

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Linear Alkyl Benzene Sulfonic Acids</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	LABSA; LAS
<b>Uses</b>	Detergent, emulsifier.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### Emergency Contact Details

*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)**

6

# SAFETY DATA SHEET LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE SULFONIC ACIDS REVISION 6, DATE 14 JUL 2021

## Globally Harmonised System

**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories** Corrosive to Metals - Category 1  
Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

### Pictograms



**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

<b>H290</b>	May be corrosive to metals.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
	<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	<b>P390</b>	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
	<b>P301 + P330 + P331</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	<b>P406</b>	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
	<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

## Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	Unspecified	68584-22-5	>=96 %
Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives	Unspecified	67774-74-7	<=1.5 %
Sulphuric acid	H2SO4	7664-93-9	<=1.5 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	<=1 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
<b>Eye</b>	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. *Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested. Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>General Measures</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated.

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<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing - It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
<b>Flash Point</b>	>150 - 210 °C [PMCC]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately! Do not breathe mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. *Large spills: Dike for later disposal.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. *Major spills: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Open only under well-ventilated conditions. Handle with care. Loosen closure cautiously before opening. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and suitable respirator (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. CORROSIVE TO METALS: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage (see SECTION 6). Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep only in the original container or store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. *DO NOT use mild steel, aluminium or galvanised containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For COMPONENT: Sulphuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9):
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- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2018]: TWA = 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Known or presumed human carcinogen (Carcinogen category 1).

<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible, particularly in confined spaces. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations or spray mist. Recommended: Type ABE-P Filter of sufficient capacity (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</li> <li>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary, but never for primary, protection of eyes.</li> <li>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, PVC apron; PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</li> </ul>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Viscous liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Pungent
<b>Colour</b>	Dark brown
<b>pH</b>	1 - 2 (1% aq. sol'n)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.513 mmHg (@ 25 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>100 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	6.5 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible with water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.04 - 1.054 (Water = 1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	>150 - 210 °C [PMCC]
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	322 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	2.2
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available

<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	1,716 mPa.s (@ 20 °C)
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Contact with alkaline material liberates heat.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable at normal temperature and storage conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis, metals.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<p>Information on toxicological effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification. Strong-inorganic-acid mists containing sulfuric acid are Classified by the IARC Monographs as "Carcinogenic to humans" (Group 1).</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.</li> </ul> <p>Information on likely routes of exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ingestion: The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident.</li> <li>- Eye contact: The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be</li> </ul>
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extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

- Skin contact: The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact with acidic corrosives may result in pain and burns; these may be deep with distinct edges and may heal slowly with the formation of scar tissue.

- Inhalation: Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and incoordination.

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining. Irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurs.

#### Acute

##### Ingestion

Acute toxicity (Oral):

For Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (CAS No. 68584-22-5):

- LD50, Rat: 530–1470 mg/kg bw [NICNAS].

##### Carcinogen Category

None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish: 11.69 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].

- EC50, Crustacea: 7.07 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

- EC50, Algae and cyanobacteria: 33.98 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS].

- NOEC, Algae and cyanobacteria: 11.1 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS].

#### Persistence/Degradability

Readily biodegradable (94 %, 28 d).

#### Mobility

No information available.

#### Environmental Fate

Toxic to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment.

#### Bioaccumulation Potential

Low potential for bioaccumulation.

#### Environmental Impact

No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### General Information

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

#### Special Precautions for Land Fill

No information available.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

##### Proper Shipping Name

ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid

##### Class

8 Corrosive Substances

##### Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

##### EPG

153 Substances - Toxic and\_or Corrosive (Combustible)

##### UN Number

2586

##### Hazchem

2X

##### Pack Group

III

**SAFETY DATA SHEET LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE SULFONIC ACIDS REVISION 6, DATE 14 JUL 2021**

**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (Canada)**

TDG Regulations

**Proper Shipping Name** ALKYL SULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**ERG** 153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)  
**UN Number** 2586  
**Hazchem** 2X  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (Fiji)**

**Proper Shipping Name** ALKYL SULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**EPG** 153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)  
**UN Number** 2586  
**Hazchem** 2X  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

**Proper Shipping Name** ALKYL SULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**EPG** 153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)  
**UN Number** 2586  
**Hazchem** 2X  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

**Proper Shipping Name** ALKYL SULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid  
**Class** 8 Corrosive Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**EPG** 153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)  
**UN Number** 2586  
**Hazchem** 2X  
**Pack Group** III  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**Land Transport (Papua New Guinea)**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE SULFONIC ACIDS REVISION 6, DATE 14 JUL 2021

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)
<b>UN Number</b>	2586
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

## Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)
<b>UN Number</b>	2586
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

## Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	2586
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-B
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

## Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid
<b>Class</b>	8 Corrosive Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	2586
<b>Hazchem</b>	2X
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

## National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**General Information** Contains: SULFURIC ACID

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** 6

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**Approval Code** HSR002491 - Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

**National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AIC)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Listed
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Listed
<b>Malaysia (List of Classified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (TCSI)</b>	Listed
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Listed
<b>Mexico (INSQ)</b>	Not Determined

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Related Product Codes**

DOBENC1000, DOBENC1100, DOBENZ0100, DOBENZ1000, DOBENZ1001, DOBENZ1002, DOBENZ1003, DOBENZ1005, DOBENZ1006, DOBENZ1007, DOBENZ1008, DOBENZ1009, DOBENZ1010, DOBENZ1011, DOBENZ1013, DOBENZ1014, DOBENZ1015, DOBENZ1016, DOBENZ1019, DOBENZ1021, DOBENZ1500, DOBENZ1501, DOBENZ1800, DOBENZ1801, DOBENZ1802, DOBENZ1803, DOBENZ1804, DOBENZ1805, DOBENZ1806, DOBENZ1807, DOBENZ1808, DOBENZ1809, DOBENZ1810, DOBENZ1811, DOBENZ1812, DOBENZ1813, DOBENZ1814, DOBENZ1815, DOBENZ1816, DOBENZ1817, DOBENZ1818, DOBENZ1819, DOBENZ1820, DOBENZ1821, DOBENZ1900, DOBENZ2017, DOBENZ2100, DOBENZ2101, DOBENZ2102, DOBENZ2103, DOBENZ2105, DOBENZ2108, DOBENZ2110, DOBENZ2500, DOBENZ2501, DOBENZ2600, DOBENZ3000, DOBENZ3010, DOBENZ3020, DOBENZ3030, DOBENZ3031, DOBENZ3040, DOBENZ3300, DOBENZ3400, DOBENZ3500, DOBENZ3600, DOBENZ4000, DOBENZ4100, DOBENZ4101, DOBENZ4110, DOBENZ5000, DOBENZ5100, DOBENZ5200, DOBENZ5201, DOBENZ5300, DOBENZ5310, DOBENZ5500, DOBENZ5600, DOBENZ6001, DOBENZ6002, DOBENZ6200, DOBENZ6300, DOBENZ6500, DOBENZ6600, DOBENZ6700, DOBENZ6800, DOBENZ6801, DOBENZ6802, DOBENZ6803, DOBENZ6804, DOBENZ6811, DOBENZ6900, DOBENZ7000, DOBENZ7010, DOBENZ7011, DOBENZ7100,

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DOBENZ7200, DOBENZ7700, DOBENZ7800, DOBENZ8000, DOBENZ8001, DOBENZ8002, DOBENZ8003, DOBENZ8004, DOBENZ8005, DOBENZ8006, DOBENZ8007, DOBENZ8008, DOBENZ8009, DOBENZ8010, DOBENZ8011, DOBENZ8012, DOBENZ8013, DOBENZ8014, DOBENZ8015, DOBENZ8016, DOBENZ8017, DOBENZ8018, DOBENZ8019, DOBENZ8020, DOBENZ8021, DOBENZ8022, DOBENZ8023, DOBENZ8024, DOBENZ8025, DOBENZ8026, DOBENZ8027, DOBENZ8200, DOBENZ8210, DOBENZ8211, DOBENZ8500, DOBENZ8700, DOBENZ9000, DOBENZ9100, DOBENZ9101, DOBENZ9701, DOBENZ9702, DOBENZ9703, DOBENZ9704, DOBENZ9705, DOBENZ9706, DOBENZ9707, DOBENZ9708, DOBENZ9709

<b>Revision</b>	6
<b>Revision Date</b>	14 Jul 2021
<b>Key/Legend</b>	< Less Than > Greater Than <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances <b>atm</b> Atmosphere <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit <b>g</b> Grams <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other. <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water <b>K</b> Kelvin <b>kg</b> Kilogram <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre <b>lb</b> Pound <b>LC50</b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. <b>LD50</b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. <b>ltr or L</b> Litre <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre <b>mbar</b> Millibar <b>mg</b> Milligram <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre <b>Misc or Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. <b>mm</b> Millimetre <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development <b>Oz</b> Ounce <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit <b>Pa</b> Pascal <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch <b>R</b> Rankine <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit <b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value <b>tne</b> Tonne <b>TWA</b> Time Weighted Average

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**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight