

Created: July 31, 2017  
Revised: December 1, 2023

## Safety Data Sheet

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### 1. Product and company data

Product name : LS Bell Hammer Grease No. 0, 50 mL  
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 7252-2019)  
Hazards to human health  
Skin sensitization Category 1

Hazards other than the above are rated as Not Applicable or Classification Not Possible.

#### Label elements

Pictogram (symbol) :



Signal words : Warning

Hazard statement : Can cause an allergic skin response

Precautionary statement

- [Safety measures]
  - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  - Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/spray.
  - Do not take contaminated work clothing out of the workplace.
- [First-aid treatment]
  - If the product comes in contact with your skin, wash with plenty of water and soap.
  - If skin irritation or a rash occurs, seek diagnosis/treatment by a
  - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- [Storage]
  - No precautionary statement as per GHS classification
- [Disposal]
  - 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 local regulations.
- Others
  - In reference to the following data, pay sufficient attention to safety measures/first-aid treatment/storage/disposal.

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### 3. Composition and ingredient statement

Single material or mixture	: Mixture
Chemical or common name	: Lubricant
Ingredients and composition	: Synthetic oil, thickener, additive
Chemical properties (formula)	: Not disclosed
Reference No. in Gazetted List in Japan	: Not disclosed
(Chemical Substance Control Law, Industrial Safety and Health Act)	
CAS No.	: Not disclosed

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### 4. First-aid treatment

If swallowed	: Do not induce vomiting. Thoroughly wash out contaminated mouth. Seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor if feeling unwell.
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
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.

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### 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	: Spray-type enhanced liquid agent, foam, powder, or carbon dioxide gas.
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 of carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, chlorine compounds and the like.
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 leakage, for example by roping off the surrounding area.
- Environmental precautions : Ensure the leaked liquid is never discharged into rivers or the like. Dispose of the recovered product and contaminated rags used for recovery in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- Removal method : Try to collect the grease as much as possible in an empty container, using tools like a scraper. Wipe off the rest with rags or the like.
- 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 : Sufficiently ventilate the work site.
- 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  
Do not breathe fumes/gas/mist/spray.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.  
If the grease comes in contact with your clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Beware of potential ignition sources.

### Storage

- Suitable storage 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. Beware of potential ignition sources.
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## 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  
Control concentration : Sulfurized fats and oils 10ppm(Hydrogen sulfide)

(As per Working Environment Evaluation Standards: MOL  
Notification No. 26 on Mar. 27, 1995)

### Exposure limits

Japan Society for Occupational Health : Sulfurized fats and oils 10ppm (Hydrogen sulfide,FY2000)

ACGIH : Threshold Limit Value(TLV)-Time-weighted average (TWA)  
Sulfurized fats and oils10ppm (Hydrogen sulfide,FY2001)

### Protective equipment

Respiratory : 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 liquid, wear oil-proof, long-sleeved protective clothing.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Form : Paste

Color : White

Odor : Slight odor of petroleum

### Temperatures/temperature ranges for change in physical state

Boiling point : No data

Melting point : 180°C or higher (as drop point as per JIS K2220-5.4)

Decomposition : No data

Flash point : 200°C or higher

Ignition point : No data

Explosive limits : No data

Vapor pressure : Very small

Density : ca. 0.85 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (at 15°C)

Solubility : Not in water, but in petroleum solvents such as benzene and toluene.

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#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable at room temperature  
Reactivity : Not with water.  
Conditions to be avoided : Contact with incompatible materials  
Incompatible material : Strong oxidants  
Hazardous decomposition products : During combustion, generates carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, chlorine compounds and the like.

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#### 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 : 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 : Category 1, because the amount of Category-1 ingredient exceeds the concentration limit.  
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/systemic toxicity (single exposure) : Classification not possible due to lack of data  
  
Specific target organ/systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)  
: Classification not possible due to lack of data

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

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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 : 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  
Mobility : If released to the environment, the product may migrate to soil.  
Persistence/ : Biodegradability is considered low.

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#### 13. Transport precautions

UN classification : Not classified as dangerous goods defined in UN  
UN number : Not applicable  
Domestic regulations : Not categorized as hazardous material defined by Fire Service Act  
Not categorized as hazardous material defined by marine and air transport regulations

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#### 14. Applicable laws and regulations

Fire Service Act : Designated flammables, flammable solids (nonhazardous material)  
Poisonous and : Not applicable  
Provisions on substances whose name must be indicated as per Industrial Safety and Health : Not applicable

Provisions on notifiable substances as per Industrial Safety and Health Act (Article 57-2)  
: Not applicable

Provisions on Class 1 and 2 designated substances as per Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Act (PRTR Act)

: Not applicable  
Water Pollution : Oil discharge regulation (allowable level: 5 mg/L as normal hexane  
Prevention Act extracts)  
Act on Prevention of : Oil discharge regulation (prohibited in principle)  
Sewerage Act: : Mineral oil discharge regulation (5 mg/L)  
Waste Management and : Industrial waste regulation (prohibition of spread and outflow)  
Public Cleansing Law

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#### 15. Other information

##### References

1. Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure
2. Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health (ACGIH), TLVs and BEIs 2004 (2004)
3. International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (2000)
4. IARC, Supplement No. 7 (1987)
5. IARC, Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans
6. List of Dangerous Substances, Annex I to European Council Directive 67/548/EEC
7. Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health, ACGIH
8. IARC, Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans
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 All chemicals might have undiscovered hazardous properties, so must be handled with

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