

MOTORBIKE

MONOSHOCK RACING

MAINTENANCE

If competition holds no secret for you and you are searching for a product that works even in the most extreme conditions, then look no further.

Monoshock fluid is a semi-synthetic, ester base shock absorber fluid. Anti friction and anti-emulsion, it guarantees perfect suspension stability, even in the most challenging races.



- Packing units:
- Technical data:



TEST	Method	Measure units	
		MONOSHOCK	
Density at 15°C	ISO 12185	0,834	-
Viscosity at 100 °C	ASTM D445	6,3	mm ² /s
Viscosity at 40 °C	ASTM D445	16,3	mm ² /s
Viscosity index (VIE)	ASTM D2270	401	-
Flash point	ASTM D92	124	°C
Pour point	ASTM D97	-48	°C





SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : MONOSHOCK FLUID
Product code : monoshock-fluid

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Fluid for fork

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : IPONE
Address : La Meunière . 13480 CABRIES FR
Telephone : +33 (0)4 42 94 05 65. Fax: +33 (0)4 42 94 05 66. Telex: .
info@ipone.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number : www.centres-antipoison.net/index.

Association/Organisation : Centre Anti Poison de NANCY.

Other emergency numbers

UNITED STATES: 001 866 928 0789 / CANADA: 001 800 579 7421 / MEXICO : +52 55 5004 8763
BRAZIL : +55 11 3197 5891 / COLOMBIA : +57 1 508 7337 / ARGENTINA : +54 11 5984 3690 / CHILE : +562 2582 9336

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).
This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS08

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 265-148-2 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE

Hazard statements :

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) \geq 0.1% published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>
The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64742-46-7 EC: 265-148-2 REACH: 01-2119826592-36 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304		50 <= x % < 100
CAS: 64742-79-6 EC: 265-182-8 WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 112-90-3 EC: 204-015-5 (Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 10		0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 128-39-2 EC: 204-884-0 REACH: 01-2119490822-33 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 34140-91-5 EC: 251-846-4 OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3 -DIAMINE	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10		0 <= x % < 1

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

Remove the victim to fresh air. If the symptoms persist, call a physician.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash immediately and abundantly with water, including under the eyelids.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Immediately remove all soiled clothing.

Wash immediately and abundantly with soap and water.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

Dry agent, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Fire prevention :

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.

No smoking.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Ensure good ventilation at the workplace

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour, spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between 5°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place.

Only use hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints and pipes.

Storage limit 36 months

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

No data available.

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

2.77 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects.

19.6 mg de substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Consumers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

2.77 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects.

19.6 mg de substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL :

Man exposed via the environment.

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects.

5.8 mg de substance/m3

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DMEL :

Workers.

Inhalation.

Long term local effects.

0.38 mg de substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Soil.

38.9 µg/kg

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Fresh water.

0.45 µg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Sea water.

0.045 µg/l

Environmental compartment:

PNEC :

Intermittent waste water.

4.5 µg/l

Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 0.196 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 0.0196 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 10 mg/l
(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 10 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 0.00026 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.00026 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Intermittent waste water. 0.55 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 0.1794 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 0.01794 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.
Personnel shall wear regularly laundered overalls.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.
Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.
Type of gloves recommended :
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
Recommended properties :
- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Breathing apparatus only when aerosol or spray are formed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General information :**

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Color:	Orangy colour

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Flash Point Interval :	FP > 100°C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Viscosity :	16.3 mm ² /s à 40°C
Viscosity :	14 mm ² /s < v <= 20,5 mm ² /s (40°C)

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and from sources of ignition

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)**SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances**Acute toxicity :**

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (CAS: 64742-79-6)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : 1 < LC50 <= 5 mg/l
Species : Rat

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 34140-91-5)

Oral route : LD50 >= 2000 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 423 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale - Méthode de la classe de toxicité aiguë)Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : RatDermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Oral route : 300 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE (CAS: 64742-46-7)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)
Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Dermal route : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg
OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)
Species : Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 > 5266
Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

11.1.2. Mixture**Skin corrosion/skin irritation :**

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Mild eye irritation

Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity**12.1.1. Substances****(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)**

Fish toxicity : 0.01 < LC50 <= 0.1 mg/l
Factor M = 10
Species : Pimephales promelas
OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity : 0.01 < EC50 <= 0.1 mg/l
Factor M = 10
Species : Daphnia magna
OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

Algae toxicity : 0.01 < ECr50 <= 0.1 mg/l
Factor M = 10
Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 34140-91-5)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 0.13 mg/l
Factor M = 10
Species : Danio rerio
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 0.14 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 0.041 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 >= 1.4 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 96 hNOEC = 0.43 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 14 jours

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 0.45 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 = 1.2 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 72 h

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE (CAS: 64742-46-7)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 > 1028 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 > 3193 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 48 h
Autres lignes directrices

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 10000 mg/l
Species : Skeletonema costatum
Duration of exposure : 72 h
ISO 10253 (Essai d'inhibition de la croissance des algues marines avec Skeletonema costatum et Phaeodactylum tricornutum)**12.1.2. Mixtures**

Fish toxicity :

Harmful.
10 < LC50 <= 100 mg/l**12.2. Persistence and degradability****12.2.1. Substances**

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 34140-91-5)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (CAS: 64742-79-6)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE (CAS: 64742-46-7)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.2.2. Mixtures

Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**12.3.1. Substances**

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Bioaccumulation : BCF >= 500.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not very mobile in soil.

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Do not dispose of the product in the natural environment, effluents or surface waters.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

14.1. UN number

-

14.2. UN proper shipping name

-

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

- Container information:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

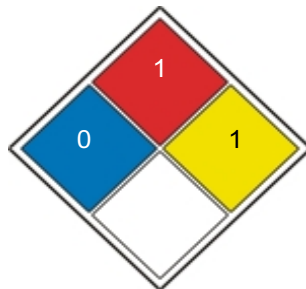
No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Hazardous for water.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

DMEL : Derived Minimal Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.