



1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier Hasco FM NextGear 220

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Food Grade Gear Oil

Supplier's details

Pacific Precision Formulators, Inc.

5511 District Boulevard

Vernon, CA 90058

United States

www.ppfinc.net

323-562-4141

Emergency phone number

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC USA

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification: Non-Hazardous

GHS label elements

IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Store away from incompatible materials.

Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate landfill.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200

3 Composition/information on ingredients

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. If medical attention will be delayed, contact a Regional Poison Center or emergency medical professional regarding the induction of vomiting or use of activated charcoal/syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a groggy or unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - GENERAL

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire Hazards: May generate irritating and harmful gases/vapors/fumes when burning.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen phosphorous or sulfur, Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Aldehydes.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Environmental precautions

Remove debris in path of spill and remove contaminated debris from shoreline and water surface and dispose of according to local regulations. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Consult an expert. Warn other shipping. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimized. Swarf and other debris should be removed. To maintain optimum performance and minimize bacterial spoilage, machine tool coolant systems should be cleaned on a regular basis.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m³ - OSHA PEL.

| Chemical Name | Type | Values | Basis |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------------|--|
| BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE | TWA | 2 mg/m ³ - | US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2012) |

Appropriate engineering controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Control measures to consider: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation

Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable.

Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Material Description

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Physical Form | Liquid |
| Color | Clear |
| Odor Threshold | Not relevant |
| Odor | Mild. |

General Properties

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Boiling Point | No Data Available |
| pH | Not relevant |
| Density | ~ 7.04 lbs/gal @ 60 F(15.5 C) |
| Viscosity | ~ 198-242 cSt @ 104 F(40 C) |
| Melting Point | Not relevant |
| Specific Gravity/Relative Density | ~ 0.843 @ 60 F(15.5C) |
| Water Solubility | Insoluble |

Volatility

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| VOC (ASTM E 1868-10) | No Data Available |
|----------------------|-------------------|

Flammability

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Flash Point (COC) | N/A |
|-------------------|-----|

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

See sub-sections below.

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

| <u>Hazard Class</u> | <u>Conclusion / Remarks</u> |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Irritation: No end point data for material. | Minimally toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Ingestion | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Skin | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material. | Minimally toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Eye | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Sensitization | |
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Aspiration: Data available. | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Lactation: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | |
| Single Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components. |

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Mobility in soil

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment & disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

14 Transport information

UN Number

LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: See Section 2.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification

requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

US. Massachusetts RTK- Substance List

DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL 128-37-0

US. New Jersey Work and Community Right-to-Know Act

DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL 128-37-0
MINERAL OIL 8042-47-5

US. Pennsylvania Work and Community Right-to-Know Law

DI-T-BUTYL-P-CRESOL 128-37-0
MINERAL OIL 8042-47-5

16 Other information

Other information

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Hasco Oil Company shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and any precautions that should be taken. The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.