

Prepared: July 31, 2017

Revised: July 2, 2018

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

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1. Product and company information

Product name : H1 Bell Hammer Cartridge Grease No. 2, 420 ml  
Company name: : Suzuki Kikoh Co., Ltd.  
Address : 316-3 Matsuhidai, Matsudo, Chiba Prefecture  
Department in charge : Quality Management Section, Quality Assurance Department  
Person in charge :  
Telephone No. : 047-385-5311  
Fax No. : 047-385-5313

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2. Hazards identification

GHS classification (JIS Z 7252-2014)

Human health hazard

Skin sensitization Category 1

Hazards other than those listed above are either "Not applicable" or "Classification not possible"

Label elements

Pictogram (symbol) :



Signal word : WARNING

Hazard information : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements

[Safety measures] - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, safety goggles and face shield.

- Avoid inhalation of smoke, gas, mist or spray.

- Do not remove contaminated work clothes from the workplace.

[First aid] - In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of water and soap.

- If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

- Take off contaminated clothing and wash, if to be reused.

[Storage] - No precautionary statements according to GHS classification.

[Disposal] - Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal specialist in accordance with national laws and local ordinances.

Other - Full consideration must be given to safety measures, first aid measures, storage and disposal, based on the following information.

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### 3. Composition and information on ingredients

Classification of single product or mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name or generic name	: Lubricant
Composition and content	: Synthetic oil, thickening agent, additive.
Chemical properties (Chemical formula)	: Not disclosed.
Reference No. in Gazetted List in Japan:	: Not disclosed.
(The Chemical Substance Control Law/ Industrial Safety and CASNo.	: Not disclosed.

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### 4. First Aid Measures

If swallowed	: Do not induce vomiting. If the inside of the mouth is contaminated, rinse thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel
If inhaled	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
If on skin	: Wipe off with a cloth or paper and wash the affected area with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
If in eyes	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult an ophthalmologist.

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### 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	: Reinforced liquid spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media that should not be used	: Water jets or flooding amounts of water will spread the fire and can be dangerous.
Specific hazards in case of fire	: Combustion gas contains toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, sulfur oxide and chlorine compounds.
Specific fire fighting method	: Use powder and carbon dioxide extinguishing agents at the early stage of a fire. Use foam extinguishing agents and reinforced liquid spray for large-

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6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Wear appropriate protective equipment when working. Cordon off the spill area using a rope etc. and prohibit unauthorized persons from
- Environmental precautions : Precautions should be taken to prevent the release of spilled materials into rivers.  
Dispose of recovered material and used waste clothes etc. in accordance with laws and regulations.
- Removal methods : Recover as much as possible into empty containers using a spatula etc., and wipe off any remaining spill with waste clothes etc.
- Measures to prevent secondary disasters : Eliminate all ignition sources in the vicinity and prepare fire extinguishing equipment.

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7. Precautions for handling and storage

Handling

- Technical measures : Wear appropriate protective equipment such as protective glasses and protective gloves to prevent direct contact.
- Precautions : Provide adequate ventilation for the work area.
- Precautions for safe handling : Provide adequate ventilation for the work area.  
Do not generate vapor or mist without due cause.  
When handling quantities greater than the designated amount, do so in a factory, storage facility, or handling facility which satisfies the standards determined by law.  
Obtain a SDS or instruction manual before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and  
Do not breathe in smoke, gas, mist or spray.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
In case of contact with clothing, take off contaminated clothing and wash, if to be reused.  
No fires.

Storage

- Appropriate storage : Keep container tightly closed to prevent dust and moisture  
Store in a cool, dark place and protect from direct sunlight.  
Store in a well-ventilated area to prevent build up of vapor.  
Keep away from incompatible materials and strong oxidizing agents.  
Store appropriately in accordance with the Fire Service Act.  
No fires.

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8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Equipment measures : If vapor or mist is generated, seal the source or install a localized Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  
Provide facilities for washing eyes and body near the handling area.
- Control concentration : Sulfurized grease 10ppm (hydrogen sulfide).  
(Working environment standards: Ministry of Labour Notification No.26, March 27, 1995).
- Permissible concentration
- Japan Society for Occupational Health : Sulfurized grease 10ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2000).
- ACGIH : TLV-TWA Sulfurized grease 10ppm (hydrogen sulfide, 2001).
- Protective equipment
- Respiratory protection : Not necessary under normal handling conditions.  
Wear respiratory protection for organic vapor if vapor or mist is
- Hand protection : Oil-resistant gloves.
- Eye protection : Basic protective glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Wear long-sleeved oil-resistant work clothes where there is a possibility of splashing.
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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Shape : Pasty  
Color : White  
Odor : Faint oil odor

### Specific temperature / temperature range at which the physical state changes

Boiling point : No data available.  
Melting point :  $\geq 180^{\circ}\text{C}$  (@JIS K2220-5.4 dropping point)  
Decomposition temperature : No data available.  
Flash point :  $\geq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Autoignition temperature : No data available.  
Explosion limit : No data available.  
Vapor pressure : Extremely small.  
Density : Approximately  $0.85\text{g/cm}^3$  (@  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).  
Solubility : Insoluble in water. Dissolves in petroleum solvents such as benzene and toluene.

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable at room temperature.  
Reactivity : No reactivity with water.  
Conditions to avoid : Contact with incompatible hazardous substances.  
Incompatible hazardous materials : Strong oxidizing agents.  
Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide, sulfur oxide and chlorine compounds are generated upon combustion.

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11. Toxicological information

- Acute toxicity (oral) : Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Acute toxicity (inhalation, n : Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Skin corrosivity/irritation: : Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Serious eye damage/irritation:  
: Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Respiratory sensitization : Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Skin sensitization : Classification 1 as it contains more than the concentration limit of a  
classification 1 ingredient.  
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.

\* The above determination was in accordance with "Classification method of chemicals based on GHS" (JIS Z 7252-2014).

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12. Ecological information

- Acute aquatic toxicity : Classification not possible due to lack of data.  
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Classification not possible due to lack of data  
Hazard to the ozone layer : None of the components are listed in the Montreal Protocol.  
\* The above determination was in accordance with "Classification method of chemicals based on GHS" (JIS Z 7252-2014).  
Mobility : It may move into the soil if released into the environment.  
Persistence/degradability : Thought to have low biodegradability.

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13. Disposal considerations : Prohibition of dumping. Must be disposed of properly in accordance with the "Waste Management and Public Cleaning Act".  
Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal specialist in accordance with national laws and local ordinances.  
When disposing of empty containers, completely remove the content and recycle, or dispose of in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant laws and local government standards.
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14. Transport information

- UN classification : Does not correspond to the definition of dangerous goods provided by the United Nations Recommendations.
- UN number : Not applicable.
- Japanese regulations : Not applicable to the Fire Service Act or dangerous goods.  
Not applicable to marine and air transport of dangerous goods.

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15. Applicable laws

- Fire Service Act : Designated combustibles. Combustible solids (non-dangerous goods).
  - Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act : Not applicable.
  - Industrial Safety and Health Law Labeling of Substances (Article 57 of the Law) : Not applicable.
  - Industrial Safety and Health Law Notifiable Substances (Article 57-2 of the Law) : Not applicable.
  - Law concerning Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Class I and Class II Specified Chemical Substances : Not applicable.
  - Water Pollution Prevention Law : Oil emission regulations (Permissible concentration 5mg/1 normal hexane extract).
  - Marine Pollution Prevention Law : Oil emission regulations (Prohibited in principle).
  - Sewage Law : Mineral oil emission regulations (5 mg/l).
  - Waste Management and Public Cleaning Law : Industrial waste regulation (Prohibition of diffusion and discharge).
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## 16. Other information

### References

1. Recommendations on permissible concentrations, Japan Society for Occupational Health (2006). American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "TLVs and BEIs 2004".
2. (2004).
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. Appendix 1 of the European Council Directive "67/548/EEC" "List of Dangerous Substances".
7. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists: 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: "ICSC Cards (International Chemical Safety Cards)" (2001).
11. Classification method of chemicals based on GHS (JIS Z 7252-2014).

### Handling of content

We have compiled the content of this document to the best of our knowledge but the accuracy and completeness of such information cannot be guaranteed. This information may be revised by new knowledge or investigations.

All chemicals may present unknown hazards and should be handled with extreme care.

It is the responsibility of each user to set safe usage conditions.