

Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company information

Product Name: LS Bell Hammer Undiluted Solution, 20L
 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: Pending

2. Summary of potential hazards

GHS classification(JIS Z 7252-2019): GHS classification criteria not applicable

GHS Label Elements:

Pictogram (symbol): None

Signal words: None

Hazard statement: None

Precautionary Statements:

【Safety Measures】: No precautionary statements as per GHS classification.

【First Aid Measures】: No precautionary statements as per GHS classification.

【Storage】: No precautionary statements as per GHS classification.

【Disposal】: No precautionary statements as per GHS classification.

Others: Although there are no precautionary statements based on GHS classification, adequate consideration should be given to safety measures, first aid, storage, and disposal based on the following information.

3. Composition and ingredient information

Product Type: · Mixture

Chemical or Common Name: · Lubricating Oil

Ingredients and composition
 · Refined Mineral Oil: 85-95%
 · Anti-wear agent: 5-15%

Chemical properties (formula) · Not Specified

Chemical Substances

Control Law: · Mineral Oil (Government Ordinance No. 168)

CASNo. · Confidential

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:	Prevent the product from entering waterways. Dispose of used absorbents in compliance with legal regulations.
Cleaning Methods:	For small spills, absorb with sand, soil, or other suitable materials. For large spills, use dikes to contain and collect the material in a safe place.
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:

- Ensure adequate ventilation in the workspace.
- Avoid generating steam or mist unnecessarily.

- When handling quantities exceeding the specified amount, perform
- operations at a manufacturing, storage, or handling facility that meets the legal standards.
 - Obtain the SDS/Instruction manual before use.
 - Do not handle the product until all safety precautions are read and understood.
 - Do not inhale mist.
 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling this product.
 - If the product comes into contact with clothing, remove the contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 - No open flames allowed.

Storage

Suitable storage conditions:

- Store in a locked container.
- Seal tightly to prevent contamination by waste or moisture.
- Store in a cool, dark place away from direct sunlight.
- Ensure good ventilation to prevent steam from accumulating.
- Store separately from incompatible substances, such as strong oxidizing agents.
- Store in accordance with the Fire Service Act.
- No open flames allowed.

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. • Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. • Install eye wash and body wash facilities near the handling area.
Exposure Limits:	Not established (Working Environment Standards: Ministry of Labour Notification No. 26, March 27, 1995)
Permissible Concentration	• Japan Industrial Hygiene Association • 3 mg/m³ (mineral oil mist, 2019) • ACGIH TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mist, 2019)
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:	Liquid
Color:	Pale yellow ~ yellow-brown
Odor:	Slight characteristic odor
Boiling Point:	Data not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Data not available
Vapor Pressure:	Data not available
Volatility:	Data not available
Ignition Point:	Data not available
Flash Point:	230° C (at C.O.C, typical value)
Explosion Limit:	Data not available
Flammability:	Fire Service Act, Hazardous Material, Category 4, Petroleum Type 4 (Non-aqueous liquid)
Melting Point:	Data not available
Initial Boiling Point:	Data not available
Solubility:	Insoluble in water. Soluble in petroleum-based solvents.
Density:	0.900g/cm ³ (@15°C, typical value)
Kinematic Viscosity:	81mm ² /s (@40°C, typical value)
Other:	Data not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable at room temperature
Reactivity:	No reactivity with water
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible substances
Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	May generate carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, and chlorinated compounds upon heating.

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:	Outside of classification

※ 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).

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

Degradability: Considered to have low biodegradability

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: Classified as Hazardous Material, Category 4, Petroleum Type 4

The Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Business Control Act

- Not applicable

Occupational Safety and Health Act – Substance Labeling (Article 57)

- Applicable (Contains 85–95% mineral oil)

Occupational Safety and Health Act – Notification Substances (Article 57–2)

- Applicable (Contains 85–95% mineral oil)

Chemical Substances Control Law (PRTR Law) – First and Second Category Designated Substances

- Not applicable

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)

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. Japan Society for Occupational Health (JSOH), Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits (2019)
2. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), TLVs and BEIs (2019)
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. Council Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex I: List of Dangerous Substances
7. ACGIH Documentation of the TLVs and BEIs (2001)
8. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (1984)
9. WHO/IPCS, Environmental Health Criteria (EHC) (1982)
10. WHO/IPCS, International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) (2001)
11. JIS Z 7252:2019, Classification of Chemicals Based on GHS

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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