SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACID SLURRY (LABSA)

CAS No.: 85536-14-7

This Safety Data Sheet is issued by Suraj Chemicals as the distributor/supplier of record, based on manufacturer and published GHS / regulatory reference data for this substance. Users should also consult the specific manufacturer's SDS where available.

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier

ACID SLURRY (LABSA)
Dodecylbenzene Sulphonic Acid (branched/linear alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, unneutralised); DDBSA Acid Slurry
CAS: 85536-14-7

Other means of identification

Not relevant

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant uses: Anionic surfactant intermediate – the unneutralised sulphonic acid used to manufacture Linear Alkylbenzene Sulphonic Acid (LABSA) salts/detergent powders and liquid detergents upon neutralisation. For industrial user only.

Uses advised against: Not for direct/undiluted consumer use – must be neutralised before formulation into finished detergent products. All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3.

Supplier's details

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), based on the well-established hazard profile of alkylbenzene sulphonic acid / acid slurry (CAS 85536-14-7), which is strongly acidic (contains residual free sulphuric acid) as sold:

Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A, H314
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard, Category 3, H412

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS: Danger

Hazard statements

Skin Corr. 1A: H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours.
P264: Wash skin/hands thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations on hazardous waste.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Corrosive to common metals (may attack mild steel, aluminium, zinc-coated surfaces) – H290-type behaviour is expected for this corrosive acid but is not separately classified for lack of substance-specific corrosion-rate data; use compatible construction materials (see Section 7 & 10).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Chemical description: Alkylbenzene Sulphonic Acid, unneutralised (acid slurry)

In accordance with Annex 4.3.3 of the GHS, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical Name / Classification	Concentration (%)
CAS: 85536-14-7	Alkylbenzene Sulphonic Acid – Skin Corr. 1A: H314; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 – Danger	85 – 90
CAS: 7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid (free/unreacted) – Skin Corr. 1A: H314; Eye Dam. 1: H318 – Danger	Max 2.0
–	Unsulphonated oil (residual LAB) – Not classified	Max 2.5
CAS: 7732-18-5	Water – Not classified	Balance

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances, consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Mixtures

See composition table above – this product is a strongly acidic surfactant-intermediate mixture.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider is advised – wear appropriate PPE before assisting.

By inhalation

Remove the person affected to fresh air and keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention if breathing difficulty, coughing or irritation occurs (acidic/SO2-type mist can irritate the respiratory tract).

By skin contact

Wash immediately and thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention – risk of chemical burns.

By eye contact

Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 – 20 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical/ophthalmological attention.

By ingestion/aspiration

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek immediate medical attention – risk of chemical burns to mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Skin contact: causes severe skin burns; pain, redness, blistering with contact time and concentration. Eye contact: causes serious eye damage; severe pain, redness, possible permanent corneal injury/blindness if not promptly and thoroughly rinsed. Ingestion: corrosive to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach – severe pain, difficulty swallowing, risk of perforation. Inhalation: acid mist may cause irritation/burns to the respiratory tract, coughing, breathing difficulty.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Do not attempt to neutralise chemically in the eye or on the skin. Show this SDS to the treating physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray/fog (in large quantities/large fires only, applied cautiously), foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Unsuitable: Avoid a direct/concentrated water jet onto the material, which can cause violent spattering.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not flammable, but strongly acidic and corrosive to metals. Reacts with many metals to liberate flammable hydrogen gas, which can accumulate and form an explosive mixture with air in confined spaces. Contact with cyanides, sulphides or similar materials can release toxic gases.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective/acid-resistant clothing when involved in a fire. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray.

Additional provisions

Do not allow fire-fighting water/runoff to enter drains, surface water or ground water – contain and dispose of as contaminated waste.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. This is a strongly corrosive material; only trained personnel with appropriate acid-resistant PPE should approach a spill.

For emergency responders

Wear protective equipment described in Section 8. Keep unprotected persons away.

Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface water and ground water. Retain and dispose of contaminated washing/rinse water as waste; avoid uncontrolled discharge to the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill – do not allow to enter drains. Carefully neutralise small spills using an appropriate alkaline absorbent (e.g. soda ash/sodium bicarbonate), adding slowly with cooling as the reaction is exothermic; then absorb with an inert material (sand, diatomaceous earth) and collect in acid-resistant containers for disposal. Large spills require specialist/emergency response.

Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

A. General precautions for safe use

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing mist/vapour. Handle only with acid-resistant equipment; add acid to water/neutralising agent slowly with cooling and agitation when diluting/neutralising – never the reverse.

B. Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid contact with common metals in the presence of moisture (risk of hydrogen gas evolution). Keep away from combustible/reducing materials.

C. Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands and exposed skin before breaks and after work.

D. Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Prevent release to drains, surface water and groundwater. See subsection 6.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

A. Specific storage requirements

Recommended storage temperature	10 – 40°C, avoid freezing (may crystallise/solidify at low temperature) and avoid excessive heat
Container	Store in corrosion-resistant containers (e.g. HDPE, FRP, glass-lined or acid-resistant lined steel); keep tightly closed

B. General conditions for storage

Store away from bases/alkalis, reactive metals, oxidising agents and combustible materials. Provide secondary containment/bunding. Segregate from incompatible chemicals per Section 10. For additional information see subsection 10.5.

Specific end use(s)

No additional information available beyond the uses listed in Section 1.2.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Alkylbenzene Sulphonic Acid (CAS 85536-14-7): no specific occupational exposure limit established under the Factories Act, 1948; apply general acid-mist good-practice controls (e.g. treat comparably to other strong organic sulphonic acid mists).

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient general/local ventilation as a collective protection measure, in addition to individual PPE as needed.

B. Respiratory protection

Use an acid-gas/mist-rated respirator where mist or vapour is generated in poorly ventilated areas; self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency response to large spills.

C. Specific protection for the hands

Wear acid-resistant gloves (e.g. butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC, appropriate thickness for the exposure duration).

D. Eye and face protection

Use chemical safety goggles with side protection; wear a face shield where splashing may occur.

E. Bodily protection

Wear suitable protective clothing and chemical-resistant footwear/apron for prolonged or repeated contact.

F. Additional emergency measures

Emergency shower and eyewash stations should be available near the work area.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. See subsection 6.2.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state at 20°C	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous liquid
Color	Dark brown to black
Odor	Pungent, acidic (SO_2-like)
Odour threshold	Not available
Volatility	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure	Not available (decomposes on strong heating)
Vapour pressure	Low; acidic mist may be present above the liquid surface
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Product Description	
Density / Relative density at 20°C	Approx. 1.05 – 1.10 g/cm³
Active matter	85 – 90%
pH	< 1 (strongly acidic, as is)
Vapour density	Not applicable
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW)	Not available
Solubility in water	Soluble/miscible (exothermic dilution)
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Flammability	
Flash Point	Not applicable (aqueous/acidic, non-flammable)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable; reacts with metals to release flammable hydrogen gas
Autoignition temperature	Not available
Lower / Upper flammability limit	Not available

** Values are typical/literature values for dodecylbenzene sulphonic acid (acid slurry) of this class; batch certificates of analysis (active matter, free oil, free H_2SO_4) are available on request.*

Other information

Explosive properties	Not relevant
Oxidising properties	Not relevant
Corrosive to metals	Corrosive to common metals in the presence of moisture
Dynamic viscosity	Viscous; viscosity decreases with warming

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Strongly acidic – reacts violently/exothermically with strong bases/alkalis. Reacts with many common metals, liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling in compatible (acid-resistant) containers.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic neutralisation reaction with bases/alkalis; controlled addition with cooling is required. Reaction with cyanides or sulphides can release toxic gases (hydrogen cyanide / hydrogen sulphide).

Conditions to avoid

Shock/Friction	Contact with Air	Increase in Temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Avoid excessive heat	Not applicable	Avoid contact with moist common metal surfaces (corrosion/hydrogen gas)

Incompatible materials

Strong bases/alkalis, reactive/common metals, oxidising agents, cyanides, sulphides and combustible materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal use and storage conditions. On strong heating or contact with incompatible materials, may release oxides of sulphur and carbon, and potentially toxic gases if contaminated with cyanides/sulphides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged, or at concentrations higher than recommended, adverse health effects may result depending on the means of exposure. For this strongly corrosive material, corrosivity (Section 2/4) is the dominant hazard rather than systemic acute toxicity:

A. Ingestion (acute effect)

Corrosive – causes severe chemical burns to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach. Quantitative LD50 not established for this specific grade; hazard is dominated by corrosivity rather than systemic toxicity.

B. Inhalation (acute effect)

Acid mist/vapour is irritating/corrosive to the respiratory tract; may cause coughing and breathing difficulty.

C. Contact with skin and eyes (acute effect)

Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.

D. CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity)

Not classified as a germ cell mutagen, carcinogen, or reproductive toxicant based on available data.

E. Sensitizing effects

Not classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser based on available data.

F. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single/repeated exposure

Not classified based on available data (beyond the corrosive/irritant effects described above).

H. Aspiration hazard

Not classified based on available data.

Product-specific toxicological information

Exposure route	Effect rate / concentration	ATE value
Acute Oral (rat)	LD50	Not established for this grade – corrosivity is the limiting/dominant hazard (see Section 2 & 4)
Acute Dermal (rabbit)	LD50	Not established for this grade – corrosivity is the limiting/dominant hazard
Acute Inhalation	LC50	Not established for this grade

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects; strongly acidic pH will itself affect receiving water if released untreated/unneutralised.

Toxicity

Acute Toxicity	Species	Genus
LC50: approx. 1 – 10 mg/L (96h, neutralised active substance) – literature range for linear alkylbenzene sulphonate-type anionic surfactants	Freshwater fish	Fish
EC50: approx. 1 – 10 mg/L (48h) – literature range	Daphnia	Crustacean

Persistence and degradability

The parent linear alkylbenzene sulphonate (once neutralised) is readily biodegradable; data for the unneutralised acid slurry itself is limited due to its corrosive pH.

Bioaccumulative potential

Low bioaccumulation potential expected for the surfactant anion once neutralised; not established for the acid slurry as such.

Mobility in soil

Miscible with water; strongly acidic – would alter soil/water pH if released. No further quantitative data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not formally assessed for this grade.

Other adverse effects

Uncontrolled release will locally depress pH of receiving water/soil, which is itself harmful to aquatic and terrestrial organisms independent of intrinsic surfactant toxicity.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains; avoid uncontrolled release to the environment. Classified as hazardous waste due to corrosivity (acidic, pH < 2). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and applicable local, state and central regulations.

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as completely as possible and may then be handled in the same way as the product; uncleaned packaging should be disposed of as hazardous/industrial waste.

Need a price or stock? Request a quote at www.surajchemicals.com/request-quote | WhatsApp +91 70927 22822

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land (ADR 2023 / RID 2023)

14.1 UN number	UN2586
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 (Corrosive)
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazard	Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user	Physico-chemical properties: see section 9. Use acid-resistant packaging.
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II MARPOL 73/78, IBC Code)	Available on request for bulk/tanker consignments

Transport of dangerous goods by sea (IMDG 41-22)

14.1 UN number	UN2586
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 (Corrosive)
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Marine pollutant	Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS Codes: F-A, S-B | Segregation from foodstuffs and alkalis
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II MARPOL 73/78, IBC Code)	Available on request for bulk/tanker consignments

Transport of dangerous goods by air (IATA/ICAO 2024)

14.1 UN number	UN2586
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 (Corrosive)
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazard	Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user	Physico-chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (Annex II MARPOL 73/78, IBC Code)	Not applicable (air transport)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of local circumstances, in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product. As a Class 8 corrosive material, additionally observe the Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules and State Pollution Control Board consent-to-operate conditions applicable to acid storage/handling.

Other legislation

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
The Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. 63 of 1948), as amended by the Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987 (Act 20 of 1987)
Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Annex 4 – Guidance on the preparation of Safety Data Sheets of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in sections 2 and 3

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3.

Advice related to training

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources

Well-established public GHS classification and literature toxicological/ecotoxicological data for alkylbenzene sulphonic acid / acid slurry (CAS 85536-14-7); no product-specific third-party source PDF was used for this document.

Abbreviations and acronyms

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals | ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road | IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code | IATA: International Air Transport Association | ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate | CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction | STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity | LD50: Lethal Dose 50 | LC50: Lethal Concentration 50 | EC50: Effective Concentration 50 | Log Pow: Octanol-water partition coefficient | PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic | vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product; it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within Suraj Chemicals' awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

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