

## NACOL® Ether

Di-n-alkyl-ethers for technical applications

## **Contents**

| Ι.  | General information           | -  |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|
| 2.  | Applications                  | 4  |
| 3.  | Other products and trademarks | [  |
| 4.  | NACOL® Ether                  | 6  |
| 5.  | Viscosity                     | Ç  |
| 6.  | Density                       | Ç  |
| 7.  | Analytical methods            | 10 |
| 8.  | Packaging and delivery        | 10 |
| 11. | Handling and storage          | 13 |
| 10. | Registration                  | 14 |





## 1. General information

NACOL® Ethers are prepared in a catalyzed dehydration process using NACOL® alcohols as starting material. The ethers are purified in a further distillation step and are free of catalyst traces.

NACOL® Ethers are available with chain lengths between  $\rm C_{12}$  and  $\rm C_{36}$ .

$$H_3C$$
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (CH<sub>3</sub>)  
n = 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17

### Liquid NACOL® Ether

- Ethers based on linear alcohols (C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>10</sub>)
- High purity (> 96%)
- Excellent flow and low viscosity properties
- Fast spreading agents
- Higher polarity than paraffins
- Alternative to many silicon additives
- Good pigment wetting properties
- Excellent solubility, low VOC solvents
- pH stable

### Solid NACOL® Ether

- Ethers based on linear alcohols (C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>18</sub>)
- Sharp melting profile
- High latent heat
- Hydrophobation
- Higher polarity than paraffins
- Tunable hardness
- Good pigment compatibility
- pH stable



# 2. Applications

- Paints and coatings
- Printing inks
- Cleaners (i. e. I & I and hard surface)
- Textile
- Agrochemicals
- Latent heat storage units
- Ski waxes
- Defoamer









## 3. Other products and trademarks

Sasol Germany GmbH markets the linear alcohols worldwide under the following trademarks:

NACOL® Pure cuts of linear alcohols C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>22</sub>

NAFOL® Blends of linear alcohols C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>28</sub>

Based on the linear alcohols Sasol Germany GmbH is producing the following specialities:

GALENOL® Self emulsifying blends of linear alcohols

ISOCARB® Defined branched Guerbet acids C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>32</sub>

 $\textbf{ISOFOL} @ \qquad \qquad \textbf{Defined branched Guerbet alcohols C}_{12} \ \textbf{to C}_{32} \\$ 

LINPLAST® Plasticizers made from alcohols

**PARAFOL®** High purity normal paraffin cuts  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$ 

Product specific brochures are available with detailed information for NACOL® alcohols, NAFOL® alcohols, ISOCARB® acids and PARAFOL® pure cut paraffins.

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





## 4. NACOL® Ether

|                       |            | NACOL®            | NACOL®            | NACOL®            |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                       |            | Ether 6           | Ether 8           | Ether 10          |
| Chemical name         |            | di-n-hexyl ether  | di-n-octyl ether  | di-n-decyl ether  |
| Appearance at         |            | clear, colourless | clear, colourless | clear, colourless |
| ambient temperature   |            | liquid            | liquid            | liquid            |
| Sales specification   |            |                   |                   |                   |
| Purity                | [wt. %]    | 96 min.           | 96 min.           | 96 min.           |
| Water content         | [wt. %]    | 0.1 max           | 0.1 max           | 0.1 max           |
| Hydroxyl number       | [mg KOH/g] | 1.0 max.          | 1.0 max.          | 1.0 max.          |
| Acid number           | [mg KOH/g] | 0.1 max.          | 0.1 max.          | 0.1 max.          |
| Saponification number | [mg KOH/g] | 2.0 max.          | 2.0 max.          | 2.0 max.          |
| Additional properties |            |                   |                   |                   |
| Boiling point*        | [° C]      | 228               | 286               | _                 |
| Melting point*        | [° C]      | _                 | _                 | approx. 15        |
| Pour point*           | [° C]      | -42               | -7                | 17                |
| Flash point*          | [° C]      | 97                | 141               | 180               |
| Refraction index*     | [nD   20]  | 1.4206            | 1.4306            | 1.4404            |
| Molecular weight*     | [g/mol]    | 186               | 240               | 298               |



|                       |             | NACOL®            | NACOL®              |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|                       |             | Ether 12          | Ether 14            |
| Chemical name         |             | di-n-lauryl ether | di-n-myristyl ether |
| Appearance at         |             | white, solid      | white, solid        |
| ambient temperature   |             |                   |                     |
| Sales specification   |             |                   |                     |
| Purity                | [wt. %]     | 85 min.           | 85 min.             |
| Water content         | [wt. %]     | 0.1 max           | 0.1 max             |
| Ester number          | [mg KOH/g]  | 5.0 max.          | 5.0 max.            |
| Acid number           | [mg KOH/g]  | 1.0 max.          | 1.0 max.            |
| Additional properties | 5           |                   |                     |
| Melting point*        | [° C]       | 32                | 44                  |
| Flash point*          | [° C]       | 194               | 208                 |
| Refraction index*     | [nD, 60° C] | 1.4291            | 1.4333              |
| Molecular weight*     | [g/mol]     | 354               | 411                 |

<sup>\*</sup> approx. data

Products stabilised with alpha-tocophenol

### 4. NACOL® Ether

|                       |            | NACOL®           | NACOL®             |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--|
|                       |            | Ether 16         | Ether 18           |  |  |
| Chemical name         |            | di-n-cetyl ether | di-n-stearyl ether |  |  |
| Appearance at         |            | white, solid     | white, solid       |  |  |
| ambient temperature   |            |                  |                    |  |  |
|                       |            |                  |                    |  |  |
| Sales specification   |            |                  |                    |  |  |
| Purity                | [wt. %]    | 85 min.          | 85 min.            |  |  |
| Water content         | [wt. %]    | 0.1 max          | 0.1 max            |  |  |
| Ester number          | [mg KOH/g] | 5.0 max.         | 5.0 max.           |  |  |
| Acid number           | [mg KOH/g] | 1.0 max.         | 1.0 max.           |  |  |
|                       |            |                  |                    |  |  |
| Additional properties |            |                  |                    |  |  |
| Melting point*        | [° C]      | 54               | 62                 |  |  |
| Flash point*          | [° C]      | 233              | 259                |  |  |
| Molecular weight*     | [g/mol]    | 466              | 522                |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> approx. data

Products stabilised with alpha-tocophenol



### 5. Viscosity

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. For a liquid the kinematic viscosity will decrease with

higher temperature, for a gas the kinematic viscosity will increase with higher temperature.

The temperature dependant kinematic viscosity of NACOL® Ethers is shown in Figure 1.

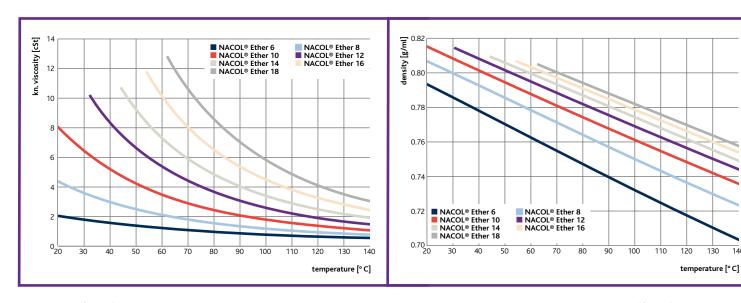


Figure 1
NACOL® Ether viscosity vs temperature

Figure 2

NACOL® Ether density vs temperature

# 6. Density

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 changing 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 density of NACOL® Ethers is shown in Figure 2.

# 7. Analytical methods

|                       |                |              | Sasol method | with reference to          |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Acid number           |                |              | 600-31       | DIN EN 14 104              |
| Boiling point         |                |              | 600-21       | DIN 51 751                 |
| Density               |                |              | 600-23       | DIN EN ISO 12 185          |
| Ester number          |                |              | 600-33       |                            |
| Flash point           | Pensky-Martens | 65° C–165° C | 600-26 b     | EN ISO 2719                |
|                       | Cleveland      | > 165° C     | 600-26 c     | ISO 2592                   |
| Hydroxyl number       |                |              | 600-30       | DIN 53 240                 |
| Melting point         |                |              | 600-22 c     | Ph. Eur. 2.2.14            |
| Molecular weight      |                |              | 600-19       |                            |
| Pour point            |                |              | 600-20       | DIN ISO 3016               |
| Purity                |                |              | 600-80       | Gas chromatographic method |
| Refraction index      |                |              | 600-24       | DIN 51 423                 |
| Saponification number |                |              | 600-32       | DIN 51 559                 |
| 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 road tank vehicles
- Rail
  - 25 t per delivery for two-axle tank wagons 55 t per delivery for four-axle tank wagons

### Pastillated products

- Delivery of alcohols with a chain length of C14+
- Disposable packaging
- Please protect against direct sunlight and environmental influence

#### In polyethylene bags

- Suitable for foodstuffs
- Filling quantity: 20 kg/bag
- Pallet capacity: 24 bags per CP5 pallet (8 layers of 3 bags each), pallet covered by stretch hood
- Special packaging upon request



## 8. Packaging and delivery

### Filled products

- Delivery of NACOL® ethers with chain lengths of C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>36</sub>
- Special packaging upon request
- Disposable packaging
- Please protect against direct sunlight and environmental influence.

#### 1. In steel drums

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

#### 2. In Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs)

- Capacity of approximately 800 kg
- Pallet capacity: 1 container securely mounted onto a CP1 pallet

#### 3. As a special size (Hobbock)

- Filling quantity: 22 kg, plastic container
- Pallet capacity: 32 Hobbocks per Euro pallet, covered by stretch hood









## 9. Handling and storage

Storage temperature of all goods shipped in barrels or drums

- Plant components that come into contact with the product, e.g. pumps, pipes, tank containers etc. should be made of stainless steel where possible; aluminium plant components are 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<sub>12</sub>; tank temperature shall not exceed 25° C above the setting point of the product; wall temperature of the heating coils shall not exceed 100° C
- In order to prevent overheating of the product at the heating coils, the use of a stirring device in the tank is compulsory



## 10. Registration

For registration status, please refer to the material safety data sheet or contact Sasol Olefins & Surfactants GmbH, info@de.sasol.com, Telephone +49 40 63684-1000

All registered trademarks displayed in this brochure are the property of the Sasol Group of Companies. Users of this brochure are not permitted to use these trademarks without the prior written consent of their proprietor. All rights are reserved. All rights not expressly granted are reserved.

We reserve the right to make any changes as a result of technological progress or developments. No guarantee or warranty is implied or intended as to any particular properties of our products. The customer is not exempted from the obligation to conduct careful inspection and testing of incoming goods. Reference to trademarks used by other companies is neither a recommendation, nor should it give the impression that products of other companies cannot be used. All our business transactions are governed exclusively by our General Business Conditions.



## At your service

Sasol Olefins & Surfactants GmbH

Anckelmannsplatz 1, 20537 Hamburg, Germany

Italy

sasol.italy@it.sasol.com

Telephone +39 025 8453-1 Fax +39 025 8453-285

Spain/Portugal

carlos.cabeza@de.sasol.com

Telephone +34 934 876 092 Fax +34 934 876 485

**United Kingdom** 

info.uk@sasol.com

Telephone +44 1564 78 3060 Fax +44 1564 78 4088

Benelux

edwin.habers@de.sasol.com

Telephone +32 322 642 48 Fax +32 322 702 68

France

jean-francois.petit@fr.sasol.com

Telephone +33 1 44 010-520 Fax +33 1 47 662-425

Poland/Baltic States

janusz.duda@pl.sasol.com

Telephone +48 22 860 6146 Fax +48 22 860 6148

Slovakia

sloveca.sk@sloveca.sk

Telephone +421 2 544 30 219 Fax +421 2 544 30 315

North America

info@us.sasol.com Telephone +1 281 588 3000

South America

alvanei.martins@us.sasol.com Telephone +55 11 4612 8199

Middle East

abbas.haroon@ae.sasol.com

Telephone +971 4 88 35179 Fax +971 4 88 35093

**Pacific Region** 

jackson.ding@cn.sasol.com

Telephone +852 2827 6600 Fax + 852 2828 7645

P. R. China

liangbo.lu@cn.sasol.com

Telephone +86 (21) 5108 6747 Fax +86 (21) 5836 5602

Japan

yoshihiro.ito@jp.sasol.com

Telephone +81 (3) 3248 6711 Fax +81 (3) 3248 6715

Russia

anna.kogut@de.sasol.com

Telephone +7 495 775 8579 Fax +7 495 775 7315

www.sasol.com NACOL® Ether 09/10 GB