

Created: June 10, 2012  
Revised: December 1, 2023

## Safety Data Sheet

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### 1. Data on chemical substance, etc. and company

Product name: LS Bell Hammer Undiluted Solution, 1 L  
Company name: Suzuki Kikoh Co., Ltd.  
Address: 316-3, Matsuhidai, Matsudo, Chiba, 270-2214  
Emergency contact: Phone: 047-385-5311 Fax: 047-385-5313

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### 2. Summary of potential health hazards

GHS classification (JIS Z 52-2019): GHS classification criteria not applicable

GHS label elements

Pictogram (symbol) : None

Signal words : None

Hazard statement : None

Precautionary statement

[Safety measures] : No precautionary statement as per GHS classification

[First-aid treatment] : No precautionary statement as per GHS classification

[Storage] : No precautionary statement as per GHS classification

[Disposal] : No precautionary statement as per GHS classification

Others : No precautionary statement based on GHS classification, but pay sufficient attention to safety measures/first-aid treatment/storage/disposal, in reference to the following data.

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### 3. Composition and ingredient statement

Single material or mixture : Mixture

Chemical or common name : Lubricant oil

Ingredients and composition

: Refined mineral oil 85%-95%

: Antiwear agent 5%-15%

Chemical properties (formula) : Cannot be identified

Reference No. in Gazetted List in Japan

Chemical Substances  
Control Law : Not disclosed

CAS No. : Not disclosed

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#### 4. First-aid treatment

If inhaled:	Take the patient to a place with fresh air and make him/her comfortable for breathing. Seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor if feeling unwell.
If in contact with skin:	Wipe off the contamination with cloth or paper and thoroughly wash the affected area of skin with water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor.
If in eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Then, if you wear contact lenses that can be removed easily, remove them. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek diagnosis/treatment by an ophthalmologist.
If swallowed:	Do not induce vomiting. Thoroughly wash out contaminated mouth. Seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor if feeling unwell.

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#### 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media:	Spray-type enhanced agent, powder, carbon dioxide gas, foam
Extinguishing media to be avoided:	A straight stream of water or poured water may spread fire, resulting in a dangerous situation.
Specific hazards in case of fire:	Combustion gas contains toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, phosphorus oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrogen chlorides, and so on.
Specific firefighting method:	At an early stage of a fire, use powder or carbon dioxide gas extinguishing agents. In case of major fire, use foam extinguishing agents or spray-type enhanced liquid.

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#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	Any person dealing with the situation must wear suitable protective equipment. Prohibit unauthorized access to the point of spillage, for example by roping off the surrounding area.
Environmental precautions:	Ensure the leaked liquid is never discharged into rivers or the like.
Removal method:	In case of a slight leak, absorb with dry sand, soil, sawdust, rags or the like, and collect in a sealable container. In case of a considerable leak, prevent spreading by providing embankment surrounding the source of leak, and guide the leak to a safe collection place.
Prevention of secondary disaster:	Rapidly remove potential sources of ignition and get firefighting equipment and tools ready for use.

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## 7. Precautions for handling and storage

### Handling

**Technical measures:** Wear suitable protective equipment such as safety glasses and gloves, and avoid direct contact with the product.

**Precautions for safe handling:** Sufficiently ventilate the work site.  
 Do not allow unnecessary vapor and mist to generate.  
 If the amount exceeds the designated quantity, handle the product at a production, storage, or handling site that meets the criteria required by the law.  
 Obtain the SDS/user's manual before use.  
 Do not handle until you have read and understood all safety precautions.  
 Do not breathe mist.  
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.  
 If the product comes in contact with your clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 Keep fire away.

### Storage

**Suitable storage conditions:** Store locked up.  
 Keep container tightly closed to prevent entry of dirt and moisture.  
 Store in a cool dark place, away from direct sunlight.  
 Provide sufficient ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation.  
 Store away from incompatible chemicals (strong oxidants).  
 Properly store in accordance with the Fire Service Act.

## 8. Exposure prevention and protection

**Equipment and facilities:** Encapsulate the sources of vapor or mist or provide local exhaust ventilation.  
 Electrical equipment to be used must be explosion-proof.  
 Provide eyewash and bodywash facilities near the place of handling.

**Control concentration:** Not specified (As per Working Environment Evaluation Standards: MOL Notification No. 26 on Mar. 27, 1995)

**Exposure limits:**

- Japan Society for Occupational Health  
 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (mineral oil mist, 2010)  
 Sulfurized oil: 10 ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2010)
- ACGIH  
 TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (mineral mist, 2010)  
 TLV-TWA sulfurized oil: 10 ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2010)

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Protective equipment:	
Respiratory protection:	Not required under ordinary handling conditions. Wear protection against organic gases if vapor or mist is generated.
Hand protection:	Oil-proof gloves
Eye protection:	Regular safety glasses
Skin and body protection:	In case of potential contact with chemical, wear oil-proof, long-sleeved work clothing.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	
Form	Liquid
Color	Light yellow
Odor	Slight, characteristic odor
Boiling point	No data
Decomposition temp.	No data
Vapor pressure	No data
Volatility	No data
Ignition point	No data
Flash point	208°C (COC), representative value
Explosive limits	No data
Flammability	Group 4 hazardous substance, Type 4 petroleum (non-aqueous liquid) defined by Fire Service Act
Melting point	-12.5°C (pour point as per JIS K-2269), representative value
Initial boiling point	No data
Solubility	Not in water, but in petroleum solvents.
Density	0.90 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (15°C), representative value
Kinetic viscosity	78 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C), representative value
Others	No data

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	Stable at room temperature
Reactivity	Not with water
Conditions to be avoided	Contact with incompatible materials
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidants

## 11. Hazard statement

Acute oral toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Acute dermal toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Acute inhalation toxicity (mist)	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Skin corrosivity/irritation	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Skin sensitization	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible due to lack of data
Aspiration hazard	Not classified

Note: The above judgments were made as per JIS Z7252-2019, Classification of chemicals based on GHS.

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## 12. Environmental impact data

Acute harm to water environment: Classification not possible due to lack of data  
Chronic harm to water environment: Classification not possible due to lack of data  
Harm to ozone layer: The ingredients are not listed in the Montreal Protocol.

Note: The above judgments were made as per JIS Z7252-2019, Classification of chemicals based on GHS.

Mobility: If released to the environment, the product may migrate to soil.

Persistence/degradability: Biodegradability is considered low.

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## 13. Disposal considerations

Dumping prohibited. Properly dispose of in accordance with the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law.  
Disposal of the contents or container of the product must be commissioned to a professional waste disposal contractor licensed in accordance with pertinent laws and municipal ordinances.  
Containers should be completely emptied and recycled, or otherwise properly disposed of in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, as well as local municipal standards.

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## 14. Transport precautions

UN classification: Not classified as dangerous goods defined in UN Recommendations  
UN number: Not classified  
Domestic regulations: Group 4 hazardous substance, Type 4 petroleum (non-aqueous liquid) defined by Fire Service Act

Not categorized as hazardous material defined by marine and air transport regulations

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## 15. Applicable laws and regulations

Fire Service Act	Categorized as Group 4 hazardous substance, Type 4 petroleum
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act	Not applicable
Industrial Safety and Health Act	Provisions on substances whose name should be indicated (Article 57): Applicable (contains 85%-95% mineral oil)
Industrial Safety and Health Act	Provisions on notifiable substances (Art. 57-2): Applicable (contains 85%-95% mineral oil)
Provisions on Class 1 and 2 designated substances as per Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Act (PRTR Act):	Not applicable
Water Pollution Prevention Act:	Oil discharge regulation (Allowable level: 5 mg/L as normal hexane extracts)
Act on Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster:	Oil discharge regulation (Prohibited in principle)
Sewerage Act:	Mineral oil discharge regulation (5 mg/L)
Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law:	Industrial waste regulation (Prohibition of spread and outflow)

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## 16. Other information

- References:
- 1) Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits (2010)
  - 2) Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health (ACGIH), TLVs and BEIs 2010 (2010)
  - 3) International Uniform Chemical Information Database(IUCLID) (2000)
  - 4) IARC suppl.7 (1987)
  - 5) IARC Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (1987)
  - 6) List of Dangerous Substances, Annex I to European Council Directive 67/548/EEC
  - 7) ACGIH: ACGIH documentation (2001)
  - 8) IARC Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (1984)
  - 9) WHO/IPCS, Environmental Health Criteria (EHC) (1982)
  - 10) WHO/IPCS, International Chemical Safety Cards (2001)
  - 11) JIS Z7252-2019, Classification of chemicals based on GHS

Disclaimer: The contents of this document are based on our best knowledge, but the accuracy and integrity of these data are not guaranteed. They are subject to change in light of new knowledge and tests. All chemicals might have undiscovered hazardous properties, so must be handled with utmost attention. We sincerely request that each user be responsible for establishing safe conditions for use.