

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

1. Product and corporate information

Product name: BELL HAMMER METAL GREASE 300g
 Company name: SUZUKI KIKOH CO., LTD.
 Address: 316-3, Matsuhidai, Matsudo-shi, Chiba-ken, 270-2214, Japan
 Department in charge: Complete PP Division
 TEL number: +81-47-385-5311
 FAX number: +81-47-385-5313
 Serial number: SDS#SD2109-GJ19

2. Abstract of hazard

GHS classification (JIS Z 7252-2019)

Hazardous to human health

Skin sensitization: Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

Toxicity for specific organ (single exposure): Category 2 (organ of respiration) Category 2 (systemic toxicity) Category 1 (digestive organ)

Environmental hazard

Aquatic environmental toxicity short term (acute): Category 1

Aquatic environmental toxicity long term (chronic): Category 2

Hazard other than above is not classified or cannot be classified.

GHS label element

Icon (symbol):



Sign: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard information: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 Digestive disturbance
 Suspected of respiratory disorders and systemic toxicity
 Harmful effects and very toxic to aquatic life
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Caution statement
 [Safety measures]

Before using the product, obtain SDS / instruction manual.
 Read and understand all safety precautions before using the product.
 Avoid inhalation of powder dust, fume, gas, mist, steam, spray.
 Wash hands after handling the product.
 Polluted the work clothes are not put out from the workshop.
 Where protective gloves when handling this product.
 Use the designated personal protective equipment.
 Do not eat, drink, or have a smoke when handling this product.
 Avoid release to the environment.

[Emergent measures]

Special measures are urgently needed (refer to [4. Emergent measures] shown in this SDS).
 If attached to skin, wash the part where the product was attached with large amount of water and soap.
 If skin irritancy or rash is caused, receive diagnosis / treatment from a doctor.
 When reusing the polluted clothes, wash them.
 If exposed or concerned about exposure, receive diagnosis / treatment from a doctor.

[Storage]

Keep the product under lock and key.

[Discard]

When discarding content or container, outsource the work to an expert waste disposer who gets permission based on the laws / bylaw of each autonomous body.

Other

: Give sufficient consideration to safety measures, emergency treatment, storage, and discard referencing the following information.

3. Composition and component information

Difference of single material and blended material: Blended material

Chemical name or general name: Lubricant agent

Component and contained amount: Synthetic oil (55 to 65%), copper (5 to 10%), zinc oxide (3 to 7%), molybdenum disulfide (3 to 7%), graphite (1 to 3%), additive agent

Chemical characteristic (chemical formula): Copper Cu, zinc oxide ZnO, molybdenum disulfide MoS₂, graphite C, other information not disclosed

Serial number of notice through official gazettes: Zinc oxide (3-2613), molybdenum disulfide (1-481), other information is not disclosed

(Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture, Industrial Safety and Health Act, Industrial Safety and Health Act)

CAS No.: Copper (7440-50-8), zinc oxide (1314-13-2), Molybdenum disulfide (1317-33-5), graphite (7782-42-5), other information is not disclosed

4. Emergent measures

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned about exposure, receive diagnosis / treatment from a doctor.

If you feel sick, contact a doctor.

If attached to skin: Wipe off the product with cloth or paper, and then wash the part where the product was attached with water and soap. If skin irritancy or rash is caused, receive diagnosis / treatment from a doctor.

If in eyes: Wash the eyes with water carefully for a few minutes. Next, if the victim is wearing contact lenses and they can be easily removed, remove them. Then, continue washing eyes. If the eye irritancy continues, receive diagnosis / treatment from an eye doctor.

If swallowed: Do not let the victim disgorge forcibly. If the inside of mouth is contaminated, wash the mouth with water carefully. If you feel sick, receive diagnosis / treatment from a doctor.

Expected acute symptoms or most important signs and symptoms of delayed symptom:

Inhalation: cough, shortness of breath, headache, pharyngeal pain, fever heat, bout of vomiting, vomit, sense of physical weakness, algor, muscle ache

Skin: rubor

Eye: hyperemia, pain

Oral ingestion: stomachache, bout of vomiting, vomit, hepatic consequence

Delayed symptoms: skin sensitization, metal fume fever

5. Measures for fire

Fire extinguishing agent: Misty fire extinguishing liquid, foam, powder, carbon dioxide

Unusable fire extinguishing agent: Rod-shaped water or pouring water may spread the fire and may be dangerous.

Hazard inherent to fire:

Combustion gas contains harmful gas such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen, sulfur oxides.

Specific fire extinguishing method: For the initial fire, use powdery extinguishing agent or carbon dioxide fire extinguishing agent.

In case of large-scale fire, use foam fire extinguishing agent or misty fire extinguishing liquid.

6. Measures for leakage

Cautions on human body: During the work, wear proper protective equipment. Stretch a rope around the place where the product leaks to seal off the access of people except for concerned parties.

Cautions on environment: Take care not to discharge the leaked product to river etc. Discard the collected matter or used waste cloth etc. following laws and regulations.

How to remove: Collect the leaked product as much as possible using a spatula, etc. into an empty container and wipe off the remaining product with a waste cloth, etc.

Preventive measures for secondary disaster: Remove the ignition source around the product quickly and prepare tools for fire extinguishing.

 7. Cautions on handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures: Wear proper protective equipment such as protective glasses and gloves to avoid direct contact.

Safety cautions on handling:

Ventilate the working place sufficiently.

Do not generate vapor or mist without good reason.

Before using the product, obtain SDS / instruction manual.

Read and understand all safety precautions before using the product.

Do not inhale the fume (smoke).

Wash the hands carefully after handling the product.

Do not eat, drink, or have a smoke when handling this product.

If the product is attached to clothes, put off the contaminated clothes. When reusing them, wash them.

No fires

Storage

Proper storage conditions:

Keep the product under lock and key.

Seal the product tightly to prevent mixture of dirt or moisture.

Store the product in a cool and dark place avoiding direct sunlight.

Ventilate the storage place accumulate vapor.

Store the product separately from anti-mixing substance or strong oxidizing agent (strong oxidizing agent).

Store the product following the Fire Service Act.

No fires

 8. Prohibition of exposure and protection measures

Equipment measures:

If vapor or mist is generated, seal the generation source or install local ventilation system.

For electric devices, use explosion-proof type.

Install equipment for washing eyes and body near the place where the product is handled.

Standard control concentration:

Not set (work environment standard: Ministerial Notification No. 26 of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, March 27, 1995)

Allowable concentration:

Japan Society for Occupational Health (FY2020 version):

Zinc oxide (2nd class powder dust as powder dust) respirable dust 1mg/m³, total dust 4mg/m³

Graphite (1st class powder dust as powder dust) respirable dust 0.5mg/m³, total dust 2mg/m³

ACGIH (FY2020 version):

Copper (as fume) time weighted average (TWA) 0.2mg/m³

Copper (as powder dust or mist) time weighted average (TWA) 1mg/m³

Zinc oxide time weighted average (TWA) 2mg/m³, short-term exposure limit (STEL) 10mg/m³

Molybdenum disulfide time weighted average (TWA) 10mg/m³

Graphite (respirable fraction) time weighted average (TWA) 2mg/m³

Protective equipment

Respiratory protective equipment:

Not necessary under usual handling conditions especially. If vapor or mist is generated, wear protective equipment for organic gas. If powder dust is generated, wear dust mask.

Hand protector:

Oil-resistant gloves

Eye protector:

Normal protective glasses

Skin and body protector:

If there is a risk of attachment, wear oil-resistant long-sleeved working clothes.

 9. Physical and chemical characteristics

Physical state

Shape:

Pasty solid

Color:

Dark brown

Odor:

Mild

Specific temperature / temperature range that the physical state changes

Boiling point:

There is no data

Melting point:

200°C or more (@JIS K2220-5.4 dropping point)

Decomposition temperature:

250°C or more

Flashing point:

250°C or more

Ignition point:

There is no data

Explosion limit:

There is no data

Dissolubility:

Insoluble in water. Partially soluble in benzene, toluene, etc. and petroleum solvent.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable at room temperature
Reactivity:	There is no reactivity with water
Condition to be avoided:	High temperature, spark, naked flame, contact with dangerous substance to be mixed
Dangerous substance to be mixed:	Strong acid, strong alkali, strong oxidant
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, etc. may be generated by heating.

11. Hazard information

Acute toxicity (oral):	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Acute toxicity (percutaneous):	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Acute toxicity (inhalation / mist):	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Skin corrosivity / irritancy:	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Severe damage to eye / eye irritancy:	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Respiratory sensitization or skin sensitization:	Respiratory sensitization cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data Skin sensitization is set to Class 1A because the product contains the component of Class 1A exceeding the concentration limit.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Carcinogenic:	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data
Reproductive toxicity:	Set to Class 2 because the product contains the component of Class 2 exceeding the concentration limit.
Toxicity for specific organ (single exposure):	Set to Class 1 (digestive organ) because the product contains the component of Class 1 (digestive organ) exceeding the concentration limit. Set to Class 2 (organ of respiration) because the product contains the component of Class 1 (organ of respiration) exceeding the concentration limit. Set to Class 2 (systemic toxicity) because the product contains the component of Class 1 (systemic toxicity) exceeding the concentration limit.
Toxicity for specific organ (repeated exposure):	Cannot be classified because the is not sufficient data

* The judgment shown above followed "Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)" (JIS Z7252-2019).

12. Environmental effect information

Aquatic environmental toxicity short term (acute):	Addition formula and additive method evaluated that it is equivalent to Class 1
Aquatic environmental toxicity long term (chronic):	Addition formula and additive method evaluated that it is equivalent to Class 2
Harmful effect on ozone layer:	Each component is not listed in Montreal Protocol.
* The judgment shown above followed "Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)" (JIS Z7252-2019).	
Migratory property:	If the product is emitted in environment, it may move into soil.
Persistence / degradability:	Biodegradability seems to be low.

13. Cautions on discard

Dumping is prohibited, discard the product properly following the "Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act".
When discarding content or container, outsource the work to an expert waste disposer who gets permission based on the laws / bylaw of each autonomous body.
When discarding an empty container, remove the content completely and recycle it, or discard it properly following relevant laws and standard of local autonomous body.

14. Cautions on transportation

UN classification:	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Class 9 other hazardous substance and object containing environmentally hazardous substances
International shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SOLID. N.O.S environmentally hazardous substance (solid)
UN number:	UN 3077
Packing group:	III
Marine pollutant:	applicable
National regulations:	Fire Service Act non-dangerous goods Not applicable to dangerous substance of marine transportation and air transportation

15. Applicable laws

Fire Service Act:	Not applicable
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act:	Not applicable
Industrial Safety and Health Act (Article 57):	Applicable (copper and its compounds, zinc oxide contained)
Industrial Safety and Health Act (Article 57-2):	Applicable (copper and its compounds, zinc oxide, molybdenum disulfide contained)
Law for Promotion of Chemical Management (PRTR law) Class I and Class II designated substances:	Applicable to Class I designated substances (molybdenum disulfide)
Water Pollution Prevention Law:	Living environment contamination item Zn: 2mg/L
	Applicable to designated substances (copper and its compounds, zinc and its compounds)
Act for the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disasters:	Ministerial order to provide judgment criteria related to waste containing metal, etc. to be discharged at landfill site, etc. zinc and its compounds 2mg/L or less
Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act:	Industrial waste regulations (prohibition of diffusion and leakage)

16. Other information

Reference literatures:

1. Recommendation on allowable concentration etc., Japan Society for Occupational Health (2012)
2. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene (ACGIH) "TLVs and BEIs" (2012)
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 (2006)
6. Appendix I "list of dangerous substances" of EC Board Directive "67/548/EEC"
7. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene: ACGIH documentation (2006)
8. WHO/IPCS: "Environmental Health Criteria (EHC)" (1982)
9. WHO/IPCS: "ICSC card (International Chemical Safety Cards)" (2001)
10. Classification of chemicals based on GHS (JIS Z7252-2019)

Handling of described content:

The content shown in this document is based on the best knowledge of our company, however, it does not guarantee correctness and completeness of information. This information may be revised based on new knowledge and test etc.

As all chemical substances have risk of unknown hazardousness, extra care is required for handling. Please set the safe use conditions under the responsibility of each user.