

DODECYL BENZENESULFONIC ACID**1470**

October 2002

CAS No: 27176-87-0
 RTECS No: DB6600000
 UN No: 2586

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl
 Laurylbenzenesulfonic acid
 $C_{18}H_{30}O_3S / C_{12}H_{25}C_6H_4SO_3H$
 Molecular mass: 326.5

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Burning sensation. Cough. Laboured breathing. Shortness of breath. Sore throat.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Pain. Skin burns. Blisters.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns. Loss of vision.	Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Shock or collapse.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable non-metal containers as far as possible. Cautiously neutralize remainder with lime or sodium bicarbonate. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.	UN Hazard Class: 8 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-80S2586	Separated from bases and oxidants.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

YELLOW TO BROWN LIQUID

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating above 205°C producing toxic fumes including sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide. Reacts with bases and oxidants to produce sulfur oxides, causing toxic hazard. Attacks metals.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point (decomposes): >204.5°C

Melting point: 10°C

Relative density (water = 1): 1

Solubility in water: very good

Flash point: 148.9°C o.c.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information