1 Identification of the su				
I laonanoaton el tilo oa	bstance / preparati	on and of the company		
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name:	Cyclo Mineral	Brake Fluid		
Product No.:	03039 (125ml),	03139 (1ltr)		
1.2 Relevant identified u	ses of the substand	ce or mixture and uses advised	d against	
Identified uses:	Hydraulic fluid f	or use in bicycle brake systems.		
1.3 Details of the supplie	er of the safety data	a sheet		
Company	Weldtite Produc	cts Ltd		
	Unit 9, Harrier F	Road, Humber Bridge Industrial E	state	
	Barton upon Hu	Imber North Lincolnshire DN18 5	RP UK	
	T: +44 (0)1652	660000 F : +44 (0)1652 66	50066	
	E: sales@weldt	W: www.weldtite.o	co.uk	
Responsible				
1.4 Emergency phone:	**44 (0)165266	60000 (Available 08.30 to 17.00)		
2 Hazards identification				
L Hulling hachtened				
2.1 Classification of the	substance or mixtu	ıre		
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco	substance or mixturding to Regulation	ורפ ר (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:	Aspiration hazard –categ	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements	substance or mixturding to Regulation	ורפ ו (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS	ורפ ר (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: ה)	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictoaram/s:	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS	are n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: S)	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s;	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS	Ire n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: S)	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s;	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS	ure n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: S)	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word:	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS	ure n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: 5) Danger	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word:	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS	nre n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: 5) Danger	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases;	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304	n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: 5) Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended)	n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102	rre n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: 5) Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of childred	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways.	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102 P301+ 310	 Ire I(EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of childree If swallowed, immediately ca container or label at band 	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways. n all a poison centre or doctor/	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways. physician and have
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102 P301+ 310 P331	 Ire I(EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of children If swallowed, immediately ca container or label at hand. Do NOT induce vomiting 	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways. n all a poison centre or doctor/	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways. physician and have
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102 P301+ 310 P331 P405	 Ire I(EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of children If swallowed, immediately ca container or label at hand. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. 	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways. n all a poison centre or doctor/	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways. physician and have
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word:	substance or mixtu rding to Regulatior 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304	nre n (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: 5) Danger May be fatal if swallowed an	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways.
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulation 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102 P301+ 310	 Ire IFC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of children If swallowed, immediately ca container or label at hand. 	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways. n all a poison centre or doctor/	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways. physician and have
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulation 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102 P301+ 310 P331 P405	 Ire I(EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of children If swallowed, immediately ca container or label at hand. Do NOT induce vomiting. 	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways. n all a poison centre or doctor/	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways. physician and have
2.1 Classification of the 2.1.2 Classification acco 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to 1 Hazard Pictogram/s; Signal word: Hazard phrases; Precautionary phrases (re	substance or mixtu rding to Regulation 272/2008 (CLP/GHS H304 commended) P102 P301+ 310 P331 P405 P501	 Ire I(EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Danger May be fatal if swallowed ar Keep out of reach of children If swallowed, immediately ca container or label at hand. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Dispose of container to a lice 	Aspiration hazard –categ swallowed and enters air nd enters airways. n all a poison centre or doctor/	ory 1. H 304 –May be fatal if ways. physician and have

Product is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII.

3 Composition / Information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1 General description Blend of highly refined mineral oils, anti-wear/lubricity additives, and viscosity index improver.

3.2.2. Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	EC No.	CAS No.	Registration No.	% w/w	Classification 67/548EEC	Classification 1272 / 2008
Lubricating oil (petroleum) C15-30 Hydrotreated neutral oil-based	232-455-8	72623-86-0	01-2119474878-16	60-100	Not classified	Aspiration toxicity –Cat 1; H304
Distillates (petroleum) Hydrotreated light; Kerosine unspecified	265-148-2	64742-46-7	01-2119826592-36	10 - 30	Xn; R65	Aspiration toxicity –Cat 1; H304
Ethyl 3-[[Bis(methylethoxy) phosphinothioy]thio] propionate	275-965-6	71735-74-5		0-1	N; R51/53	Aquatic chronic –Cat 2; H411.

See Section 16 for explanation of the classification codes.

Petroleum product – DMSO extract < 3% by weight.

4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice:

If at any point aspiration into the lungs is suspected, admit to hospital immediately. Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Seek medical attention if any discomfort continues. **Skin Contact**

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Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye Contact

Flush eye with water for at least 10 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Ingestion

Obtain medical advice immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed.

Aspiration Chemical pneumonia Inhalation Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. There is a danger of product being aspirated into the lungs if vomiting occurs.

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

Medical personnel seeking to administer first aid are referred to the services of the Poisons Information Service who can advise in such instances. Treat symptomatically.

5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1: Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing media: Foam, Carbon dioxide, dry powder or water (fog or fine spray). Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Direct water jet (although these may be used to cool adjacent containers).

5.2: Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Combustion products may contain harmful or irritant fumes. Heat from a fire could result in drums bursting.

5.3: Advice for fire fighters

In the event of a large fire self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Prevent water spray from entering water courses.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Being a lubricant, spilt product presents a significant slip or skid hazard -prevent any unnecessary personnel or vehicles entering the area. Precautions should be taken to prevent skin and eye contact when cleaning up.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into watercourses (drains, ditches or rivers etc.). If spillage does enter environment inform Environmental Authority immediately (in UK the Environmental Agency). Product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface –if spilt onto water prevent spread by suitable barrier equipment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage using inert material (sand, earth etc.). Product spilled on water may be collected with booms and skimmers. Collection may be by salvage vehicle and/or the use of inert absorbents. Remove all material to an appropriately labelled salvage container for disposal. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water and detergent.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For personal protection see section 8. For disposal methods see section 13.

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling equipment should minimise the formulation of mists. If large quantities of the product are being moved (pumped or decanted) static discharges are possible – especially in dry weather. To avoid this earth bonding of pipework, vessels etc. may be advisable. Do not use oil contaminated clothing or shoes and do not place rags moistened with oil in pocket.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Suitable bulk storage vessels are mild or stainless steel tanks or tight head steel drums. For smaller quantity resealable tinplated steel or HD Polyethylene containers are recommended. Store away from sources of strong heat and strong oxidising agents. Keep containers tightly closed and avoid contact with any other substance. Take precautionary measures to prevent product entering the environment. In the UK the Oil Storage Regulations may apply.

7.3 Specific end use

None other than that identified in section 1.2

8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Mixture (as mineral oil mist) -Due to the low vapour pressure of the preparation vapour is not generally a problem at ambient temperature. Country 8 hours 15 min Australia 5 mg/m3 Austria 5 mg/m3 Belgium 5 mg/m3 5 Canada mg/m3 10 mg/m3 mg/m3 Denmark 1 2 mg/m3 Hungary 5 mg/m3 Latvia 5 mg/m3 New Zealand 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3

Spain

5 mg/m3

10 mg/m3

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Sweden	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3
The Netherlands	5 mg/m3	•
USA	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3
UK (not current)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3



8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 General

Employ good industrial hygiene practice as part of a control banding approach.

8.2.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Not necessary under normal conditions. If fluid is being heated or atomised, local exhaust ventilation with filter scrubber is recommended. 8.2.3 Individual protection measures / personal protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection –Not needed under normal conditions. Self contained breathing apparatus or Organic vapour respirators (A2-P2) may be used where product is being heated or atomised and engineering control measures are not practical.

Hand Protection - Wear chemically resistant impervious gloves (EN 374) to avoid prolonged or repeated contact. Nitrile rubber and PVC are suitable materials. Because of great variety of types of gloves, see manufacturer's figures for breakthrough times. In the case of prolonged contact a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time of 480 min) is recommended.

Eye Protection -Wear close-fitting goggles (EN 166) or face shield where there is a risk of splashing. Eye baths should be provided at locations where accidental exposure may occur.

Skin Protection -Where significant exposure is possible wear impervious body covering. It is recommended that showers are provided at locations where accidental exposure may occur. Barrier creams may be use to prevent skin contact.

8.2.4 Environmental Exposure Controls

Appropriate secondary containment should be provided to prevent the product entering the environment. The measures outlined in the Oil Storage Regulations 2001 should be adopted where appropriate.

9 Physical and chemical properties

		Test method	
Appearance	Bright green liquid	Visual	
Odour	Oil N/A		
Odour Threshold	N/A –very low odour		
pH	N/A (Oil)		
Boiling Range	250– 380 °C.	IP 123	
Melting Point	< -50 °C.	ISO 7308	
Flash Point:	> 110 °C.	IP35	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	> 350 °C. (by analogy)	ASTM D 286	
Decomposition temperature	> 250 °C.		
Flammability Limits in air	Not known but expected to be 1–8%		
Evaporation Rate	Negligible		
Density	0.84 kg/l at 20 °C.		
Solubility	Insoluble in water.		
	Soluble in organic solvents		
Partition Coefficient (Log POW)	>3	OECD 117	
Kinematic Viscosity	19 cSt at 40 °C.	ASTM D 445	
Vapour Pressure	< 0.1 kPa at 20 °C.	Reid	
Vapour Density	Not established		
Explosive properties	Not explosive.		
Oxidising Properties	Not oxidising		
0.2 Other information			

9.2 Other information

None relevant

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as indicated.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents or strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Decomposition products which can be formed on heating include Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen or sulphur.

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Acute Toxicity

Ingestion -Product is of low acute oral toxicity – LD50 (oral) Rat = > 2000 mg/kg. Symptoms of overexposure include nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea.

Inhalation -Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation at ambient temperatures due to low vapour pressure. If product is inhaled at elevated temperatures or as an aerosol it may irritate respiratory tract and may cause systemic effects similar to ingestion (see above). **Aspiration** – Aspiration of the product into the lungs (usually as a result of vomiting) can lead to fatal Oil Pneumoconiosis - seek medical attention immediately. Viscosity <20.5 cSt @40°C.

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Dermal - Acute percutaneous toxicity is low LD50 (sk) Rabbit = > 2000 mg/kg. Prolonged or repeated contact with <u>used</u> oils can cause serious skin diseases such as skin cancer or dermatitis.

11.1.2 Irritation

Eye Contact Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (Method OECD 405). May cause mild Irritation. **Skin Contact** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met (Method OECD 404).Prolonged or repeated contact can cause drying or irritation. Mineral oil can block skin pores leading to Oil Acne.

WELDTITE

11.1.3 Corrosivity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.1.4 Sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.1.5 Repeated dose toxicity

Not expected to display significant repeated dose toxicity. There are no reports of long term adverse affects in man.

11.1.6 Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been shown to contain less than 3% extractables (IP346).

11.1.7 Mutagenicity

Not known to be mutagenic

11.1.8 Toxicity for reproduction

Major ingredients have not been shown to cause significant fertility or development problems at levels which are not themselves toxic to the animal concerned.

12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to aquatic or soil organisms is expected to be low, however oil spills can smother and suffocate by preventing passage of oxygen and water. Oil contamination can also foul and smother birds and marine animals.

FishBased on knowledge and experience of similar products not expected to be toxicAquatic invertebratesBased on knowledge and experience of similar products not expected to be toxic

12.2 Persistence & Degradability

Product is expected to be inherently but not readily biodegradable based on its ingredients. Should not be admitted into biological waste treatment plants.

The product is based on highly refined mineral oils that are considered stable to hydrolysis.

The product is considered stable in the presence of water.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Base oil hydrocarbons possibly accumulative. Log POW > 6.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water on which it floats. Does not evaporate from water or soil. Limited mobility in soil but some components may penetrate the soil and cause groundwater pollution.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data not available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Not relevant.

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. In the E.U. used mineral oils are classified as hazardous waste (Directive 91/689/EEC), EWC number: 13.01.10.

Controlled incineration or recycling is recommended. Under no circumstances should this product be disposed of to rains, soil or water courses. It may be advisable to seek advice from Local Waste Authority before disposal.

Used mineral oils can be carcinogenic - avoid contact with skin.

14 Transport informatio	n		
14.1 UN No. / Class		None	
14.2 UN Proper shipping	g name	N/A	
14.3 Transport bazard o			
14.5 Transport hazard c	105565		
Land Transport			
ADR		Not classified	
RID		Not classified	
Sea Transport			
IMO/IMDG		Not classified	
Marine Pollutant		No	
Air Transport			
IATA/IACÒ		Not classified	
Inland waterways			
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Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation 453/2010/EC ADN Not classified



14.4 Packing Group	N/A
14.5 Environmental Hazards	Not environmentally hazardous
14.6 Special precautions for user	None relevant
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II of Marpol)	Not classified.
15 Regulatory information	-
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulat 15.1.1 Chemical Inventories.	ons / legislation specific to the substance or mixture.
All ingredients are registered on the following inv E.U. (EINECS / EILINCS) USA (T Japan (ENCS) China (I New Zealand (NZLoC)	entories; SCA) Canada (DSL/NDSL) Australia (AICS) ECSC) Korea (ECL) Philippine (PICCS)
15.1.2 WGK Hazard class Assessed as WGK 1 (self assessment). Slight h	azard to water.
15.1.3 Other Usage should be in accord with all local and nation Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regu Control of pollution (Oil storage) regulations 2007	onal regulations. In the U.K. this would include (not exhaustive); ations 2002 (COSHH.)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment. A chemical safety assessment has not been carr	ed out for this product by the supplier.
16 Other information	
16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms used in this DPD –Dangerous Preparations Directive. CLP –Classification, labelling and packaging of s GHS –UN Globally Harmonised system of classif PBT – Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic. vPvB – Very persistent and very bio accumulative	a data sheet. ubstances and mixtures regulation, ication and labelling of chemicals e.
Full text of H-Statements referred to under se	ctions 2 & 3

H304 –May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.2 Revisions

Because of the major changes, this data sheet should be read as entirely new.

Training Advice

Users should be trained in good industrial hygiene practise.

This data sheet does not constitute an assessment of the workplace risks as required under the provisions of the Health & Safety at Work act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH).

Do not mix with other chemicals.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.