according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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2.01 2.00***

Revision Date Issuing date 25-Jan-2023 25-Jan-2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

Chemical Name

CAS-No

EC No.

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Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol 68855-18-5 272-469-1

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

Identified usesLubricantUses advised againstNone

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking Identification	OQ Chemicals GmbH Rheinpromenade 4A D-40789 Monheim Germany
Product Information	Product Stewardship FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK) available 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Based on present data no classification and labelling is required according to Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

2.2. Label elements

Not required.

2.3. Other hazards

If the material is misted or if vapours are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract

PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic



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Endocrine disrupting assessments	The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU

(PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Heptanoic acid, ester with	68855-18-5	-	> 98
2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol			

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Skin

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eves

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

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

Main symptoms

None known.

Special hazard

Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

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

General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

strong acids strong bases oxidizing agents

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care.

Temperature class T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Lubricant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits UK

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

Not required.

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5 Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified

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No hazard identified

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

General population

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater PNEC aqua - marine water PNEC aqua - intermittent releases PNEC STP PNEC sediment - freshwater PNEC sediment - marine water PNEC Air PNEC soil Secondary poisoning

No hazard identified No potential for bioaccumulation

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh) Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166



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Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material	Neoprene

Suitable material nitrile rubber

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection

Respirator with organic filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice

Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid			
Colour	colourless	1.		
Odour Odour three hold	No data availab			
Odour threshold	No data availat	-		
Melting point/freezing point	-87 °C (Pour po	,		
Method	ASTM D 97-02			
Boiling point or initial boiling	No data availat	ble		
point and boiling range				
Flammability			mable, the p	product is capable of catching fire or
	being set on fire			
Lower explosion limit	No data availab	-		
Upper explosion limit	No data availab	ble		
Flash point	191 °C			
Method	closed cup, ISC	0 2719		
Autoignition temperature	355 °C			
Method	DIN 51794			
Decomposition temperature	No data availab	ole		
рН	No data availab	ble		
Kinematic Viscosity	10 mm²/s @ 20	O°C		
Method	ASTM D7042			
Solubility	< 0,05 mg/l @ 2	20 °C, in wate	r, EU A.6	
Partition coefficient	6,68 (calculated	d) KOW WIN		
n-octanol/water (log value)				
Vapour pressure				
Values [hPa] Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	0° ©	@ °F	Method



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<0,01	<0,001	<0,0001	20	68	QSAR	
Density and/or rel	lative density	,				
Values	@	°C	@ °F	Method		
0,92		20	68	EU A.3		
Relative vapour d	ensity	No data ava	ailable			
Particle character		not applicat	ble			
9.2. Other infor	rmation					
Explosive propert	ties	Does not ap	oply, substand	e is not explosiv	e. There are no chemical groups	
		associated	with explosive	e properties		
Oxidizing propert	ies	Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups				
••••		associated	with oxidizing	properties		

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Molecular weight Molecular formula log Koc Evaporation rate

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

328,4924

C19 H36 O4

No data available

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

3,69 - 4,49 @ 25°C (77 °F) calculated

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Heptanoic acid, ester with	n 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-pro	opanediol (68855-18-	-5)	
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method



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Oral	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Inhalative	LC50	>5,22 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 436

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity

For acute dermal toxicity, no data are available

Irritation and corrosion					
Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)					
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method		
Skin	rabbit	not irritating	OECD 404	4h	
Eyes	rabbit	Mild eye irritation	OECD 405		

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

skin irritation/corrosion

eye irritation/corrosion

If the material is misted or if vapours are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract

Sensitization				
Heptanoic acid, ester wit	h 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-pr	opanediol (68855-18	-5)	
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5 Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic	Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity					
Heptanoic acid, ester	with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-p	ropanediol (68855-	18-5)			
Туре	Dose	Species	Method			
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: >=1450 mg/kg/d (28d)	rat, male	OECD 407 Oral	read across		
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: >=1000 mg/kg/d (90d)	rat, male/female	OECD 408 Oral	read across		
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: 0,5 mg/l/d (13 weeks)	rat, male/female	OECD 413 Inhalation	read across		
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: >=2000 mg/kg/d (13 weeks)	rat, male/female	OECD 411 Dermal	read across		

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5 Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)

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Dose Evaluation Method Type Species Mutagenicity Salmonella negative OECD 471 read across typhimurium (Ames) OECD 473 Mutagenicity human negative lymphocytes (Chromosomal Aberration) Mutagenicity **OECD 476** mouse negative lymphoma cells (Mammalian Gene Mutation) Developmental Toxicity NOAEL 2000 OECD 414, read across mg/kg/d Dermal systemic effects Maternal toxicity Developmental Toxicity NOAEL 200 OECD 414. read across Local effects mg/kg/d Dermal Maternal toxicity

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT SE Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT RE Aspiration toxicity no data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3. **Note**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity						
Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-	dimethyl-1,3-propar	nediol (68855-18-5)				
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method			
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96h	LC50: >0,086 mg/l	OECD 203			
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: >0,0065 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201			
Activated sludge (domestic)	3 h	NOEC: >=1000 mg/l	OECD 209			

Long term toxicity



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Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: ≥ 0,0019 mg/l	OECD 211	
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC: ≥ 0,0065 mg/l Growth rate	OECD 201	

Terrestrial toxicity				
Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)				
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Туре	Method
Eisenia fetida	14 d	NOEC: ≥ 1000 mg/kg soil dw	Reproduction	OECD 207
Eisenia fetida	56 d	NOEC: ≥ 1000 mg/kg soil dw	Reproduction	read across OECD 222

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

Biodegradation

89,3 % (28 d), activated sludge (domestic), aerobic, OECD 301 B.

Abiotic Degradation		
Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)		
Туре	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	5,3 yr@25 °C, pH 7	calculated
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 24,32 h	calculated

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)		
Туре	Result	Method
BCF	33,76 - 500	QSAR
log Pow	6,68	calculated

12.4. Mobility in soil

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (68855-18-5)		
Туре	Result	Method
Adsorption/Desorption	Koc: 4929 - 30820	calculated
Surface tension	not applicable	
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available	

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)



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12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Section 14.1 - 14.6

ADR/RID	Not restricted
ADN	Not restricted
ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR	Not restricted
IMDG	Not restricted
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI not listed

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)



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Component	Status
Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol	not subject
CAS: 68855-18-5	

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758

Component	Status
Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol CAS: 68855-18-5	The substance will not be pre-registered
CA3. 00055-10-5	

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

International Inventories

Heptanoic acid, ester with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, CAS: 68855-18-5

AICS (AU) NDSL (CA) IECSC (CN) EC-No. 272-469-1 (EU) KECI 2001-3-1721 (KR) PICCS (PH) TSCA (US) TCSI (TW)

National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) is not required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC

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indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

The annex is not required because the substance is not classified for human health or the environment, is not a CMR and is not PBT or vPvB

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet