



ECOTOXICOLOGY OF ALKANE SULFONATES

Applicable to these current Stepan products:

BIO-TERGE® PAS-7S	BIO-TERGE® PAS-8S	
-------------------	-------------------	--

Toxicological Information:

<u>Test/Conditions</u>	<u>Results/Classification</u>	<u>References</u>
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (fish)(96 hrs.)	For C ₈ and greater LC ₅₀ ≥ 10 mg/l for C ₁₀₋₁₄ LC ₅₀ = 1-10 mg/l for C ₁₆ and greater EC ₅₀ < mg/l	HPV Assessment (1)
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (daphnia)(48 hrs.)	For C ₈ – C ₁₂ EC ₅₀ = 421 mg/l for C ₁₄ EC ₅₀ ≥ 60 mg/l	HPV Assessment
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (algae)(72 hrs.)	For C ₁₂ to C ₁₄₋₁₅ EC ₅₀ = 4.6 mg/l to > 120 mg/l	HPV Assessment
Long Term (chronic)(fish)	42-d-NOEC > 1.36 mg/l (C ₁₂) Larval test	HPV Assessment
Long Term (chronic)(rotifer)(48 hrs.)	EC ₂₀ = 4.5 mg/l	HPV Assessment
Long Term (chronic)(algae)	NOEC > 30 mg/l (C ₁₂)	AS HPV Assessment

LC50/ EC50 = Lethal/ effective concentration to 50% of organisms.

NOEC – No observed effective concentration.

As with Alkyl Sulfates, the most important influencing parameter for aquatic toxicity is the chain length of the carbon chain.

References:

1. Alky Sulfates, Alkane Sulfonates and Alpha-Olefin Sulfonates: SDS Initial Assessment Report, 2007.

BIO-TERGE® is a registered trademark of Stepan Company.

Last Update: 1.10.2012

Revision Reference: TX058.00

Last Modified by: Barbara Gomez on 01/ 10/ 2012 10:58:54 AM