

BHS Marketing

Western Briquette

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET DDBSA (Dodecyl Benzene Sulphonic Acid)

Date: January 30, 2001

I Company Identification

Company Name: BHS Marketing / Western Briquette
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II Product Identification

Product Name: Benzenesulfonic Acid, Dodecyl, DDBSA
Chemical Family: Sulfonyl
Molecular Weight: 326.54
Molecular Formula: H₃-C-(C-H₂)₁₁-C₆-H₄-S-03-H
Cas Number: 27176-87-0
EC Number: 248-289-4
Percentage: 100.0
NFPA Ratings:
Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

III Typical Physical Properties

Physical Appearance: Colorless to brown liquid
Odor: Rotten egg odor
Odor Threshold: 8ppm
pH: N/A
Boiling Point: 599°F (315°C)
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Specific Gravity: 1.0@25°C

IV Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Dangerous gases may accumulate in confined spaces. May ignite or explode on contact with combustible materials
Materials to Avoid:	Metals, oxidizing materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products: hydrogen sulfide, oxides of sulfur
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not polymerize

V Toxicological Information and Interpretation

Acute Toxicity Level:	Moderately toxic: ingestion
Oral Toxicity:	650 mg/kg oral-rat LD50
Local Effects:	Corrosive: inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion
Ecological Data:	Fish toxicity: 4100 ug/L NR year(s) LC50 (Mortality) Ide, silver or golden orfe (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>) Invertebrate toxicity: 6170 ug/L 96 hours(s) LC50 (Mortality) Polychaete (<i>Capitella capitata</i>) Algal toxicity: 50000 ug/L NR year(s) EC50 (Population Growth) Green algae (<i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i>)

VI Hazard Data

Acute	
Eye contact:	Burns
Skin Contact:	Burns
Ingestion:	Burns
Inhalation:	Burns
Major Health Hazards:	Respiratory tract burns, skin burns, eye burns, mucous membrane burns

VII Recommended First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure:	Wash eye immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Continue irrigating with normal saline until ready to transport to hospital. Cover with sterile bandages. Get medical attention immediately
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Skin Exposure:	Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). For burns, cover affected area securely with sterile, dry, loose-fitting dressing. Get medical attention immediately
Inhalation Exposure:	When safe to enter area, remove from exposure. Use a bag valve mask or similar device to perform artificial respiration (rescue breathing) if needed. Keep warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately
Ingestion Exposure:	Contact local poison control center or physician immediately. Never make an unconscious person emit or drink fluids. Give large amounts of water or milk. Allow vomiting to occur. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately
Notes to Physician:	For inhalation, consider oxygen. Avoid gastric lavage or emesis

VIII Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	300°F (149°C)
Flammability Class:	IIIB
Extinguishing Media:	Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam
Special Firefighting Procedures:	LARGE FIRES: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

VIII Fire Fighting Measures-Continued

Do not get water directly on material. LARGE FIRES: Flood with fine water spray. Reduce vapors with water spray. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas

IX Accidental Release Measures

Containment of Spills: SOIL RELEASE: Dig holding area such as lagoon, pond or pit for containment. Cover with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and protect from contact with water
WATER RELEASE: Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash). Absorb with activated carbon. Collect spilled material using mechanical equipment
OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE: Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Small Spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Small Dry Spills: Move containers away from spill to a safe area. Large Spills: Dike for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry

X Handling & Storage

Reportable Quantity: 1000 lbs.
Handling: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances

XI Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Appropriate Hygienic Practices: As part of good industrial, personal hygiene and safety procedure, avoid all unnecessary exposure to the product and ensure prompt removal from eyes, skin and clothing. Maintain good housekeeping to control dust accumulations.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye Protection: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area
Skin Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Respiratory Protection: Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum. Consider wearing properties before use. Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges. Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridges. Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister. For unknown concentrations or immediately dangerous to life or health: any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece

Ventilation Protection: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits

XII Transportation Requirements

Shipping Name: Dodecylbenzensulfonic acid
UN Number: NA2586
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: II
Label: Corrosive

XIII Additional Information

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources, which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy and/or completeness. User should consult experts in their review of this MSDS prior to use of the product.

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*n/a= Not Applicable