operations.

We are dependent upon the continued safe operation of our and our suppliers' production facilities. These production facilities are subject to hazards associated with the manufacture, handling, storage and transportation of chemical materials and products, including leaks and ruptures, explosions, fires, inclement weather and natural

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disasters, unscheduled downtime and environmental hazards. Incidents at our or our suppliers' production facilities could temporarily shut down or otherwise disrupt our manufacturing operations, causing production delays and, with respect to our facilities, resulting in liability for workplace injuries and fatalities. In addition, some of our and our suppliers' production facilities are highly specialized, which limits our ability to shift production to other facilities in the event of an incident at a particular facility. If a production facility, or a critical portion of a production facility, were temporarily shut down, we likely would incur higher costs for alternate sources of supply for our products. Some of our products involve the manufacture and/or handling of a variety of reactive, explosive and flammable materials. Use of these products by our customers also could result in liability if an explosion, fire, spill or other accident were to occur. We cannot assure you that we will not experience these types of incidents in the future or that these incidents will not result in production delays or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Some of our businesses are cyclical and demand by our customers for our products weakens during economic downturns.

A portion of our product sales is attributable to industries and markets, such as the construction and metalworking industries, that historically have been cyclical and sensitive to relative changes in supply and demand and general economic conditions. The demand for our products depends, in part, on the general economic conditions of the industries or national economies of our customers. Downward economic cycles in our customers' industries or countries may reduce sales of some of our products. It is not possible to predict accurately the factors that will affect demand for our products in the future. Any significant downturn in the health of the general economy, either globally or regionally, or the markets in which we sell products could have an adverse effect on our revenues and financial performance.

Failure to implement our common information system platform successfully could negatively impact our ability to integrate our core business processes.

In 2006 we launched a company-wide initiative to extend our current information system platform to the entire organization so that our core business processes are integrated globally. We successfully implemented a common information system platform in 1998 and now we have begun rolling out the system to the acquired Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment and to those parts of Lubrizol Additives that are not yet utilizing it. Currently, this substantial investment is progressing on schedule; we expect to have more than 75% of our revenue base utilizing the same information system platform by mid-2008 and anticipate completing the migration to our entire company by mid-2009.

We consider the risk to be low that our information system implementation may significantly disrupt our business processes and impact our ability to serve customers. We essentially are implementing an existing design of the system that has worked for the past six years in our Lubrizol Additives segment. Moreover, we have put together a seasoned project management team. However, we face the risks that the common information system platform will not be completed on a timely basis, it may cost more than projected or we may not realize its anticipated benefits.

We face numerous risks relating to our foreign operations, including foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, exchange controls and currency devaluations, that may adversely affect our results of operations.

In 2006 approximately 33% of our consolidated revenues were generated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, which is our reporting currency, and 31% of our consolidated cost of sales and 30% of STAR expenses were generated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We recognize foreign currency transaction gains and losses arising from our operations in the period incurred. As a result, currency fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the currencies in which we do business have caused and will continue to cause foreign currency transaction gains and losses, which historically have been material and could continue to be material. We cannot predict the effects of exchange rate fluctuations upon our future operating results because of the number of currencies involved, the variability of currency exposures and the potential volatility of currency exchange rates. We take actions to manage our foreign currency exposure such as entering into hedging transactions, where available, but we cannot assure you that our strategies will adequately protect our consolidated operating results from the effects of exchange rate fluctuations.

We also face risks arising from the imposition of exchange controls and currency devaluations. Exchange controls may limit our ability to convert foreign currencies into U.S. dollars or to remit dividends and other payments by our foreign subsidiaries or businesses located in or conducted within a country imposing controls. Currency

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devaluations result in a diminished value of funds denominated in the currency of the country instituting the devaluation and, if they occur or continue for significant periods, could adversely affect our earnings or cash flow.

International social, political and economic conditions may adversely affect our operating performance.

Our international operations are also subject to the risk of labor unrest, regional economic uncertainty, political instability, terrorism, expropriation of property, restrictions on the transfer of funds into or out of a country, trade restrictions, export duties, taxes and quotas, domestic and foreign customs and tariffs, and current and changing regulatory environments. Any of these events could have an adverse effect on our international operations in the future by reducing the demand for our products, increasing the prices at which we can sell our products or otherwise having an adverse effect on our operating performance.

Our production facilities are of the type that may attract terrorist attacks, and any attack may disrupt our operations and cause us to incur significant costs and liabilities.

Uncertainty surrounding the possibility and scope of terrorist attacks may affect our operations in unpredictable ways, including the possibility that our chemical production facilities may become direct targets, or indirect casualties, of terrorist attacks. Although our production facilities are under a heightened level of security, this level of security may be insufficient to prevent a terrorist attack. The resulting damage may be severe and could include loss of life and property damage. In addition, some of our production and other facilities are located at sites near to other chemical plants that may be potential targets of terrorist attacks. The resulting collateral damage may be significant and substantial. Available insurance coverage may not be sufficient to cover all of the damage incurred or may be prohibitively expensive.

Certain of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, and the failure to renew these agreements could result in labor disruptions and increased labor costs.

Employees at three of our U.S. sites, who constitute approximately 4% of our domestic employees, are organized by labor unions that have collective bargaining agreements with us that are subject to renegotiation. Five agreements covering two plants expire in 2007 and one agreement expires in 2008. Although we believe that our present labor relations are satisfactory, our failure to renew these agreements on reasonable terms as the current agreements expire could result in labor disruptions and increased labor costs, which could adversely affect our financial performance.

The applicability of numerous environmental laws to our manufacturing facilities could cause us to incur significant costs and liabilities.

We are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign environmental, safety and health laws and regulations concerning, among other things, emissions to the air, discharges to land and water and the generation, handling, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and other materials. Under certain environmental laws, we can be held strictly liable for hazardous substance contamination of any real property we have ever owned, operated or used as a disposal site or for natural resource damages associated with such contamination. We are also required to maintain various environmental permits and licenses, many of which require periodic modification and renewal. Our operations entail the risk of violations of those laws and regulations, many of which provide for substantial fines and criminal sanctions for violations. We cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in compliance with all of these requirements.

In addition, these requirements and their enforcement may become more stringent in the future. Although we cannot predict the ultimate cost of compliance with any such requirements, the costs could be significant. Non-compliance could subject us to significant liabilities, such as government fines, third-party lawsuits or the suspension of non-compliant operations. We also may be required to make significant site or operational modifications at substantial cost. Future developments also could restrict or eliminate the use of or require us to make modifications to our products, which could have a significant negative impact on our results of operations and cash flows.

At any given time, we are involved in claims, litigation, administrative proceedings and investigations of various types in a number of jurisdictions involving potential environmental liabilities, including clean-up costs associated with hazardous waste disposal sites, natural resource damages, property damage and personal injury. We

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cannot assure you that the resolution of these environmental matters will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or cash flows.

The ultimate costs and timing of environmental liabilities are difficult to predict. Liability under environmental laws relating to contaminated sites can be imposed retroactively and on a joint and several basis. One liable party could be held responsible for all costs at a site, regardless of fault, percentage of contribution to the site or the legality of the original disposal. We may also face liability with respect to acquired businesses for violations under environmental laws occurring prior to the date of our acquisition, and some or all of these liabilities may not be covered by indemnification from the sellers from which we acquired these businesses. We could incur significant costs, including cleanup costs, natural resources damages, civil or criminal fines and sanctions and third-party claims, as a result of past or future violations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws.

If we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights, our product sales and financial performance could be adversely affected.

We rely on a combination of patent, trade secret, copyright and trademark law, nondisclosure agreements and technical security measures to protect our intellectual property rights in our various lines of business. Our performance may depend in part on our ability to establish, protect and enforce intellectual property rights with respect to our patented technologies and proprietary rights and to defend against any claims of infringement, which involves complex legal, scientific and factual questions and uncertainties.

In the future, we may have to rely on litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights and contractual rights. In addition, we may face claims of infringement that could interfere with our ability to use technology or other intellectual property rights that are material to our business operations. If litigation that we initiate is unsuccessful, we may not be able to protect the value of some of our intellectual property. In the event a claim of infringement against us is successful, we may be required to pay royalties or license fees to continue to use technology or other intellectual property rights that we have been using or we may be unable to obtain necessary licenses from third parties at a reasonable cost or within a reasonable time. If we are unable to obtain licenses on reasonable terms, we may be forced to cease selling or using any of our products that incorporate the challenged intellectual property, or to redesign or, in the case of trademark claims, rename our products to avoid infringing the intellectual property rights of third parties, which may not be possible and may be time-consuming if possible. Any litigation of this type, whether successful or unsuccessful, could result in substantial costs to us and diversions of some of our resources. Our intellectual property rights may not have the value we believe them to have, which could result in a competitive disadvantage or adversely affect our business and financial performance.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

We have no unresolved Securities and Exchange Commission staff comments at this time.

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Our corporate headquarters are located in Wickliffe, Ohio. Our commercial centers for Lubrizol Additives and Lubrizol Advanced Materials are located in Wickliffe, Ohio and Brecksville, Ohio, respectively. Our significant Lubrizol Additives segment manufacturing facilities are located in Bayport, Texas; Deer Park, Texas; Le Havre, France; Painesville, Ohio; and Rouen, France. Our significant Lubrizol Advanced Materials manufacturing facilities are located in Antwerp, Belgium; Avon Lake, Ohio; Calvert City, Kentucky; Louisville, Kentucky; and Oevel, Belgium. We have other offices and facilities around the world. The locations of our manufacturing and laboratory facilities are indicated below in the following chart.

Location	Owned/ Leased	Laboratory (R&D/Testing) or Manufacturing	Reporting Segments	
			Lubrizol Additives	Lubrizol Advanced Materials
Sydney, Australia	Owned	Manufacturing	x	x
Antwerp, Belgium	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Louvaine Leneuve, Belgium	Leased	Laboratory		x
Oevel, Belgium	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Vilvoorde, Belgium	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Owned	Manufacturing	x	x
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Leased	Laboratory		x
Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada	Owned	Manufacturing	x	
Hong Kong, China	Leased	Laboratory		x
Lanzhou, China ⁽¹⁾	Plant is owned; land is leased	Manufacturing	x	
Qingpu, China	Leased	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Shanghai, China	Leased	Laboratory		x
Shanghai, China	Leased	Laboratory	x	
Songjiang, China	Leased	Manufacturing		x
Tianjin, China ⁽¹⁾	Plant is owned; land is leased	Manufacturing	x	
Zhejiang, China ⁽¹⁾	Plant is owned; land is leased	Manufacturing		x
Le Havre, France	Owned	Manufacturing	x	
Mourenx, France	Owned	Manufacturing	x	
Rouen, France	Owned	Manufacturing	x	
Hamburg, Germany	Leased	Laboratory, Manufacturing	x	
Ritterhude, Germany	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Mumbai, India ⁽¹⁾	Plant is owned; land is leased	Manufacturing	x	
Mumbai, India	Leased	Laboratory		x
Vadadora, India	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Kinuura, Japan	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing	x	x
Sembilan, Malaysia	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Apodaca, Mexico ⁽¹⁾	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing	x	
Mexico City, Mexico	Leased	Laboratory		x
Delfzijl, The Netherlands	Leased	Manufacturing		x
Yanbu, Saudi Arabia ⁽¹⁾	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing	x	
Singapore		Manufacturing	x	

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	Plant is owned; land is leased			
Singapore	Leased	Laboratory		x
Durban, South Africa	Owned	Manufacturing	x	x
Pohang, South Korea	Plant is owned; land is leased	Manufacturing		x
Barcelona, Spain	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x

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Location	Owned/ Leased	Laboratory (R&D/Testing) or Manufacturing	Reporting Segments	
			Lubrizol Additives	Lubrizol Advanced Materials
Muang, Thailand	Jointly Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Barnsley, United Kingdom	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Blackley, United Kingdom	Leased	Laboratory		x
Hazelwood, United Kingdom	Owned	Laboratory	x	
Huddersfield, United Kingdom	Plant is owned; land is leased	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Grangemouth, United Kingdom	Leased	Laboratory		x
Paso Robles, CA	Plant is owned; land is leased	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Peachtree City, GA	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Countryside, IL	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
McCook, IL	Leased	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Calvert City, KY	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Louisville, KY	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Lawrence, MA	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Wilmington, MA	Leased	Manufacturing		x
Midland, MI	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing	x	
Pedricktown, NJ	Owned	Manufacturing		x
Gastonia, NC	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Avon Lake, OH	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Bowling Green, OH	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Brecksville, OH	Owned	Laboratory		x
Chagrin Falls, OH	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing		x
Painesville, OH	Owned	Manufacturing	x	x
Wickliffe, OH	Owned	Laboratory	x	
Spartanburg, SC	Leased	Laboratory	x	
Spartanburg, SC	Owned	Laboratory, Manufacturing	x	x
Bayport, TX	Owned	Manufacturing	x	x
Deer Park, TX	Owned	Manufacturing	x	
Houston, TX	Owned	Manufacturing		x

(1) These manufacturing plants are owned and operated by joint venture companies licensed by Lubrizol.

In some cases, the ownership or leasing of these facilities is through a subsidiary or affiliate. We have entered into long-term contracts for our exclusive use of major marine terminal facilities at the Port of Houston, Texas.

In September 2006, we entered into an agreement to sell our Lubrizol Additives manufacturing plant in Bromborough, United Kingdom. The sale closed in January 2007 for a purchase price of approximately \$5.9 million. Production from this U.K. facility was transferred to higher-capacity Lubrizol facilities in France and the United States. The sale of the facility will save approximately \$3.0 million to \$5.0 million in restructuring costs that would have been associated with the demolition of the plant facilities on the site. Cumulative pretax charges of approximately \$12.8 million were incurred through 2006, of which \$6.7 million were incurred in 2006, to satisfy severance and retention obligations, plant dismantling, site restoration and other site environmental evaluation costs.

We have invested approximately \$15.3 million in capital related to the Bromborough plant closure through December 31, 2006 for capacity upgrades in France and the United States. We expect additional capacity upgrades through the first quarter of 2007 to total approximately \$4.0 million.

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We maintain a capital expenditure program to support our operations and believe our facilities are adequate for our present operations and for the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the fourth quarter of 2006, we received a notice of violation from the Louisville (KY) Metro Air Pollution Control District relating to alleged violations of the air permit held by our Louisville, Kentucky facility. Initial discussions with the regulators indicate that the final resolution of this matter may include a penalty greater than the applicable reporting threshold. At this time, however, we do not have sufficient information to make a reasonable assessment of the penalty.

In the third quarter of 2005, we voluntarily notified the U.S. Departments of Treasury and Commerce that an internal review of certain export transactions within the personal care and pharmaceuticals business of the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment indicated that some exports were made that were not in compliance with current U.S. trade sanctions. We voluntarily completed a thorough review of all possibly non-complying transactions and detailed our findings in a subsequent report that was made to the government in the third quarter of 2005. While the sales involved were not substantial in relation to the company or the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment, we consider legal compliance to be very important. In 2006, the U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, alleged that we violated the Iran Trading Regulations applicable to U.S. companies and persons and they fined us \$5,500 for the behaviors disclosed. Separately, the U.S. Department of Commerce investigated us and issued a finding that, while the acts committed and disclosed could have been referred to the U.S. Department of Justice for criminal prosecution and/or been the basis of a monetary penalty against the company, it had closed the matter with a written warning and an order to cease and prevent offending acts in the future. We believe our self-reporting and corrective measures, including disciplinary actions taken, mitigated the penalties assessed against us.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to the vote of the security holders during the three months ended December 31, 2006.

Table of Contents**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT**

The following sets forth the name, age, recent business experience and certain other information relative to each person who was an executive officer as of February 28, 2007.

Name	Age	Position
James L. Hambrick	52	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Joseph W. Bauer	53	Vice President and General Counsel
	59	Senior Vice President and President Lubrizol Advanced Materials
Donald W. Bogus		
Charles P. Cooley	51	Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
W. Scott Emerick	42	Corporate Controller
Stephen F. Kirk	57	Senior Vice President and President Lubrizol Additives
Mark W. Meister	52	Vice President and Chief Ethics Officer
Leslie M. Reynolds	46	Corporate Secretary
Patrick Saunier	51	Vice President, Information Systems
	48	Vice President, Corporate Planning, Development and Communications
Gregory D. Taylor		
Jeffrey A. Vavruska	46	Chief Tax Officer
Joanne Wanstreet	55	Vice President, Investor Relations

James L. Hambrick is chairman of the board of directors, president and chief executive officer of The Lubrizol Corporation. He was elected president in January 2003, chief executive officer in April 2004 and chairman of the board effective January 3, 2005. From May 2000 to January 2003, he was vice president responsible for managing corporate strategies in the Asia Pacific region.

Joseph W. Bauer has been the vice president and general counsel of The Lubrizol Corporation since April 1992.

Donald W. Bogus became a senior vice president of The Lubrizol Corporation in July 2004 and president of the Lubrizol Advanced Materials segment in April 2004. He joined Lubrizol in 2000 as vice president responsible for the Fluid Technologies for Industry segment. He also led Lubrizol's mergers and acquisitions committee.

Charles P. Cooley is a senior vice president and the chief financial officer of The Lubrizol Corporation. He joined Lubrizol in 1998 as its chief financial officer and vice president. He was also treasurer from April 1998 to September 2001 and since September 2006. Mr. Cooley became a senior vice president in July 2004.

W. Scott Emerick joined The Lubrizol Corporation as corporate controller in June 2004. Prior to that, Mr. Emerick was at Noveon International, where he held the positions of director of finance - TempRite products from September 2003 to June 2004 and director of accounting and external financial reporting from April 2001 to September 2003.

Stephen F. Kirk became a senior vice president of The Lubrizol Corporation in July 2004 and the president of the Lubrizol Additives segment in June 2004. Previously, he was vice president of sales and marketing for Lubrizol since January 1999.

Mark W. Meister has been the vice president of human resources for The Lubrizol Corporation since 1993 and chief ethics officer since 1994.

Leslie M. Reynolds is corporate secretary and counsel for The Lubrizol Corporation. She has been counsel since February 1991. She served as assistant secretary from 1997 until her appointment as corporate secretary in April 2001.

Patrick H. Saunier became the vice president for information systems and business processes for The Lubrizol Corporation in July 2004. From 1999 to 2004, Mr. Saunier led the European shared services organization.

Gregory D. Taylor became the vice president for corporate planning, development and communications for The Lubrizol Corporation in February 2007. From 2003 to 2007, Mr. Taylor was the managing director of corporate planning for Lubrizol. From 2000-2003, he was a global business manager for Lubrizol.

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Jeffrey A. Vavruska joined The Lubrizol Corporation as chief tax officer in April 2004. Previously, he worked at American Greetings Corporation, where he was executive director of tax from September 2001 to April 2004.

Joanne Wanstreet was elected vice president with responsibility for global communications and investor relations for The Lubrizol Corporation in April 2002. From January 2001 to April 2002, Ms. Wanstreet was manager, investor relations.

All executive officers serve at the pleasure of the Board.

Table of Contents**PART II****ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol LZ. The number of shareholders of record of common shares was 3,229 as of February 15, 2007.

Information relating to the recent price and dividend history of our common shares follows:

	Common Share Price History				Dividends	
	2006		2005		Per Common Share	
	High	Low	High	Low	2006	2005
1st quarter	\$ 46.44	\$ 41.70	\$ 43.57	\$ 35.25	\$.26	\$.26
2nd quarter	45.20	38.52	44.51	36.74	.26	.26
3rd quarter	46.25	38.03	44.50	39.12	.26	.26
4th quarter	50.75	44.16	44.16	39.83	.26	.26
					\$ 1.04	\$ 1.04

We have no restrictions on the payment of dividends on Lubrizol common shares.

On October 2, 2006, 235 common shares were issued in a private placement transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Section 4(2) of that Act. We issued the common shares to a former officer under a deferred compensation plan for officers.

On December 1, 2006, 193 common shares were issued in a private placement transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Section 4(2) of that Act. We issued the common shares to a former officer under a deferred compensation plan for officers.

The following table provides information regarding our purchases of Lubrizol common shares during the quarter.

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased ¹	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1 (Oct. 1, 2006 through Oct. 31, 2006)	0 Shares	N/A	N/A	N/A
Month #2 (Nov. 1, 2006 through Nov. 30, 2006)	12,267 Shares	\$ 47.84	N/A	N/A
Month #3 (Dec. 1, 2006 through Dec. 31, 2006)	0 Shares	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	12,267 Shares			

¹ This column represents common shares that we purchased pursuant to:

(a) our option plan, whereby participants exchange already owned shares to us to pay for the exercise price of an option or whereby we withhold shares upon the exercise of an option to pay the withholding taxes on behalf of the employee.

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(b) our deferred compensation plans, whereby we withhold shares upon a distribution to pay the withholding taxes on behalf of the employee.

Performance Comparisons

The following chart compares our combined total shareholder returns for the five years ended December 31, 2006 to the combined total shareholder returns of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and the Standard & Poor's Chemicals Industry.

We have selected the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, because we believe it provides a broad equity market comparison and is widely used for comparison by our peer group. We believe we have a peer group relationship with companies in the Standard & Poor's Chemicals Industry.

No single peer index or peer company is comparable totally to our business. Included in the Standard & Poor's Chemicals Industry are companies that supply specialty chemicals and other related products to a wide variety of markets. Some of our direct competitors are chemical divisions that represent small portions of large oil companies. These chemical divisions are not included in the peer comparison because information is not available to us that shows those divisions separately from the parent company.

	12/01	12/02	12/03	12/04	12/05	12/06
The Lubrizol Corporation	100.00	89.77	98.98	115.83	139.99	165.43
S&P Chemicals Industry	100.00	96.97	123.06	148.05	147.91	171.48
S&P 500	100.00	77.90	100.24	111.15	116.61	135.03

The above chart assumes the investment of \$100 on December 31, 2001 and the immediate investment of all dividends.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The summary of selected financial data for each of the last five years included in the Historical Summary contained on pages 56-57 of our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

Total debt reported in the Historical Summary includes the following amounts classified as long-term at December 31: \$1,538.0 million in 2006, \$1,662.9 million in 2005, \$1,964.1 million in 2004, \$386.7 million in 2003 and \$384.8 million in 2002.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including the information appearing under the heading Cautionary Statements for Safe Harbor Purposes, contained on pages 11 through 27, inclusive, of our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information appearing under the heading Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk contained on page 27 of our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Our consolidated financial statements, together with the report of the independent registered public accounting firm relating thereto, contained on pages 30 through 55, inclusive, of our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders, and the Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited) contained on page 55 of the 2006 Annual Report to shareholders, are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

At the end of the period covered by this annual report (December 31, 2006), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the company's management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and designed to ensure that all material information required to be disclosed by the company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in the evaluation described in the preceding paragraph that occurred during the fourth quarter of 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's report on internal control over financial reporting and the report of the independent registered public accounting firm relating thereto are contained on pages 28 and 29, inclusive, of our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders and are incorporated herein by reference.

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ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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Table of Contents**PART III****ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The information contained under the headings Election of Directors and Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance of our proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference. Information relative to executive officers is contained under Executive Officers of the Registrant in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Information regarding the identification of a financial expert on the Audit Committee contained under the heading Audit Committee in our proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

We have a code of ethics, entitled the Ethical and Legal Conduct Guidelines, that applies to our directors and all employees, including our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and controller. The Ethical and Legal Conduct Guidelines are posted at the company overview area of our website, *www.lubrizol.com*.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information relating to executive compensation contained under the headings Director Compensation, Executive Compensation, Board Committees Organization and Compensation Committee and Board Committees Compensation Committee Report in our proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information relating to security ownership set forth under the heading Share Ownership of Directors, Executive Officers and Large Beneficial Owners in our proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

The following table gives information about our common shares that may be issued under the company's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2006.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon		Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (excluding Securities reflected in Column (a))
	Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	3,339,329	\$ 32.72	3,030,401(1)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	(2)	N/A	(2)
Total	3,339,329	\$ 32.72	3,030,401(1)

(1) The 1991 Stock Incentive Plan was terminated with respect to future grants effective November 15,

2004. The shares shown are with respect to the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. In addition to the shares shown, effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to grants under the 1991 Stock Incentive Plan, Donald W. Bogus, Charles P. Cooley and Stephen F. Kirk each will be issued 15,000 shares if the officer remains an employee until January 1, 2008. There are no voting or dividend rights associated with these common shares unless and until they are issued.

- (2) Under the Executive Council Deferred Compensation Plan, certain executive officers may defer any amount of their variable pay under the annual incentive pay plan. Deferred amounts are converted into share units based on the current market

price of
Lubrizol s
common shares.
There is a 25%
company match.
Additional share
units are
credited for
quarterly
dividends paid
on Lubrizol
common shares.
At the end of
the deferral
period, which is
at least

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three years,
common shares
are issued equal
to the number of
share units in
the participant's
account.

Amounts
attributable to
the company
match credited
after January 1,
2004 will be
paid in cash. As
of December 31,
2006, there were
92,523 share
units
outstanding that
are payable in
shares.

Prior to
January 1, 2004,
under the
Deferred Stock
Compensation
Plan for Outside
Directors, each
director who
was not a
Lubrizol
employee
received 500
share units on
each October
1st and was
credited with
additional share
units for
quarterly
dividends paid
on Lubrizol
common shares.
When a person
is no longer a
director,
Lubrizol
common shares

are issued equal to the number of share units in the person's account. As of December 31, 2006, there were 35,563 share units outstanding that are payable in shares. No additional share units other than those credited for quarterly dividends have been or will be granted after January 1, 2004.

Under the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors, each director who is not a Lubrizol employee may defer all or any portion of his or her yearly fee and meeting attendance fees and have these amounts credited to various cash investment accounts and/or a share unit account. The number of share units credited to the share unit account is based on the price of Lubrizol common shares on the day the share units are

credited to the account and includes share units credited for quarterly dividends paid on Lubrizol common shares. When a person is no longer a director, Lubrizol shares are issued equal to the number of share units in the person's share unit account. As of December 31, 2006, there were 65,454 share units outstanding, 31,682 of which must be paid in Lubrizol shares and the remainder of which may be invested in the various cash investment accounts at the discretion of the director, and paid in cash.

Under the Senior Management Deferred Compensation Plan, each executive officer and other management participants may defer all or any portion of his or her total annual pay and have

these amounts credited to various cash investment accounts and/or a share unit account. The number of share units credited to the share unit account is based on the price of Lubrizol common shares on the day the share units are credited to the account and includes share units credited for quarterly dividends paid on Lubrizol common shares. Upon the distribution date, Lubrizol common shares are issued equal to the number of share units in the person's share unit account. As of December 31, 2006, there were 67,398 share units outstanding.

Under the Supplemental Retirement Plan for Donald W. Bogus, 500 share units are credited each anniversary date of the officer's employment to an officer's

account and includes share units credited for quarterly dividends paid on Lubrizol common shares.

Upon retirement, Mr. Bogus may elect to receive cash or Lubrizol shares equal to the number of share units in the account. As of December 31, 2006, there were 2,336 share units outstanding that could be paid in shares. For units credited after January 1, 2004, the payment will be made in cash only.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information relating to certain relationships, related transactions and director independence contained under the headings Director Independence and Related Person Transactions in our proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information included under the heading entitled Independent Registered Public Accountant Fees in our proxy statement for the 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

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PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Documents filed as part of this Annual Report:

1. The following consolidated financial statements of The Lubrizol Corporation and its subsidiaries, together with the reports of the independent registered public accounting firm relating thereto, contained on pages 28 through 55, inclusive, of our 2006 Annual Report to shareholders, and incorporated herein by reference:

Management's Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting.

Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Notes to Financial Statements.

2. Schedule

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Lubrizol Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006, management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, and have issued our reports thereon dated February 28, 2007 (which report relating to the consolidated financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's adoption of new accounting standards in 2006); such consolidated financial statements and reports are included in your 2006 Annual Report to Shareholders and are incorporated herein by reference. Our audits also included the consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company listed in Item 15. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Cleveland, Ohio

February 28, 2007

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SCHEDULE II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
 For the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004
(in millions of dollars)

Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Charged /(Credited) to Expenses	Charged /(Credited) to Other Accounts*	Deductions	Balance at End of Year
Year ended December 31, 2006					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$10.1	\$ 0.8	\$ (1.2)	\$ 2.2	\$ 7.5
Inventory reserves	\$18.2	\$ 9.1	\$ 1.2)	\$12.4	\$16.1
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$18.1	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.2)		\$17.8
Year ended December 31, 2005					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$11.0	\$ 1.9	\$ (0.9)	\$ 1.9	\$10.1
Inventory reserves	\$19.1	\$10.9	\$ (2.8)	\$ 9.0	\$18.2
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$18.8	\$ 4.0	\$ (4.7)		\$18.1
Year ended December 31, 2004					
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 4.2	\$ 0.4	\$ 7.7	\$ 1.3	\$11.0
Inventory reserves	\$ 9.0	\$ 5.4	\$ 8.5	\$ 3.8	\$19.1
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4	\$ 14.5		\$18.8

* Valuation and qualifying accounts of acquired and divested companies.

All other schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable.

3. Exhibits

- 3.1 Amended Articles of Incorporation of The Lubrizol Corporation, as adopted September 23, 1991 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004).
- 3.2 Regulations of The Lubrizol Corporation, as amended effective April 27, 1992 ((incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004).
- 4.1 Amendment to Article Fourth of Amended Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004).
- 4.2 Amended and Restated Rights Agreement between The Lubrizol Corporation and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company dated as of July 26, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004).
- 4.3 Amended and Restated Indenture dated September 28, 2004 (originally dated June 1, 1995) by and among The Lubrizol Corporation, all of The Lubrizol Corporation's wholly owned direct and indirect

domestic subsidiaries, as guarantors, and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as successor trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Form 8-K of The Lubrizol Corporation filed with the SEC on September 29, 2004).

- 4.4 Amended and Restated Indenture dated September 28, 2004 (originally dated November 25, 1998), by and among The Lubrizol Corporation, all of The Lubrizol Corporation's wholly owned direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries, as guarantors, and J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as successor trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Form 8-K of The Lubrizol Corporation filed with the SEC on September 29, 2004).

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- 4.5 Form of Indenture for Debt Securities of The Lubrizol Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 of The Lubrizol Corporation filed with the SEC on August 24, 2004).
- 10.1* The Lubrizol Corporation 1991 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(h) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2004).
- 10.2* The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 12, 2006).
- 10.3* The Lubrizol Corporation Amended Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(b) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2004).
- 10.4* The Lubrizol Corporation Deferred Stock Compensation Plan for Outside Directors, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(i) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003).
- 10.5* The Lubrizol Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Officers, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(k) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2004).
- 10.6* The Lubrizol Corporation Executive Council Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(l) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2004).
- 10.7* The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(v) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2004).
- 10.8* The Lubrizol Corporation Senior Management Deferred Compensation Plan (fka The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan for Officers) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.9* The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Executive Council Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.10* The Lubrizol Corporation Excess Defined Benefit Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(d) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2004).
- 10.11* The Lubrizol Corporation Excess Defined Contribution Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(e) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2004).

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- 10.12* The Lubrizol Corporation Officers Supplemental Retirement Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(j) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2004).
- 10.13* The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Excess Defined Benefit Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).

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- 10.14* The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Excess Defined Contribution Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 12, 2006).
- 10.15* The Lubrizol Corporation 2005 Officers' Supplemental Retirement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.16* Supplemental Retirement for Donald W. Bogus (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.17* The Lubrizol Corporation Executive Death Benefit Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.18* The Lubrizol Corporation Executive Officer Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(n) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003).
- 10.19* Form of Employment Agreement between The Lubrizol Corporation and certain of its senior executive officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005).
- 10.20* Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2003, between The Lubrizol Corporation and Charles P. Cooley (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(o) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended on March 31, 2003).
- 10.21* Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2003, between The Lubrizol Corporation and Stephen F. Kirk (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(p) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended on March 31, 2003).
- 10.22* Employment Agreement effective January 1, 2003, between The Lubrizol Corporation and Donald W. Bogus (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10)(r) to The Lubrizol Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended on March 31, 2003).
- 10.23* The Lubrizol Corporation Annual Incentive Pay Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.24* The Lubrizol Corporation Annual Incentive Pay Plan Award Letter, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2005).
- 10.25* The Lubrizol Corporation Financial Planning Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended on September 30, 2006).
- 10.26* Form of Indemnification Agreement between The Lubrizol Corporation and certain of its senior executive officers.

- 10.27 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated March 16, 2006, by and among Noveon, Inc., Noveon Hilton Davis, Inc., Noveon Kalama, Inc., Noveon Textile Chemicals, Inc., Lubrizol Foam Control Additives, Inc., Lubrizol do Brasil Aditivos Ltda., and SPM Group Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 5, 2006).

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- 10.28 Letter of Guarantee dated as of May 19, 2006 by and between Noveon, Inc. and SK Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 25, 2006).
- 10.29 Credit Agreement dated as of August 24, 2004 among The Lubrizol Corporation, the Initial Lenders named therein, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and KeyBanc Capital Markets, as co-lead arrangers and co-bookrunners, KeyBank National Association and ABN Amro Bank N.V., as co-syndication agents, Wachovia Bank, National Association, as documentation agent, and Citicorp North America, Inc., as agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 30, 2004).
- 10.30 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 29, 2005 among The Lubrizol Corporation, the Initial Lenders named therein, Citicorp North America, Inc., as administrative agent, and Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., as arranger and syndication agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2005).
- 10.31 Amendment No. 2 to the Credit Agreement among The Lubrizol Corporation, the banks, financial institutions and other institutional lenders who are parties to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 24, 2004, as amended and restated as of March 29, 2005, and as further amended as of August 23, 2005, and Citicorp North America, Inc. as agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 22, 2006).
- 10.32 Five Year Credit Agreement dated as of September 14, 2005 among Europe Chemical Holdings C.V., Noveon Holdings France S.A.S. and Noveon Europe BVBA, The Lubrizol Corporation, the Initial Lenders named therein, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as administrative agent, and ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Calyon, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., and Fortis Capital Corp as mandated lead arrangers and bookrunners (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 16, 2005).
- 10.33 Letter Amendment dated as of September 20, 2006 among Lubrizol Holdings France S.A.S. (formerly known as Noveon Holdings France S.A.S.) and Noveon Europe BVBA (collectively, the Borrowers), The Lubrizol Corporation, the Lenders named therein, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as agent, to the Five Year Credit Agreement dated as of September 14, 2005 among the Borrowers, The Lubrizol Corporation, the Initial Lenders named therein, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Calyon, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Fortis Capital Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to The Lubrizol Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 22, 2006).
- 12.1 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 13.1 The following portions of The Lubrizol Corporation 2006 Annual Report to its shareholders (the 2006 Annual Report is available on our website at www.lubrizol.com as a separate pdf file):
- Pages 11-27 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.
- Page 28 Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.
- Page 28 New York Stock Exchange Certifications.

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Pages 29-30	Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
Page 31	Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004.
Page 32	Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 and 2005.
Page 33	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004.
Page 34	Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004.

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Pages 35-55 Notes to Financial Statements.

Pages 56-57 Historical Summary.

21.1 List of Significant Subsidiaries of The Lubrizol Corporation.

23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer, as created by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer, as created by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of The Lubrizol Corporation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this annual report on Form 10-K to be signed on February 28, 2007, on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION

BY /s/ James L. Hambrick

James L. Hambrick, President and
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below on February 19, 2007, by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated.

/s/ James L. Hambrick	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
James L. Hambrick	(Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ Charles P. Cooley	Sr. Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
Charles P. Cooley	(Principal Financial Officer)
/s/ W. Scott Emerick	Corporate Controller
W. Scott Emerick	(Chief Accounting Officer)
/s/ Robert E. Abernathy	Director
Robert E. Abernathy	
/s/ Jerald A. Blumberg	Director
Jerald A. Blumberg	
/s/ Forest J. Farmer, Sr.	Director
Forest J. Farmer, Sr.	
/s/ Gordon D. Harnett	Director
Gordon D. Harnett	
/s/ William P. Madar	Director
William P. Madar	
/s/ Peggy Gordon Miller	Director
Peggy Gordon Miller	

/s/ Dominic J. Pileggi

Director

Dominic J. Pileggi

/s/ Daniel E. Somers

Director

Daniel E. Somers