Catalog Number: 198596

# Igepal CA-630

CAS #: 9002-93-1

Non-ionic Surfactant

Manufactured by Rhone-Poulenc, Surfactants and Specialties

Description: A homologous series of octylphenoxypoly (ethyleneoxy) ethanols

#### Chemical Composition

The Igepal CA surfactants are all derived from the same Igepal CA surfactants do not hydrophobic starting material, octylphenol. By increasing the amount of hydrophilic substances, ethylene oxide, combined with the octylphenol, a series and are not subject to of products with different hydrophobic-hydrophilic balances is obtained. Their chemical structure is that of acid or alkali. They cannot of a polyoxyethylated octylphenol, illustrated by the form salts with metal ions and following formula:

Hydrophobic Hydrophilic Octylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol

("n" denotes the number of moles ethylene oxide per mole of octylphenol: water solubility is directly proportional to "n")

Since changes in the hydrophobic-hydrophilic balance surfactants vary from slightly produce important variations in wetting detergency, emulsification, solubility, or foam, the selection of waxes. Igepal CA-720, near the the proper balance becomes important. The Igepal CA series offers a wide range of balances, but in some applications it may be advantageous to mix two or more solidifies at 64°F (18°C). All of the products for a specific use.

### Ionization

ionize in water, hence are non-ionic and non-electrolytic, hydrolysis by aqueous solutions are equally effective in hard and soft waters. Their non-ionic nature makes them useful with either anionic or cationic agents, and with positively or negatively charged colloids.

## Physical Form

In appearance, the Igepal CA viscous liquids to low-melting middle of the series, is a dispersed, opaque liquid which the products are anhydrous except the two 70% - active water dilutions: CA-887 and CA-897.

# Percent Ethylene Oxide in Igepal CA Surfactants

| Igepal<br>Surfactant | Mole Ratio | % Ethylene<br>Oxide | HLB⁺       |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| CA-210               | 1 1/2      | 24                  | 4.8        |
| CA-420               | 3          | 40                  | 8. 0       |
| CA-520               | 5          | 50                  | 10.0       |
| CA-620               | 7          | 60                  | 12. 0      |
| CA-630               | 9          | 65                  | 13. 0      |
| CA-720               | 12         | 73                  | 14. 6      |
| CA-887*              | 30         | 87                  | 17. 4      |
| CA-890               | 40         | 90                  | 18. 0      |
| CA-897*              | 40         | 90                  | 18. 0      |
|                      |            |                     |            |
| * 70%                |            | +                   | lipophilic |
| Active               |            | hydrophilic-        | balance    |

# Octylphenol Ethoxylates

| Product  | Properties and Applications                                       |  |
|----------|---|--|
| CA-210   | Effective emulsifiers for nonpolar hydrocarbon solvents and       |  |
| CA-420   | oils, e.g. heptane and mineral oil, in solvent emulsion cleaners  |  |
| CA-520   | and dry cleaning detergents. Widely used as pesticide and floor   |  |
| 0.1 0.20 | polish emulsifiers CA-520 is an inexpensive and effective         |  |
|          | automotive gasoline anti-icing additive. Excellent solubilizer    |  |
|          |   |  |
|          | for hair dye preparations.  |  |
| CA-620   | Reported use in all phases of detergent compounding and aqueous   |  |
| CA-630   | processing in the textile and paper industries, in industrial     |  |
|          | metal cleaners, acid cleaners, floor cleaners, detergent          |  |
|          | sanitizers and waterless hand cleaners. CA-620 is particularly    |  |
|          | useful in household and industrial controlled-foam detergents.    |  |
|          | Effective emulsifiers for solvents such as xylene. Also used in   |  |
|          | emulsion polymerization.  |  |
| CA-720   | Hard-surface detergent with aqueous solubility at high            |  |
|          | temperatures. Stable to strong acids and bases. In hot solutions, |  |
|          | avoids film formation and soil redeposition; has good             |  |
|          | rinsability. Used in hot spray, soak, and steam-cleaning systems; |  |
|          | electrolytic cleaning and metal picking operations.               |  |
| CA-887   | Primary emulsifier for vinyl acrylate polymerizations and         |  |
|          | post-stabilizer for synthetic latices; a dyeing assistant and an  |  |
|          | emulsifier for fats and waxes.                                    |  |
| CA-897   | Primary emulsifier for vinyl acetate and acrylate                 |  |

polymerizations and post-stabilizer for synthetic latices; a dveing assistant and an emulsifier for fats and waxes.

### Solubility

The amount of ethylene oxide combined with octylphenol determines the solubility of the Igepal CA product in water, oil, or organic solvent. Greater solubility in water and water miscible solvents is found in the types which contain larger amounts of ethylene oxide. The products with lower amounts of ethylene oxide are soluble or dispersible in mineral oils and water-immiscible solvents. Gradual variations between these two extremes are found in the series. The types which are soluble in water dissolve to a crystal clear solution. Igepal CA-520 forms dispersions in water and is useful in aqueous and non-aqueous systems. Many applications of these products are based on the variation found in their solubility characteristics.

#### Acute Oral Toxicity:

| Igepal CA | Approximate<br>LD50 gm/kg<br>(rat) |  |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| CA-420    | 3. 9                               |  |
| CA-520    | 3.8                                |  |
| CA-620    | 2. 0                               |  |
| CA-630    | 1. 7                               |  |
| CA-720    | 1.8                                |  |
| CA-897    | > 28 (as 70%                       |  |
|           | aqueous                            |  |
|           | solution)                          |  |

Skin and Eye Irritations:

Tests on humans, as well as rabbits, indicate that the Igepal CA surfactants are not primary skin irritants nor sensitizers.\*

With the exception of Igepal CA-897, all members of the series should be regarded as relatively severe eye irritants. Eye protection should be worn when handling these products. If accidental contact occurs, eyes should be washed with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and medical attention obtained. It is recommended that concentrations of these materials in shampoos or similar products not exceed 5%.

### Surface Activity

Igepal CA-420 through CA-720 inclusive, exhibit outstanding surface-modifying properties as shown by their surface and interfacial tension measurements. Those from CA-520 to CA-720 are excellent wetting Although the liquid products will solidify agents, detergents, and emulsifiers for aromatic solvents. Igepal CA-420 and CA-520 form is reversible and does not affect are useful as emulsifiers for mineral oils, kerosene, and chlorinated hydrocarbons; products in the series above CA-630 are useful as water-soluble emulsifiers for vegetable oils and solubilizers for essential oils. The water-soluble members anhydrous caustic and metasilicate. of this series exhibit excellent time-soap Moderate quantities may be used with dispersion.

### Stability 5 4 1

All Igepal CA products are stable to storage (Some of these products containing lower mole ratios of ethylene oxide may darken with age but experience no chemical change). at low temperatures, this change in physical performance. Igepal CA surfactants are stable to, and can be used safely with acid and alkali and dilute solutions of many oxidizing and reducing agents. However, the products will discolor when in contact with phosphates, carbonates, etc. without excessive color change.

Caution: Contact with concentrated forms of oxidizing or reducing agents may be hazardous. Because Igepal CA products are organic compounds, they should not be mixed with a concentrated oxidizing or reducing agent without careful investigation of the possibility that an explosive mixture might result.