Safety Data Sheet

1. Data on chemical substance, etc. and company

Product name: LS Bell Hammer Undiluted Solution, 80ml

Company name: Suzuki Kikoh Co., Ltd.

Address: 316-3, Matsuhidai, Matsudo, Chiba,270-2214 Emergency contact: Phone: 047-385-5311 Fax: 047-385-5313

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.

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

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.

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media: Spray-type enhanced agent, powder, carbon dioxide gas, foam

Extinguishing media A straight stream of water or poured water may spread fire,

to be avoided:

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.

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

Rapidly remove potential sources of ignition and get firefighting

equipment and tools ready for use. secondary disaster:

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

Sufficiently ventilate the work site.

handling:

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

Store locked up.

conditions: 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.

Keep fire away.

8. Exposure prevention and protection

Equipment and

Encapsulate the sources of vapor or mist or provide local

facilities: 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/m³ (mineral oil mist, 2010)

Sulfurized oil: 10 ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2010)

ACGIH

TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (mineral mist, 2010)

TLV-TWA sulfurized oil: 10 ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2010)

Protective equipment:

Respiratory Not required under ordinary handling conditions.

protection: Wear protection against organic gases if vapor or mist is generated.

Hand protection: Oil-proof gloves

Eye protection: Regular safety glasses

Skin and body In case of potential contact with chemical, wear oil-proof, long-

protection: 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

Group 4 hazardous substance, Type 4 petroleum (non-aqueous Flammability

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/cm³ (15°C), representative value Kinetic viscosity 78 mm²/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 Classification not possible due to lack of data Acute dermal toxicity 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 Specific target organ toxicity Classification not possible due to lack of data (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity

Classification not possible due to lack of data

(repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Not classified

Note: The above judgments were made as per JIS Z7252-2019, Classification of

chemicals based on GHS.

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.

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.

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

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

Industrial waste regulation (Prohibition of spread and outflow)

Cleansing Law:

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.