

Created on July 31, 2017

Product Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

1. Product and company data

Product name : LS Bell Hammer Cartridge Grease No. 2, 420 mL
Company name : Suzuki Kikoh Co., Ltd.
Address : 316-3, Matsutobidai, Matsudo, Chiba
Dept. in charge : Quality Control Section, Quality Assurance Dept.
Person in charge :
Phone : 047-385-5311
Fax : 047-385-5313

2. Summary of potential health hazards

GHS classification (JIS Z 7252-2014)

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.

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 (Chemical Substance Control Law, Industrial Safety and Health Act)	: Not disclosed
CAS No.	: Not disclosed

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. If eye irritation persists, seek diagnosis/treatment by an ophthalmologist.

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.

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.

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 precautions.

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.

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 : 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 (as mineral oil mist) (FY2006 ed.)

ACGIH : Time-weighted average (TWA) 5 mg/m³ (as mineral oil mist) (FY2004 ed.)

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Form : Paste
Color : Light brown
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 temperature : No data

Flash point : 200°C or higher
Ignition point : No data
Explosive limits : No data
Vapor pressure : Very small
Density : ca. 0.9 g/cm³ (at 15°C)
Solubility : Not in water, but in petroleum solvents such as benzene and

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.

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 : 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 Z7252-2014, 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 Z7252-2014, 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 precautions : 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 local regulations.

Containers must be completely emptied and recycled, or otherwise properly disposed of in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, as well as local standards.

14. 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

15. Applicable laws and regulations

Fire Service Act : Designated flammables, flammable solids (nonhazardous material)

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act : Not applicable

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)

16. Other information

References

1. Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits (2006)
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 (1987)
6. List of Dangerous Substances, Annex I to European Council Directive 67/548/EEC
7. Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health, 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 Z7252-2014, 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.

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