

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# LINEAR ALKYLBENZENE PETRELAB® 500-Q (P 500-Q)

#### **DESCRIPTION AND USES**

Petrelab<sup>®</sup> 500-Q is a linear alkylbenzene containing side alkyl chains of 10-13 carbon atoms, averaging 11.3 atoms. This high purity product is used primarily for the production of biodegradable synthetic detergents. Its relatively low molecular weight is especially suitable for the manufacturing of liquid detergents.

#### **SULFONATION PROPERTIES**

Petrelab<sup>®</sup> 500-Q alkylate can be sulfonated exceptionally well with either sulphur trioxide or fuming sulphuric acid to yield high quality sulfonic acid or sulfonate slurries.

#### **BIODEGRADABILITY**

Sulfonate derivatives of Petrelab® 500-Q are highly biodegradable (97% or greater), according to O.E.C.D.'s official method described on E.E.C. Directive, 82/243.

#### **PRODUCTION**

Petrelab<sup>®</sup> 500-Q is produced by CEPSA QUÍMICA BÉCANCOUR INC. (CQB), a CEPSA Group Company, at its manufacturing facilities in Bécancour (Québec), Canada.

® Petrelab 500-Q is a registered trademark of CEPSA QUÍMICA BÉCANCOUR INC.



# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Trade name: PETRELAB® 500-Q (P 500-Q)

Synonyms: Linear Alkylbenzene, LAB

CAS number: 67774-74-7
EINECS number: Not available.

Product use: This high purity product is used primarily for the

production of biodegradable synthetic detergents. Its relatively low molecular weight is especially suitable for

the manufacturing of liquid detergents.

Manufacturer's name: CEPSA QUÍMICA BÉCANCOUR INC.

Address: 5250 Bécancour Boulevard

Bécancour (Québec) CANADA G9H 3X3

Tel.: 1-819-294-1414

Emergency telephone number (24 hr) Canutec: Tel.: 1-613-996-6666

**Chemtrec:** Tel.: 1-800-424-9300

# 2. HAZARDOUS COMPOSITION / COMPONENT INFORMATION

COMPONENT CAS NUMBER WEIGHT %

Benzene, C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl derivatives 67774-74-7 100 %

#### 3. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

**Boiling Range (°C)**: 275 - 307

Melting Point (°C): < -50

Vapor Pressure (mmHg): < 0.1 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F)

Vapor density (Air = 1): 8.1

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Molecular weight: 233 à 237 g/mol pH: Not applicable

**Viscosity:** 5 - 10 cps @ 20°C

Evaporation Rate (water = 1): Not available



Specific Gravity: 0.86

Appearance/odor: Colourless, odourless, oily liquid

#### 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point (°C): 130 (Pensky Martens)

Autoignition temperature (°C):

Lower Flammable Limits in Air (% by vol):

Unknown

Upper Flammable Limits in Air (% by vol):

Unknown

Combustible & thermal Product of decomposition: Carbon monoxyde (CO), Carbon dioxyde (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Unusual fire and explosion hazard

• Small Fires: Use a dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or AFFF foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or AFFF foam. Use water spray or fog;

do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

area ii you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads:
 Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor pozzles. Cool containers with

hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn

during fires in confined spaces.

#### 5. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

Stability / Incompatibility: The material is chemically stable, it is incompatible with

strong oxidisers.

Potential reaction: No dangerous polymerisation.

#### 6. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES / HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Way of penetration:** Skin, eye contact, vapour inhalation and ingestion.



# **EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

Acute overexposure:	Irritation, dizziness, nausea.
Chronic overexposure:	Unknown.
TOXICITY DATA	
The following effects have been reported in studies with ani linear alkylbenzenes. Weight loss, food consumption and standard tests at low dose); liver toxicity; increased tumo concentration (skin damage confounds the interpretation of	maternal weight gain; effects on offspring (no effects in rs following lifetime dermal exposure at skin damaging
Skin contact:	A single semi-occlusive application of Petrelab® 500-C to intact rabbit skin for four hours elicits slight to wel defined dermal reactions. P 500-Q elicited very slight to well defined erythema with very slight to slight oedema in tests. All erythema and oedema disappeared afte eight days.
Acute Lethal Dermal:	The acute lethal dermal dose to rats of Petrelab® 500-C is greater than 2.0 g/kg bodyweight.
Eye contact:	Instillation of Petrelab® 500-Q into the rabbit eye elicits no corneal opacification or iridial inflammation Transient well-defined conjunctivitis irritation only is observed. Instillation of P 500-Q elicited dulling of the cornea and well defined to moderate conjunctivitis irritation. The eyes were normal after five to seven days after instillation.
Inhalation:	No information available.
Ingestion:	The acute lethal oral dose of Petrelab <sup>®</sup> 500-Q to rats is greater than 2.0 g/kg bodyweight.
HAZARDS	
Eyes:	Liquid contact or exposure to high vapou concentrations may result in irritation.
Skin:	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in irritation or drying of the skin, progressing to dermatitis
Inhalation:	Due to low volatility, this product is not hazardous unde normal circumstances. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness and headaches

vomiting.

Ingestion:

Ingestion of small amounts may result in nausea and



THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES <u>TWA</u> <u>STEL</u>

OSHA (USA) Not available Not available

(Occupational Safety and Health Administration)

ACGIH (USA) Not available Not available

(American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

CSST (Québec, Canada) Not available Not available

(Commission de la Santé et Sécuritéau travail)

Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity, reproductive toxicity

Not available.

# 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### STEP TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basement or confined areas. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vaporous. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

#### **MAJOR SPILL**

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

#### **EMPTY CONTAINERS**

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner.



# 8. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 20 minutes.

Seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse. Flush affected areas with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes. Wash area with mild soap and

water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped,

administer artificial respiration, oxygen or cardiopulmonary resuscitation if needed. Seek medical

attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical

attention.

# 9. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Usual shipping containers:** Tank cars.

Tank trucks.

Drums.

Type of material: Carbon steel.

Baked epoxy or phenolic resin coatings.

Aluminum.

Electrostatic accumulation hazard: No, proper bonding and grounding, when loading and

unloading hydrocarbon material is always a proper

safety measure.

Storage/transport pressure: Atmospheric.

Loading/unloading temperature: Ambient.

Storage/transport temperature: Ambient.

#### 10. OTHER INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS**

Local exhaust is recommended for use of material in enclosed spaces or at elevated temperatures.



#### SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Respiratory:** N.I.O.S.H. – approved organic vapour air-purifying or

air-supplied equipment depending on concentration.

Eyes: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Hands: Rubber gloves or other similar impervious material to

prevent repeated contact.

Other Clothing and Equipment: Impervious clothing (boots, slicker suits) as needed to

prevent prolonged skin contact.

#### 11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Wastes can be incinerated under controlled conditions or landfilled according to official regulations.

#### 12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### **CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (CTDG)**

This product is not a dangerous good as defined by Canadian TDG for ground transportation.

## **U.S. DOT DESCRIPTION**

This product is not hazardous for ground transportation according to DOT regulations.

**Hazardous Material Description and** 

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazardous Class:

Not applicable

Identification Number:

Not applicable

Packing Group:

Label Codes:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

## ICAO / IATA DESCRIPTION / IMO DESCRIPTION (IMDG CODE)

This product is not a dangerous good as defined by IATA for air transportation, IMO in the IMDG Code for water transportation.



# 13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **CANADIAN REGULATIONS**

#### Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Classification:

This material is a controlled product as defined by Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):

D2B "Material causing other toxic effects".

# Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) Inventory Listing:

Chemical Name: Benzene, C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl derivatives.

CAS Number: 67774-74-7

#### **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

# OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Classification (1910-1200):

Skin and eye irritant as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

#### **TSCA Inventory Listing:**

Component: Benzene, Mono C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl derivatives.

CAS Number: 67774-74-7

SARA 302 Status:

Component: Contains no chemicals subject to SARA 302 reporting.

CAS Number: Not applicable Maximum Weight %: Not applicable

# SARA 311/312 Classification:

"Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard" according to SARA 311/312.

#### **SARA 313 Chemicals:**

Component: Contains no chemicals subject to SARA 313 reporting.

CAS Number: Not applicable Maximum Weight %: Not applicable



#### **CALIFORNIA'S "PROPOSITION 65"**

Benzene is the only chemical under California's "Proposition 65" that could be an impurity in CEPSA QUÍMICA BÉCANCOUR's detergent alkylates. The concentration is always below 1 ppm (CQB's detection limit). On a random basis, alkylate is analyzed by an external laboratory with a typical result of < 0.01 ppm detection limit. It would be advisable to use 0.2 ppm as maximum level to allow benzene concentration variability in our process.

#### **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY**

As described on E.E.C. Directive 79/831, Annex VI, Part II (D), as described in Commission Directive 93/21/EEC, the next phases **ARE NOT REQUIRED**:

R22: "Dangerous if swallowed"
R21: "Dangerous on skin contact"

R36: "Eye irritating" R38: "Skin irritating"

#### REACH-IT PRE-REGISTRATION NUMBER

REACH-IT pre-registration number: 05-2116631470-55-000

# 14. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The sodium sulfonate obtained in the neutralization of sulfonic acid derived of P 500-Q comply with biodegradation requirements as described in the EU Detergent Regulation (EC 648/2004).

#### 15. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATING	<u>NFPA</u>	<u>HMIS</u>
Health:	1	1
Flammability:	1	1
Reactivity:	0	0

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# 16. PREPARATION INFORMATION

**DATE OF MSDS**: 2009/06/01

**PREPARED BY:** Eric Salvail, Laboratory Supervisor

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