

ISOFOL C_{12} to C_{32}

Guerbet Alcohols

Sasol Performance Chemicals

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1. About Us

Sasol's Performance Chemicals business unit markets a broad portfolio of organic and inorganic commodity and speciality chemicals. Our business consists of four key business divisions: Organics, Inorganics, Wax and PCASG (Phenolics, Carbon, Ammonia and Speciality Gases). Our offices in 18 countries serve customers around the world with a multifaceted portfolio of state-of-the-art chemical products and solutions for a wide range of applications and industries.

Our key products include surfactants, surfactant intermediates, fatty alcohols, linear alkyl benzene (LAB), short-chain linear alpha olefins, ethylene, mineral oil-based and synthetic paraffin waxes, cresylic acids, high-quality carbon solutions and high-purity and ultra-high-purity alumina. Our Speciality Gases business supplies its customers with high-quality ammonia, hydrogen and CO₂, as well as liquid nitrogen, liquid argon, krypton and xenon gases.

Our products are as individual as the industrial applications they serve, with tailor-made solutions creating real business value for customers. Ongoing research activities result in a continuous stream of innovative product concepts that help our customers position themselves successfully in future markets.

Our products are used in countless applications in our daily lives to add value, security and comfort. Typical examples include detergents, cleaning agents, personal care, construction, paints and coatings, leather and metal processing, hot-melt adhesives, bitumen modification and catalyst support for automotive catalysts and other diverse specialty applications including oil and gas recovery, aroma production, plastic stabilisation, and polymer production. Every day, our researchers explore ways to improve our products and develop innovations that improve the quality of people's lives.

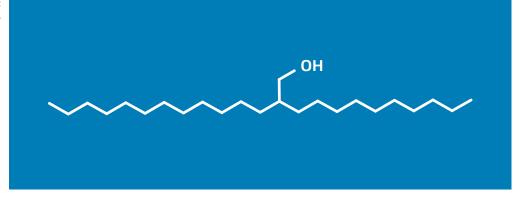


2. General Information

ISOFOL is the registered trademark of Sasol Performance Chemicals for saturated primary alcohols with defined branching of the carbon chain.

Such alcohols are chemically described as 2-alkyl-1-alkanols and are well known as Guerbet alcohols.

Figure 1: Structure of ISOFOL 24



ISOFOL 2426 S is a multi-branched Guerbet alcohol derived from Sasol's Fischer-Tropschbased, methyl-branched **SAFOL 23** alcohol, which is used to initiate the Guerbet reaction.

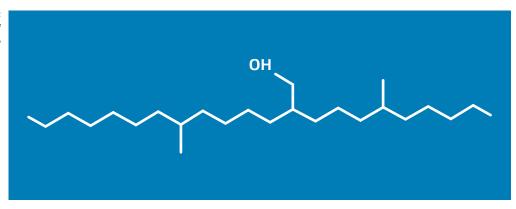


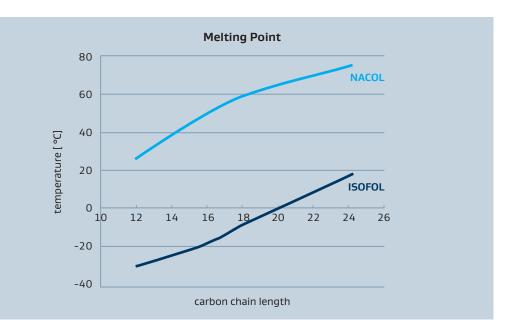
Figure 2: Structure of one isomer of ISOFOL 2426 S Melting points of ISOFOL alcohols

in comparison with linear NACOL

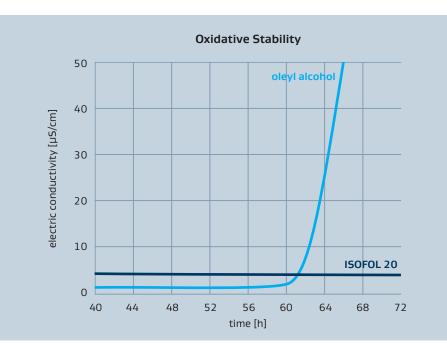
Figure 3:

alcohols

The **ISOFOL** alcohols C_{12} to C_{24} are liquid at ambient temperature, whereas corresponding linear and saturated alcohols are solid. While oleyl alcohol starts to solidify at approx. 10 °C, **ISOFOL** alcohol of similar chain lengths remains liquid (Figure 3).



Due to complete saturation, **ISOFOL** alcohols demonstrate excellent oxidative and colour stability (Figure 4).





The use of **ISOFOL** alcohols is recommended if oxidative and colour stability, low volatility and excellent low-temperature properties are required.

The various derivatives synthesised from **ISOFOL** alcohols maintain many of the beneficial properties of the parent alcohol.

3. Applications

Cosmetics

- **ISOFOL** alcohols as skin conditioning agents with good solvent properties for active ingredients and UV filters
- ISOFOL alcohol esters as oily components
- Alkoxylated ISOFOL alcohols as emulsifiers
- Application in skincare, haircare, toiletries and decorative cosmetics

Textile Industry

- **ISOFOL** alcohol esters as lubricants in spin finishes
- **ISOFOL** surfactant derivatives as wetting agents and emulsifiers
- **ISOFOL** alcohol phosphoric acid esters and alkoxylated **ISOFOL** alcohols as antistatics in spin finishes

Metal Processing

- **ISOFOL** alcohols as component for minimum quantity lubrication (MQL)
- **ISOFOL** alcohols as lubricating components of stamping and rolling oils

Lubricants

 ISOFOL alcohol esters as components of synlubes • **ISOFOL** alcohols as starting material for viscosity index improvers

Surfactants

- Alkoxylated ISOFOL alcohols for cleansing hard surfaces
- Alkoxylated ISOFOL alcohol sulphates as surfactants which enable advantageous combination of wetting and foaming properties
- **ISOFOL** alcohol sulphates as low-foaming and good wetting surfactants

Paints, Inks, Coatings and Adhesives

- **ISOFOL** alcohols as components of defoamers
- **ISOFOL** alcohols as solubilisers for printing inks and other special inks
- Resin modifiers for example for PUR or poly-methacrylates
- Pigment wetting aids

Oilfield

 ISOFOL alcohols as modifiers of pour point depressant polymers

4. Other Products and Trademarks

Based on linear alcohols, Sasol Performance Chemicals produces the following specialties:

GALENOL	Self-emulsifying blends of linear alcohols
ISOCARB	Defined branched Guerbet acids C_{12} to C_{32}
LINPLAST	Plasticisers made from alcohols
NACOL ETHER	Linear di-n-alkyl ethers C ₁₂ to C ₃₂
PARAFOL	High-purity normal paraffin cuts C_{12} to C_{22}

Product-specific brochures are available with detailed information for **ISOCARB** acids, **NACOL** ethers and **PARAFOL** pure paraffin cuts.

Additional information on **GALENOL** and **LINPLAST** can be requested by contacting the local sales office listed on the back of the brochure.





Our products are used in countless applications in our daily lives to add value, security and comfort.



5. ISOFOL Product Range

		ISOFOL 12	ISOFOL 16	ISOFOL 18T
Chemical name		2-butyloctanol	2-hexyldecanol	isostearyl alcohol
Appearance at ambient temperature		clear, colourless liquid	clear, colourless liquid	clear, colourless liquid
Sales Specification Alcohol composition	ı [wt.%]			
2-butyloctanol		97 min.	_	_
2-butyldecanol		_	_	_
2-octyldecanol		_	_	10. 51
2-hexyldodecanol		_	_	- 46 to 54
2-octyldodecanol		_	_	27 to 33
2-hexyldecanol		_	97 min.	15 to 20
Water content	[wt. %]	0.1 max.	0.1 max.	0.1 max.
Colour	[Hazen]	10 max.	10 max.	10 max.
Ester number	[mg KOH/g]	0.3 max.	0.3 max.	0.5 max.
Acid number	[mg KOH/g]	0.05 max.	0.05 max.	0.05 max.
lodine number	[mg l/100 mg]	0.5 max.	0.5 max.	0.5 max.
Additional Propertie				
Alcohol content	[wt.%]	97 min.	97 min.	95 min.
Molecular weight	[g/mol]	approx. 186	approx. 242	267 to 285
Hydroxyl number	[mg KOH/g]	286 to 305	225 to 235	197 to 210
Carbonyl number	[mg KOH/g]	0.3 max.	0.3 max.	0.3 max.
Refraction index	[nD, 20 °C]	approx. 1.443	approx. 1.450	approx. 1.452
Surface tension	[mN/m, 20 °C]	approx. 28	approx. 30	approx. 30
Pour point	[°C]	approx70	approx69	approx59
Boiling range	[°C]	145 to 149 (33 mbar)	193 to 197 (33 mbar)	207 to 236 (33 mbar)
Flash point	[°C]	approx. 120	approx. 156	approx. 170

		ISOFOL 18E	ISOFOL 20	ISOFOL 24
Chemical name		isostearyl alcohol	2-octyldodecanol	2-decyltetradecanol
Appearance at ambient temperature		clear, colourless liquid	clear, colourless liquid	clear, colourless liquid
Sales Specification Alcohol compositio				
2-hexyldecanol		5 to 8	—	_
2-octyldecanol		02 to 00	_	_
2-hexyldodecanol		82 to 88	_	_
2-octyldodecanol		5 to 8	97 min.	_
2-decyltetradecand	ol	_	_	97 min.
Water content	[wt.%]	0.1 max.	0.1 max.	0.1 max.
Colour	[Hazen]	10 max.	10 max.	10 max.
Ester number	[mg KOH/g]	0.5 max.	0.5 max.	0.5 max.
Acid number	[mg KOH/g]	0.05 max.	0.05 max.	0.05 max.
lodine number	[mg l/100 mg]	0.5 max.	0.5 max.	0.5 max.
Additional Properti Alcohol content	es [wt. %]	95 min.	97 min.	97 min.
Molecular weight	[g/mol]	269 to 279	approx. 298	approx. 354
Hydroxyl number	[mg KOH/g]	196 to 206	184 to 190	154 to 160
Carbonyl number	[mg KOH/g]	0.3 max.	0.3 max.	0.3 max.
Refraction index	[nD, 20 °C]	approx. 1.452	approx. 1.455	approx. 1.457
Surface tension	[mN/m, 20 °C]	approx. 30	approx. 31	approx. 32
Pour point	[°C]	approx59	approx20	approx1
Boiling range	[°C]	211 to 218 (33 mbar)	234 to 238 (33 mbar)	271 to 275 (33 mbar)
Flash point	[°C]	approx. 170	approx. 180	approx. 230

Appearance at ambient temperaturecolourless, liquidcolourless, solidcolourless, solidcolourless, solidSales Specification Alcohol composition[wt.%] $$ 90 min. $-$ 2-dodecylhexadecanol $$ 90 min. $-$ 80 min.2-tetradecyloctadecanol $$ $-$ 80 min.Guerbet alcohols, C24-26, multibranched[wt.%] $0.1 max.$ $0.1 max.$ Guerbet alcohols, C24-26, multibranched[wt.%] $0.1 max.$ $0.1 max.$ Golour[Hazen] $10 max.$ $40 max.$ $80 max.$ Colour[Mazen] $0.5 max.$ $0.5 max.$ $1.1 max.$ Colour[mg KOH/g] $0.5 max.$ $0.5 max.$ $0.1 max.$ Colour[mg KOH/g] $0.5 max.$ $0.5 max.$ $1.0 max.$ Additional Properties[mg KOH/g] $0.5 max.$ $0.5 max.$ $1.0 max.$ Additional Properties[wt.%] $99 min.$ $90 min.$ $90 min.$ Additional Properties[wt.%] $90 min.$ $90 min.$ $90 min.$ Additional Properties[wt.%] $90 min.$ $90 min.$ $90 min.$ Metrido number[mg KOH/g] $145 to 157$ $125 to 140$ $95 to 120$ Carbonyl number[mg KOH/g] $0.3 max.$ $0.3 max.$ <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>NEW</th><th></th><th></th></td<>			NEW		
Chemical name C2426, branched and cyclic 2-dodecylnexadecanol 2-tetradecyloctadecanol Appearance at ambient temperature colouriess, liquid colouriess, solid colouriess, solid Sales Specification [wf.%] colouriess colouriess, solid colouriess, solid Acodo composition [wf.%] 90 min. - - colouriess, colouries, colouriess, colouries,			ISOFOL 2426 S	ISOFOL 28	ISOFOL 32
ambient temperaturecolouriess, solidcolouriess, solidcolouriess, solidSales Specification Alcohol composition[wt. %] $$ 90 min. $$ 2-dedecylhexadecanol $$ 90 min. $$ 80 min.2-tetradecyloctadecanol $$ 80 min. $$ 2-tetradecyloctadecanol $$ $$ 80 min.Colouries alcohols, C24-26, multibranched $(wt. %]$ 0.1 max. 0.1 max. 0.1 max.Kater content[wt. %] 0.1 max. 0.1 max. 0.1 max. 0.1 max.Colour[Hazen] 10 max. 40 max. 80 max.Colouries (WG/G) 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.1 max.Colouries (WG/G) 0.05 max. 0.5 max. 0.1 max.Colouries (WG/G) 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max.Iodine number[mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max.Iodine number[mg/100 mg] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max.Additional Properties[wt. %] 98 min. 90 min. 80 min.Additonal weight[g/mol]approx.368approx.410approx.470Hydroxyl number[mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max.Density[g/ml, 20 °C]approx.0.850 $$ $-$ Refraction index[nD] $ -$ Surface tension[mN/m, 20 °C]approx.146 $ -$ Pour point[°C] 2 soro $ -$ <t< td=""><td>Chemical name</td><td></td><td>C24-26, branched and</td><td>2-dodecylhexadecanol</td><td>2-tetradecyloctadecanol</td></t<>	Chemical name		C24-26, branched and	2-dodecylhexadecanol	2-tetradecyloctadecanol
Alcohol composition [wt. %] Image: method space spac	Appearance at ambient temperature		colourless, liquid	colourless, solid	colourless, solid
2-tetradecyloctadecanol — — 80 min. Guerbet alcohols, C24-26, multibranched 90 min. — — Water content [wt. %] 0.1 max. 0.1 max. 0.1 max. Colour [Hazen] 10 max. 40 max. 80 max. Colour [mg K0H/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1 max. Acid number [mg K0H/g] 0.05 max. 0.5 max. 0.1 max. Iodine number [mg l/100 mg] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties	Sales Specification Alcohol composition	[wt. %]			
Additional Properties 90 min. $ -$ Additional Properties [mg KOH/g] 0.1 max. 0.1 max. 0.1 max. Additional Properties [mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 0.1 max. Additional Properties [mg KOH/g] 0.05 max. 0.5 max. 0.1 max. Additional Properties [mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties [mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties [mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties [g/mo] approx. 368 approx. 410 approx. 470 Molecular weight [g/mo] approx. 368 approx. 410 95 to 120 Carbonyl number [mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density [g/ml, 20 °C] approx. 0.850 - - Refraction index [nD] _mapprox. 1.465 approx. 1.447 (60 °C) Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] approx. 146 - - <td>2-dodecylhexadecanol</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>90 min.</td> <td>_</td>	2-dodecylhexadecanol		_	90 min.	_
C24-26, multibranched Work with with with with with with with with	2-tetradecyloctadecanol		_	_	80 min.
Colour [Hazen] 10 max. 40 max. 80 max. Ester number [mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1 max. Acid number [mg KOH/g] 0.05 max. 0.05 max. 0.1 max. Iodine number [mg I/100 mg] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties 98 min. 90 min. 80 min. Alcohol content [wt. %] 98 min. 90 min. 80 min. Molecular weight [g/mol] approx. 368 approx. 410 approx. 470 Hydroxyl number [mg KOH/g] 0.1 max. 1.0 max. 1.0 max. Density [g/ml, 20 °C] approx. 0.850 - - Refraction index [nD] - approx. 1.455 approx. 1.447 Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] approx. 146 - - Surface tension [m/m, 20 °C] approx. 146 - - Pour point [°C] approx36 - - Boiling range [°C]	Guerbet alcohols, C24-26, multibranched		90 min.	_	_
Ester number [mg KOH/g] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1 max. Acid number [mg KOH/g] 0.05 max. 0.05 max. 0.1 max. Iodine number [mg I/100 mg] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties	Water content	[wt. %]	0.1 max.	0.1 max.	0.1 max.
Acid number [mg KOH/g] 0.05 max. 0.05 max. 0.1 max. lodine number [mg l/100 mg] 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties $aprox. 368$ $approx. 410$ $approx. 470$ Molecular weight [g/mol] $approx. 368$ $approx. 410$ $approx. 470$ Hydroxyl number [mg KOH/g] 145 to 157 125 to 140 95 to 120 Carbonyl number [mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density [g/ml, 20 °C] $approx. 1.455$ $approx. 1.447$ $(60 °C)^{-1}$ Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] $approx. 314$ $$ $-$ Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] $approx. 31$ $$ $-$ Pour point [°C] $approx36$ $$ $-$ Boiling range [°C] $approx36$ $$ $-$	Colour	[Hazen]	10 max.	40 max.	80 max.
Iodine number [mg I/100 mg] 0.5 max. 0.5 max. 1.0 max. Additional Properties Additional Properties Additional Properties State State Alcohol content [wt. %] 98 min. 90 min. 80 min. Molecular weight [g/mol] approx. 368 approx. 410 approx. 470 Hydroxyl number [mg KOH/g] 1.45 to 157 125 to 140 95 to 120 Carbonyl number [mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density [g/ml, 20 °C] approx. 0.850 — — Refraction index [nD] — approx. 1.455 (40 °C) approx. 1.447 (60 °C) Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] approx. 31 — — Pour point [°C] approx36 — — Boiling range [°C] > 370 — — Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Ester number	[mg KOH/g]	0.5 max.	0.5 max.	1 max.
Additional PropertiesAlcohol content[wt. %]98 min.90 min.80 min.Molecular weight[g/mol]approx. 368approx. 410approx. 470Hydroxyl number[mg KOH/g]145 to 157125 to 14095 to 120Carbonyl number[mg KOH/g]0.3 max.0.3 max.1.0 max.Density[g/ml, 20 °C]approx. 0.850Refraction index[nD]-approx. 1.455 (60 °C)approx. 1.447 (60 °C)Kin. viscosity[cSt, 20 °C]approx. 146Surface tension[mN/m, 20 °C]approx. 31Pour point[°C]approx36Boiling range[°C]-32 to 3944 to 49	Acid number	[mg KOH/g]	0.05 max.	0.05 max.	0.1 max.
Alcohol content[wt. %] 98 min. 90 min. 80 min. Molecular weight[g/mol] $approx. 368$ $approx. 410$ $approx. 470$ Hydroxyl number[mg KOH/g] $145 \text{ to } 157$ $125 \text{ to } 140$ $95 \text{ to } 120$ Carbonyl number[mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density[g/ml, 20 °C] $approx. 0.850$ $$ $-$ Refraction index[nD] $ approx. 1.455$ $approx. 1.447$ Kin. viscosity[cSt, 20 °C] $approx. 146$ $ -$ Surface tension[mN/m, 20 °C] $approx36$ $ -$ Pour point[°C] > 370 $ -$ Melting range[°C] $ 32 \text{ to } 39$ $44 \text{ to } 49$	lodine number	[mg l/100 mg]	0.5 max.	0.5 max.	1.0 max.
Alcohol content[wt. %] 98 min. 90 min. 80 min. Molecular weight[g/mol] $approx. 368$ $approx. 410$ $approx. 470$ Hydroxyl number[mg KOH/g] $145 \text{ to } 157$ $125 \text{ to } 140$ $95 \text{ to } 120$ Carbonyl number[mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density[g/ml, 20 °C] $approx. 0.850$ $$ $-$ Refraction index[nD] $ approx. 1.455$ $approx. 1.447$ Kin. viscosity[cSt, 20 °C] $approx. 146$ $ -$ Surface tension[mN/m, 20 °C] $approx36$ $ -$ Pour point[°C] > 370 $ -$ Melting range[°C] $ 32 \text{ to } 39$ $44 \text{ to } 49$	Additional Properties				
Hydroxyl number [mg KOH/g] 145 to 157 125 to 140 95 to 120 Carbonyl number [mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density [g/ml, 20 °C] approx. 0.850 Refraction index [nD] approx. 1.455 approx. 1.447 Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] approx. 146 Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] approx. 31 Pour point [°C] approx36 Boiling range [°C] -370 Melting range [°C] - 32 to 39 44 to 49	Alcohol content	[wt. %]	98 min.	90 min.	80 min.
Carbonyl number [mg KOH/g] 0.3 max. 0.3 max. 1.0 max. Density [g/ml, 20 °C] approx. 0.850 — — Refraction index [nD] — approx. 1.455 approx. 1.447 Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] approx. 146 — — Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] approx. 31 — — Pour point [°C] approx36 — — Boiling range [°C] > 370 — — Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Molecular weight	[g/mol]	approx. 368	approx. 410	approx. 470
Density [g/ml, 20 °C] approx. 0.850 — — Refraction index [nD] — approx. 1.455 (40 °C) approx. 1.447 (60 °C) Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] approx. 146 — — Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] approx. 31 — — Pour point [°C] approx36 — — Boiling range [°C] > 370 — — Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Hydroxyl number	[mg KOH/g]	145 to 157	125 to 140	95 to 120
Refraction index $[nD]$ $ approx. 1.455 \\ (40 °C)$ $approx. 1.447 \\ (60 °C)$ Kin. viscosity $[cSt, 20 °C]$ $approx. 146$ $ -$ Surface tension $[mN/m, 20 °C]$ $approx. 31$ $ -$ Pour point $[°C]$ $approx36$ $ -$ Boiling range $[°C]$ > 370 $ -$ Melting range $[°C]$ $ 32 to 39$ $44 to 49$	Carbonyl number	[mg KOH/g]	0.3 max.	0.3 max.	1.0 max.
Refraction index [nD] — (40 °C) (60 °C) Kin. viscosity [cSt, 20 °C] approx. 146 — — Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] approx. 31 — — Pour point [°C] approx36 — — Boiling range [°C] > 370 — — Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Density	[g/ml, 20 °C]	approx. 0.850	_	_
Surface tension [mN/m, 20 °C] approx. 31 — — Pour point [°C] approx36 — — Boiling range [°C] > 370 — — Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Refraction index	[nD]	_		
Pour point[°C]approx36——Boiling range[°C]> 370——Melting range[°C]—32 to 3944 to 49	Kin. viscosity	[cSt, 20 °C]	approx. 146	—	_
Boiling range [°C] > 370 — — Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Surface tension	[mN/m, 20 °C]	approx. 31	—	_
Melting range [°C] — 32 to 39 44 to 49	Pour point	[°C]	approx36	—	_
	Boiling range	[°C]	> 370	—	_
Flash point [°C] — approx. 240 approx. 266	Melting range	[°C]	—	32 to 39	44 to 49
	Flash point	[°C]	—	approx. 240	approx. 266

6. Viscosity and Density

Viscosity is a measure of a fluid's ability to resist flow under gravity. The kinematic viscosity of a fluid is defined as the ratio of absolute or dynamic viscosity to its density.

The viscosity of a fluid is highly temperature-dependant. Higher temperatures will make kinematic viscosity decrease for liquids and increase for gases.

The temperature-dependant kinematic viscosity of **ISOFOL** alcohols is shown in Figure 5.

Density is a measure of how much mass is contained in a given unit volume. The formal definition of density is mass per unit volume. Usually the density is expressed in grams per ml. In general, density can be changed by adjusting either the pressure or the temperature. Increasing the pressure will always increase the density of a material. Increasing the temperature generally decreases the density, but there are notable exceptions to this generalisation.

The temperature-dependant kinematic viscosity of **ISOFOL** alcohols is shown in Figure 6.

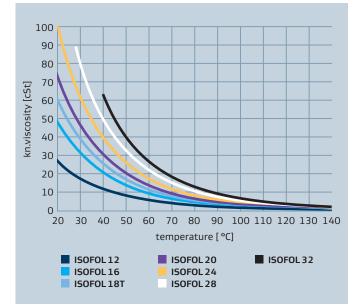


Figure 5: ISOFOL alcohol viscosity vs temperature

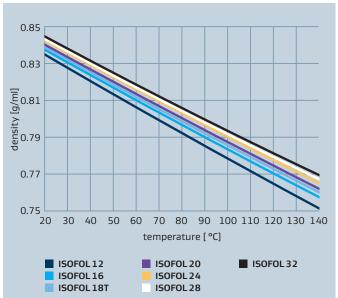


Figure 6: ISOFOL alcohol density vs temperature

7. Analytical Methods

			Sasol Method	With Reference To
Acid number	r		600-31	DIN EN 14 104
Alcohol com	position		600-12	Gas chromatographic method
Boiling rang	e		600-21	DIN EN ISO 3409
Carbonyl nu	mber		600-34	ASTM E 411
Colour			600-40	EN ISO 6271
Density			600-23	DIN EN ISO 12 185
Ester numbe	er			600-33
Flash point	Pensky-Martens Cleveland	70 °C to 165 °C > 165 °C	600-26 b 600-26 c	EN ISO 2719 ISO 2592
Hydroxyl nu	mber		600-30	DIN 53 240
lodine number			600-39	DIN EN 14 111
Melting range			600-22 c	Ph. Eur. 2.2.14
Molecular weight			600-19	
Pour point			61-EE-19	ASTM D97
Purity			600-12	Gas chromatographic method
Refraction in	ndex		600-24	DIN 51 423
Surface tension			61-EE-14	DIN EN 14210
Viscosity			600-25	ASTM D 7042
Water content			600-37	DIN 51 777



8. Packaging and Delivery

Bulk Loading

All products can be delivered in bulk

- Road
 - 27 t per delivery for intermodal transportation 24 t per delivery for conventional tankers

Filled Products

- Delivery of alcohols with chain lengths of C_{12} to C_{32} as well as all liquid products
- Special packaging upon request
- Disposable packaging
- Please protect against direct sunlight and environmental influences

1. In steel drums

- Filling quantity: 160 to 180 kg/drum (depending on product)
- Pallet capacity: 4 drums (screw-cap or screw-lid drums) on a CP3 pallet covered by stretch hood*
- Covered under a nitrogen blanket

2. In intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)

- Capacity of approximately 1 m³
- Pallet capacity: 1 container securely mounted onto a CP1 pallet

* TÜV-Nord certified

9. Handling and Storage

Storage temperature of alcohols C₁₄₊

5 < T < 30 °C 41 < T < 86 °F

Storage temperature of all goods shipped in barrels or drums

5 < T < 30 °C 41 < T < 86 °F

- Plant production equipment that comes into contact with the product such as pumps, pipes and tank containers should be made of stainless steel where possible; aluminium plant equipment is unsuitable; petrol-resistant hose connections can be used and should be rinsed thoroughly after use
- In the case of tank storage, inert gas blanketing is required
- Tank heating is required in the case of alcohols exceeding C_{12} ; the tank temperature must not exceed 25 °C above the setting point of the product; the wall temperature of the heating coils mut not exceed 100 °C
- To prevent the product from overheating at the heating coils, a stirring device must be used in the tank

10. Sasol Performance Chemicals Alcohol Portfolio

LIAL Mixture of linear and mono-branched alcohols from C_9 to C_{17}	Sasol Italy S.p.A. Augusta
ALCHEM	Sasol Italy S.p.A.
Linear alcohol mono-cuts and blends from C_9 to C_{17}	Augusta
ISALCHEM	Sasol Italy S.p.A.
Mono-branched alcohol mono-cuts and blends from C_9 to $C_{\rm 17}$	Augusta
NACOL	Sasol Germany GmbH
Pure cuts of linear alcohols C_6 to C_{22}	Brunsbüttel
NAFOL	Sasol Germany GmbH
Blends of linear alcohols C_8 to C_{28}	Brunsbüttel
ISOFOL	Sasol Germany GmbH
Defined branched Guerbet alcohols C_{12} to C_{32}	Brunsbüttel
SAFOL	Sasol Ltd
Mixture of linear and branched alcohols C_{12} to C_{13}	Secunda
ALFOL	Sasol Chemicals (USA) LLC
Pure cuts and blends of linear Ziegler alcohols C_6 to C_{22}	Lake Charles

11. Registration

For registration status, please refer to the material safety data sheet or contact us at:

Sasol Performance Chemicals info@de.sasol.com Telephone +49 40 63684-1000

Our Global Footprint

- Sasol Performance Chemicals headquarters
- Sasol Performance Chemicals locations, including sales offices and laboratories

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rranova i Passerini

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