

Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company information

Product Name: LS Bell Hammer Grease No. 2, 50 mL
Company Name: SUZUKI KIKOH Co., Ltd.
Address: 316-3, Matsuhidai, Matsudo, Chiba,270-2214
Department: Quality Assurance Department
Phone: 047-385-5311
Fax: 047-385-5313
Reference Number: 30052-GJ20
Recommended uses and restrictions on use: Industrial lubricant

2. Summary of potential hazards

GHS classification(JIS Z 7252-2019)

Hazards to human health:

Skin sensitization: Category 1

※Hazards other than those listed above are either not subject to classification or cannot be classified.

GHS Label Elements:

Pictogram (symbol):



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statement: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements:

【Safety Measures】

- Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/spray.
- Do not take contaminated work clothing out of the workplace.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

【First Aid Measures】

- If the product comes in contact with your skin, wash with plenty of water and soap.
- No precautionary statement as per GHS classification
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs, seek diagnosis/treatment by a doctor.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

【Storage】

- No precautionary statements 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 information

Product Type: Mixture

Chemical or Common Name: Lubricating Oil

Ingredients and composition • Synthetic oil, mineral oil (less than 10%), thickener, additive

Chemical Substances –

(Chemical Substance Control Law, Industrial Safety and Health Act)

• Chlorinated paraffins (C14-17) (2-68%), other components not disclosed

CASNo. Chlorinated paraffins (C14-17) (CAS No. 85535-85-9), other components not disclosed

4. First-aid treatment

If inhaled: Move to fresh air, rest in a comfortable position. If feeling unwell, seek medical attention.

If in contact with skin: Wipe off with cloth or paper, then wash the affected area with water and soap.

If in eyes: Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easily removable. Continue washing.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. If mouth is contaminated, rinse thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention if feeling unwell.

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing Agents: Fine spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable Extinguishing Agents: Water sprays or pouring water may spread the fire.

Specific hazards in case of fire: Toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, phosphorus compounds, sulfur oxides, and hydrogen chloride.

Specific firefighting method: For initial fires, use powder or carbon dioxide extinguishers. For large-scale fires, use foam extinguishers or fine spray agents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Protection:	Wear appropriate protective gear. Set up barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to the affected area.
Environmental Precautions:	Ensure that spilled product does not enter waterways. In case of release, notify the appropriate authorities.
Cleaning Methods:	Recover as much of the material as possible using a spatula or similar tool into a tightly sealable empty container. Wipe off any remaining residue with a cloth or equivalent.
Secondary Disaster Prevention:	Remove any nearby fire sources and prepare firefighting equipment.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Technical measures:	Wear appropriate protective equipment such as safety glasses and gloves, and avoid direct contact.
Precautions for safe handling	• Obtain the SDS/user's manual before use. • Do not handle until you have read and understood all safety precautions. • Ensure adequate ventilation in the workspace. • Do not allow unnecessary vapor and mist to generate. • 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	Store away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Avoid storing in the same area with metal powders, halogens, strong acids, alkalis, or oxidizing agents. Do not transfer to containers with different product names or GHS labels, or to unlabeled containers. Keep containers tightly closed after use. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent the accumulation of vapors. Store separately from incompatible materials (e.g., strong oxidizing agents). Keep away from sources of ignition.
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8. Exposure prevention and protection measures

Equipment and facilities	• If steam or mist is generated, enclose the source or install a local exhaust ventilation system. • Operate local exhaust ventilation to maintain the work area below the permissible exposure limit. • Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. • Provide eye wash and safety shower facilities in the vicinity of the handling area.
Exposure Limits:	Sulfurized fats 10 ppm (as hydrogen sulfide) (Workplace Environmental Standards: Ministry of Labour Notification No. 26, March 27, 1995).
Permissible Concentration	• Japan Industrial Hygiene Association • Sulfurized fats 10 ppm (as hydrogen sulfide) • ACGIH(2024) TLV-TWA for sulfurized fats: 10 ppm (as hydrogen sulfide)
Protective Equipment	
Respiratory Protection:	Under normal handling conditions, no special protection is required. If steam or mist is generated, wear an organic vapor respirator.
Hand Protection:	Hand Protection: Oil-resistant gloves
Eye Protection:	Eye Protection: Regular protective glasses
Skin and Body Protection:	If there is a possibility of contact, wear oil-resistant long-sleeve work clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State

State: Paste

Color: White

Odor: Slight characteristic odor

Specific temperatures / temperature ranges at which physical state changes

Boiling Point

- Data not available

Melting point

- Above 180° C (Drop point according to JIS K2220-5.4)

Decomposition temperature:

- Data not available

Flash point:

- Above 200° C

Auto-ignition temperature:

- Data not available

Explosion limits:

- Data not available

Vapor Pressure:

- Extremely low

Density:

- 0.85 g/cm³(@15°C)

Solubility:

- Insoluble in water. Soluble in benzene, toluene, and petroleum-based solvents.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable at room temperature
Reactivity:	No reactivity with water
Conditions to avoid:	High temperatures, sparks, open flames, contact with metal powders, halogens, strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, chlorinated compounds may be generated during combustion.

11. Hazard information

Acute Toxicity (Oral):	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Acute Toxicity (Skin):	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation – Mist):	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Respiratory Sensitization:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Skin Sensitization:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Carcinogenicity:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.
Aspiration Hazard:	Unable to classify due to insufficient data.

※ The above classification is based on the "Classification Method for Chemicals and Chemical Products in accordance with GHS" (JIS Z7252-2019).

12. Ecological Information

Aquatic Acute Toxicity:□ Unable to classify due to insufficient data.

Aquatic Chronic Toxicity: Unable to classify due to insufficient data.

Ozone Layer Impact: None of the components are listed in the Montreal Protocol.

※ The above classification is based on the "Classification Method for Chemicals and Chemical Products in accordance with GHS" (JIS Z7252-2019).

Degradability: Considered to have low biodegradability

Bioaccumulative potential: Unable to classify due to insufficient data.

Mobility:□ May move to soil if released into the environment

13. Disposal considerations

Prohibited disposal: Dispose of properly in accordance with the "Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act."

When disposing of contents or containers, entrust the task to a licensed specialized waste disposal contractor in accordance with laws and local government ordinances.

When disposing of empty containers, completely remove the contents and either recycle or dispose of them properly according to relevant regulations and local government standards.

14. Transport precautions

UN Classification: Does not fall under the definition of hazardous materials according to UN recommendations

UN Number: Not applicable

Domestic Regulations: Fire Service Act: Hazardous Material, Category 4, Petroleum Type 4 (Non-aqueous liquid)

Marine and Air Transport: Not classified as hazardous material

15. Applicable Laws and Regulations

Fire Service Act: Not applicable

The Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Business Control Act

- Not applicable

Occupational Safety and Health Act – Substance Labeling (Compliant with the revised ordinance effective April 1, 2024)

Designated Chemical Substances (Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)

- Not applicable

Substances Requiring Notification (Article 57-2 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)

- Not applicable

Substances Subject to Risk Assessment (Article 57-3 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)

- Not applicable

Substances Requiring 30-Year Record Keeping (Article 57-2 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)

- Not applicable

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Law - Class I and II Designated Chemical Substances

- Not applicable

Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (CSCL)

- Priority Assessment Chemical Substance
- No. 218: Chlorinated paraffin (C14-17)

Water Pollution Control Act: Oil discharge regulation (Permissible concentration: 5 mg/l as normal hexane extract)

Marine Pollution Control Act: • Oil discharge regulation (Generally prohibited)

Class X noxious liquid substance as specified in Article 3, Item 3

Chlorinated paraffins (limited to those with carbon numbers 14 to 17 and their mixtures, containing less than 1 wt% of chlorinated paraffins with carbon numbers 13 or lower and chlorine content ≥ 50 wt%)

Sewerage Act: Mineral oil discharge regulation (5 mg/l)

Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act

- Industrial waste regulation (Prohibition of spreading or discharging)

16. Other Information

References:

1. Recommended Occupational Exposure Limit - Japan Society for Occupational Health (2012)
2. Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) (2012)
3. International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (2000)
4. IARC Supplement 7 (1987)
5. IARC Monographs Programme on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (2006)
6. EC Council Directive [67/548/EEC], Annex I: "List of Dangerous Substances"
7. ACGIH Documentation of the TLVs and BEIs (2006)
8. WHO/IPCS: "Environmental Health Criteria (EHC)" (1982)
9. WHO/IPCS: International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) (2001)
10. Chemical Substance Classification Based on GHS - JIS Z 7252:2019

Handling of the Described Contents

The contents of this document are based on our company's best knowledge, but we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information. This information may be revised based on new findings and tests.

Since all chemicals may have unknown hazards, it is essential to handle them with utmost care. It is the responsibility of the users to establish safe usage conditions.

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