

# Cleaning applications

Europe, the Middle East and Africa edition

Nouryon



# Contents

#### 1. Introduction

5 Global capabilities

### 2. Chelating agents

- 7 Introduction
- 8 Growing market share for green chelants
- 10 EDTA chelating agents
- 11 Readily biodegradable chelating agents
- 12 Special chelating agents
- 13 Choosing the right Dissolvine® chelant

## 3. Specialty surfactants and co-surfactants

15 Introduction

#### 3.1 Nonionic surfactants

- 17 Introduction
- 18 Alcohol ethoxylates Narrow range
- 19 Alcohol alkoxylates
- 20 Alkylglucosides
- 21 Nitrogen based nonionic surfactants
   a science for cleaning

- 23 Amines / Diamines
- 24 Polymaines
- 25 Amine oxides / Amide ethoxylates
- 26 Amine ethoxylates

#### 3.2 Anionic surfactants

- 29 Introduction
- 30 Sulfonated surfactants
- 31 Phosphate esters

#### 3.3 Cationic surfactants

- 33 Introduction
- 35 Quaternary ammonium compounds

### 3.4 Amphoterics

- 37 Introduction
- 38 Amphoterics

### 3.5 Surfactant systems

- 41 Introduction
- 42 Specialty surfactants
- 43 Co-surfactants

### 4. Performance polymers

- 45 Introduction
- 46 Polymers / Hybrid bio-polymers

#### 5. Biocides

- 49 Introduction
- 50 Biocides
- 51 Fatty amine based products with some biocidal properties

### 6. Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC)

- 53 Introduction
- 54 Technical Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC)
- 55 New sustainable Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC)

### 7. Sustainability

57 Our approach to sustainability



# Customer oriented around the globe

### Global reach, local focus

This catalog contains information about the specialty chemicals offered by Nouryon for the cleaning segment in Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) region.

Our product portfolio includes chelating agents, specialty surfactants (anionic, cationic and nonionic), as well as cosurfactants with excellent soil removal capabilities.

In addition, a range of natural, hybrid and synthetic polymeric products are available offering rheology modification, dispersancy, scale inhibition and anti redeposition benefits. Finally, our biocides and amphoteric products portfolio offer differentiated and enhanced cleaning and disinfection benefits to cleaning formulations.

We offer the formulator a robust portfolio of sustainable ingredients to choose from. Many of our products meet regional and global eco-labeling standards. Our chemical technology expertise, efficient manufacturing facilities, research and development support help fulfill our promise to deliver quality products to customers. This enables our customers to formulate superior cleaning solutions in both household and industrial and institutional application.





# The world of Dissolvine® chelants

Dissolvine® chelating agent (also called chelant or sequeestering agent) is our brand name for products known as chemicals that control the reactivity of metal ions. Metal ions have a powerful influence on chemical processes as well as on the performance of many products. A wide range of problems associated with metal ions can be solved using Dissolvine® chelating agents, from improving the efficiency of pulp bleaching to cleaning dairies, from increasing crop quality and yields to preserving food quality. The good performance of chelating agents in cleaning such as automatic dish washing, laundry, hard surface cleaning and machine dish washing has contributed to the wide-spread use of these products.

The hard water metal cations calcium and magnesium, but also metals like iron or barium can form low water-soluble salts with hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates and phosphates that precipitate out of aqueous systems. These precipitates form scales that are extremely difficult to remove and reduce the efficiency of boilers and chemical processing equipment.

When Dissolvine® chelating agents are added to these systems, they complex the metal ions into a water-soluble form and dissolve the scale deposit so that it is removed in the cleaning process. In virtually any industrial process which uses water, Dissolvine® chelants can add or remove metals ions or alter metal ions properties in a controlled way.

### Cleaning and detergents

Dissolvine® chelating agents are powerful builders. They enhance the cleaning power of a cleaner/detergent by catching the hard water ions, calcium and magnsium, and removing those based residues which bind most dirt to surfaces. They also prevent the deactivation of anionic surfactants from hard water metal ions, so less surfactant can be used.

Dissolvine® chelating agent is our brand name for products known as chemicals that control the reactivity of metal ions.

Besides this, Dissolvine® chelating agents deactivate the unwanted transition metal ions that are often introduced through raw materials in the manufacture of soap and of detergents that contain peroxides like hydrogen peroxide, percarbonates and perborates. In biocidal detergents chelating agents greatly enhance the effectiveness of biocides so the amount needed to be effective can be reduced. They also boost the performance of preservatives in liquid detergents. Therefore, less can be used and cost savings can be made.

### Industrial cleaning

Metal salts can cause scaling problems in boilers, heat exchangers and other water circulation systems found in the power, brewing, sugar and dairy industries. Dissolvine® chelating agents form stable, water-soluble metal complexes with all potentially harmful metal ions, dissolving existing scale formations and preventing new scales from forming.

# Growing market share for green chelants

### **EDTA** chelating agent

EDTA is the most well-known, widespread used chelating agent. It is highly efficient in sequestering metal ions. The physical properties of EDTA chelating agents, in combination with a good performance and strong chelation power, have resulted in many products based on EDTA. The EDTA chelating agent is available in acid form as crystalline solid and as disodium and tetra sodium crystals. Various counter ions can be applied influencing the solubility of the EDTA chelating agent. The solid form of EDTA could be amorphous (powder) or crystalline.

The metal complexes of EDTA are applied in food (Ca-EDTA), in Agriculture (various EDTA metal complexes) and in industrial applications such as gas sweetening. The list of applications in which EDTA or its metal complex plays a role varies from feed additive, food fortification, cleaning detergents, personal care and pharma. EDTA is inherently biodegradable.

### Sustainable chelating agent

The focus on sustainability by the industry and its customers created the need for a readily biodegradable product. Innovation and supplying high performing products with a low environmental impact is important for Nouryon and this triggered the search for what is known as the product range being called green chelating agents. Those chelating agents are readily biodegradable, based on a renewable feedstock and they should preferably be non-hazardous. We produce several of these green chelating agents; GLDA (glutamic acid diacetic acid sodium salt) and MGDA (methylglycine diacetic acid sodium salt) being the most well-known representatives.

Innovation and supplying higher performing products with a low environmental impact is important for us.



### **GLDA** chelating agent

GLDA is a very exceptionally water soluble chelant which is available at 3 different concentrations, Dissolvine® GL-38 chelating agent (38% assay), Dissolvine® GL-47-S chelating agent (47% assay, a high purity grade) and Dissolvine® GL Premium chelating agent (55% assay, high purity). Dissolvine® GL Premium chelating agent is very compatible with polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), has no transport classification or labeling and due to its high concentration, a preferred candidate for use in concentrates. More data can be found in the table "readily biodegradable chelating agents" on the next page.

### MGDA chelating agent

MGDA is available as solution, Dissolvine® M-40 chelating agent (40% MGDA-Na3), and as crystalline solid, called Dissolvine® M-X chelating agent (81% MGDA-Na3). Dissolvine® M-X chelating agent is a storage stable granule, the product is free flowing when stored properly. Details on MGDA are available in the MGDA brochure and technical data leaflet.

### Outlook GLDA and MGDA

Both GLDA and MGDA are an ideal replacement for ingredients under regulatory pressure, they can act as a drop-in replacement for NTA in industrial and institutional cleaners. In cleaning both chelates will outperform widely used builders such as phosphonate, citrates and gluconates due to their strong bonds with hard water ions. GLDA and MGDA are chemically stable under both acidic and alkaline conditions, and they possess a good thermal stability.

The chelating capacity of MGDA, expressed as mg of the chelated metal ion per gram Dissolvine® M-40 chelating agent is comparable with that of NTA. At higher concentrations, chelants will ensure anionic surfactants remain active by softening the water. The high cleaning power and good solubility of Dissolvine® M-40 / M-X and particularly Dissolvine® GL chelating agents enable production of compact liquid detergents that will reduce costs for transport and packaging.

Both GLDA and MGDA are an ideal replacement for ingredients under regulatory pressure.



### EDTA chelating agents

Structure and chemical name	Product	Chemical formula	Physical form	Molecular mass	Density kg/m³	pH typical value*	Specific properties
	Dissolvine® E-39	EDTA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Liquid (39%)	380.2	1300	11.5	Most widely used liquid chelating agent
2004	Dissolvine® 100-S	EDTA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Liquid (38%)	380.2	1270	11.5	High purity (NTA free)
NaOOC N COONa	Dissolvine® Na	EDTA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Micro-granular	380.2	600	11.5	Most widely used solid chelating agent
NaOOC	Dissolvine® Na-X	EDTA-Na <sub>4</sub> Tetrahydrate	Crystalline	452.2	900	11.5	High purity (low NTA)
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic tetrasodium salt	Dissolvine® 220-S	EDTA-Na <sub>4</sub> Tetrahydrate	Crystalline	452.2	750	11.5	High purity (NTA free)
EDTA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Dissolvine® Na2	EDTA-Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> dihydrate	Crystalline	372.2	600	4.5	Slightly acidic without inorganic salt
	Dissolvine® Na2-P	EDTA-Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> dihydrate	Crystalline	372.2	550	4.5	High purity, NTA free (< 0.1wt%) (a)
	Dissolvine® Na2-S	EDTA-Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> dihydrate	Crystalline	372.2	600	4.5	High purity, NTA free (< 0.1wt%)
	Dissolvine® Am2-45	EDTA-(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	Liquid (45%)	326.3	1200	5	Sodium free
	Dissolvine® Z	EDTA-H <sub>4</sub>	Crystalline	292.2	700	2.5	High purity, low pH, solid
	Dissolvine® Z-S	EDTA-H <sub>4</sub>	Crystalline	292.2		2.5	High purity (NTA free)

<sup>\*</sup> as 1% solution or saturated solution if solubility is <1%

Separate brochures are available on the complete product line chelating agents and for our green chelants GLDA and MGDA

<sup>(</sup>a) meeting the Pharmacopeia (USP/FCC/EP/96-77-EC) test requirements

### Readily biodegradable chelating agents

Structure and chemical name	Product	Chemical formula	Physical form	Molecular mass	Density kg/m³	pH typical value*	Specific properties
COONa	Dissolvine® GL-38	GLDA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Liquid (38%)	351.1	1360	11.5	Highly soluble
NaOOC N COONa COONa	Dissolvine® GL-47-S Ø	GLDA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Liquid (47%)	351.1	1400	11.5	Highly soluble, high purity (NTA free)
Glutamic acid, N,N-diacetic tetrasodium salt, GLDA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Dissolvine® GL Premium Ø	GLDA-Na <sub>4</sub>	Liquid (55%)	351.1	1430	10.2	Highly soluble, high purity (NTA free)
COONa	Dissolvine® M-40 Ø	MDGA-Na <sub>3</sub>	Liquid (40%	271.1	1331	11.5	Highly soluble, NTA free
H <sub>3</sub> C N COONa							
COONa	Dissolvine® M-X Ø	MDGA-Na <sub>3</sub>	Granular	271.1	800	11.5	Highly soluble
Methylglycine N,N-diacetic trisodium salt, MDGA-Na <sub>3</sub>							
OH OH OH HO COONa	Dissolvine® CSA ∅	Sodium glucoheptonate	Liquid (30%)	248.2	1180	8.5	For application at high alkalinity, main part originates from natural sustainable source
OH OH Glucoheptonic sodium salt							
HO N COONa COONa Ethanoldiglycinic disodium salt, EDG-Na	Dissolvine® EDG	EDG-Na <sub>2</sub>	Liquid (27.5%)	221.1	1180	11.5	Also referred to as HEIDA

<sup>\*</sup> as 1% solution or saturated solution if solubility is <1%

2 suitable for EU Ecolabel

Separate brochures are available on the complete product line chelating agents and for our green chelants GLDA and MGDA

## Special chelating agents

Structure and chemical name	Product	Chemical formula	Physical form	Molecular mass	Density kg/m³	pH typical value*	Specific properties
COONa	Dissolvine® D-40	DTPA-Na <sub>5</sub>	Liquid (40%)	503.3	1280	11.5	
NaOOC N COONa	Dissolvine® D-50	DTPA-Na <sub>5</sub>	Liquid (50%)	503.3	1370	11.5	Regular DTPA
Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic pentasodium salt DTPA-Na <sub>s</sub>	Dissolvine® DZ	DTPA-H <sub>5</sub>	Crystalline	393.4	600	2	High purity
COONa HO N COONa	Dissolvine® H-40	HEDTA-Na <sub>3</sub>	Liquid (43%)	344.2	1280	11.5	Chelating agent for iron at low alkalinity
NaOOC	Dissolvine® H-50-GS	HEDTA-Na <sub>3</sub> / HEDTA-H <sub>3</sub>	Liquid (50%)	-	1320	5-9	Chelating agent for iron at low alkalinity
Hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic							
trisodium salt HEDTA-Na <sub>3</sub>	Dissolvine® H-88-X	HEDTA-Na <sub>3</sub> 2.5 hydrate	Crystalline	389.2	600	11-5	Chelating agent for iron at low alkalinity

<sup>\*\*</sup> as 1% solution or saturated solution if solubility is <1%

Separate brochures are available on the complete product line chelating agents and for our green chelants GLDA and MGDA

# Choosing the right Dissolvine® chelant

Dissolvine® chelating agents can be used directly in chemical processes or formulated as water soluble products.

The type and quantity of metal ions as well as the anions involved in the process need to be considered. An important factor is the strength of the complex formed between the metal ion and the chelating agent. This determines whether the complex will be formed in the presence of competing anions. The stability or equilibrium constant (K), expressed as log K, has been determined for many metals and chelating agents. For each metal complex there is an optimum pH in which the metal complex is stable.

We supply the following Dissolvine® chelating agents.

GLDA: A strong, and the greenest chelate in our product range. Safe and readily biodegradable chelating agent that can be used as alternative for NTA, EDTA, phosphates and phosphonates, especially in cleaning applications. It has a high solubility over a wide pH range. It is soluble in acids and in several non aqueous solvents. The largest part of the molecule originates from a natural sustainable source.

MGDA: A safe and readily biodegradable strong chelating agent available in a solid and liquid form that can be used as alternative for NTA, EDTA, phosphates and phosphonates, especially in short contact time cleaning applications.

EDTA: The most widely used, very strong, cost effective and general purpose chelating agent.

Glucoheptonate: A biodegradable chelating agent based on a carbohydrate. It is generally weaker than the aminopolycarboxylates (APCs) mentioned above. However, it exhibits an exceptional chelating ability for iron hydroxides and other transition metal ions at high pH. As with GLDA, the largest part of the molecule originates from a natural sustainable source.

EDG: A readily biodegradable chelating agent, effective when a relatively weak chelating agent can be used.

DTPA: Recommended when an exceptional strong chelating agent is needed, such as during peroxide bleaching of pulp. It remains more effective under oxidizing conditions. It is also especially suitable for descaling in oilfield applications.

**HEDTA**: A chelating agent with similar efficacy to EDTA, but labelled with less hazard phrases and pictograms. Particularly useful when high solubility is needed at low pH and for stabilizing iron ions at high pH.

Metals to control	High acidity	Low acidity	Low alkalinity	High alkalinity
Divalent metals	GLDA, MGDA, EDTA, DT	PA, HEDTA		
Water hardness	No chelant applicable	GLDA, MGDA, HEDTA	GLDA, MGDA, EDTA, DT	PA, EDG, HEDTA
Iron control	GLDA	GLDA, MGDA, HEDTA, EDTA, DTPA	DTPA, HEDTA	Glucoheptonate



# Boosting your cleaning performance

Surfactants are an essential ingredient in most cleaning formulations. They increase the penetration of the cleaning solution by reducing surface tension. They also help to emulsify and suspend soils so that they are more easily dispersed into solution and removed from the soiled surface.

The type of surfactant chosen for a cleaning formulation depends on multiple factors such as pH, the type of soil, the substrate and other ingredients included in the formulation. We offer a broad portfolio of specialty surfactants for household and Industrial applications.

Our nonionic surfactants provide good compatibility with most formulations and provide degreasing benefits at low concentrations. At the heart of our specialty

We offer a broad range surfactants and hydrotropes for your sustainable cleaning applications. surfactant portfolio are the narrow range ethoxylates. Narrow range ethoxylates offer superior cleaning, low foam, easier handling and lower odor than the standard range counterparts.

Demand for alcohol ethoxylates is growing due to increasing needs for liquid detergents and concentrated unit dosage forms. Ethoxylates can be used at higher concentrations, which is preferable for producing new forms of liquid laundry detergents. Nitrogen based nonionic surfactants are used in a variety of applications.

Many formulations, especially those used in heavy degreasing operations required in industrial and institutional processes, are made in concentrated form. This minimizes space demands in storage and transport, reduces packaging waste and offers the formulator the ability to produce a concentrated product that may be diluted to different strengths for different demands. Preparing such products poses the challenge of keeping the whole formulation together to obtain a stable solution.

Our specialty surfactants are a unique portfolio of materials that have been optimized to meet effective soil removal, meeting the cleaning industry needs for sustainable and cost effective solutions.

To overcome this, hydrotropes are used. With hydrotropes, the lipophilic chain is relatively small compared with the hydrophilic head unlike surfactants where the opposite applies. This structure enables the hydrotrope molecules to aggregate with the surfactant molecules and become a part of the micelle structure. Our product portfolio includes several types of co-surfactants, which can be used in different conditions (very alkaline and high concentrations of electrolytes, low and high foaming, etc.). Through our core competence in nitrogen chemistry, we have developed highly effective cationic and nonionic co-surfactants.



# Our nonionic surfactants get surfaces clean

Nonionic surfactants by definition contain no structural element that has a formal charge. Surface activity derives from a balance of hydrophobic and hydrophilic structures contained in the surfactant molecule. Altering the balance towards more hydrophobic or more hydrophilic influences the surfactant's functional properties to achieve a desired effect.

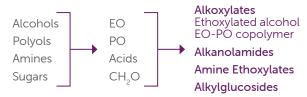
Nonionic surfactants for degreasing:

- highly targeted performance
- effective at very low concentrations
- excellent low temperature handling

Our unique portfolio with essential cleaning ingredients provides the best cost performance solution for the customer. Efficient and sustainable cleaning formulations begin with these products.

The following figure illustrates the process chemistries we employ.

### Nonionic process chemistries



Below are listed the trademarks we use to identify the nonionic surfactants we market.

Brand	Surfactant type
AG™	Alkylglucosides
Berol®, Ethylan®	Narrow range, EO, EO/PO alkoxylated and mixtures
Ethomeen®	Amine ethoxylates

Nonionic surfactants have attributes that make their use advantageous over other surfactant types.

Due to their lack of charge, they are compatible with both cationic and anionic surfactants, as well as other nonionic surfactants.

A narrow range ethoxylated alcohol, also called "a peaked ethoxylate", has a distribution curve that is narrower than the equivalent standard alcohol ethoxylate with a considerably lower content of unreacted alcohol and lower foam than standard ethoxylates.

Narrow range ethoxylates have targeted properties to improve degreasing performance at lower use concentration, while eliminating the need for hazardous solvents in the final formulation. At the same time narrow range ethoxylates are compatible with most commonly used surfactants and builder grades.

Functionalities that can be optimized:

- Detergency
- Defoaming

- Wetting
- Viscosifying
- Emulsification
- Solubilization
- Foam boosting

We are working on expanding the portfolio of natural, vegetable-based surfactants to meet customer need and enhance the sustainability aspirations of end users.

#### Alcohol ethoxylates – Narrow range Aircraft/trains/boats/aluminium cleaning Industrial and institutional cleaning R-O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>H Surface Solubility Wetting Appearance Active tension power Cloud in 5% Product Description 20°C mN/m\* sec\*\* HLB content % point °C water Berol® 260 Ø $C_{o}$ - $C_{11}$ alcohol ethoxylate Liquid 99 27 11 55-59 (a) 10.5 D Berol® 266 Ø C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>11</sub> alcohol ethoxylate 99 27 15 24-29 (b) & 12 Liquid 54-59 (b) Berol® 360 (c) C<sub>10</sub> natural alcohol ethoxylate 27 Liquid 99 11 55-59 (a) 10.5 D Berol® 366 (c) Ø C<sub>10</sub> natural alcohol ethoxylate 99 27 15 24-29 (b) & 12 S Liquid 54-59 (b) Berol® 840 Ø 32 C<sub>o</sub> alcohol ethoxylate 99 90 49-54 (a) 11.5 D Liquid Ethylan® 1003 Ø 27 D C<sub>10</sub> alcohol ethoxylate Liauid 99 4 31-37 (a) 10 Ethylan® 1005 Ø C<sub>10</sub> alcohol ethoxylate 99 27 3 47-53 (a) D Liquid 11.6

<sup>\*</sup> according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914

<sup>\*\*</sup> according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

<sup>(</sup>a) 5 g product in 25 ml 25% butyldiglycol

<sup>(</sup>b) 1% in water

<sup>(</sup>c) certified RSPO source

S soluble

D dispersible

ø suitable for EU Ecolabel

# Alcohol alkoxylates

 $R-O(CH_2CH_2O)_n(CH_2CHO)_mH$ 

Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Cloud point °C	HLB	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Automatic c	Car wash/rin	CIP cleaning	General and	High pressu	Industrial ar	Industril me		Property / F	Defoamer	Degreaser	Dispersant	Emulsifier	Foam boost	Low foam	Wetting
Berol® 087	C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> alcohol alkoxylate	Liquid	100	31	13	39-43 (a)	11.5	S				•								•			•		•
Berol® 175	C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	90	29	15	58-64 (a)	12.5	S					•		•		•					•			•
Berol® 185	Alcohol alkoxylate	Liquid	90	30	10	64-70 (a)	13.5	S			•		•		•		•	T		•	•	•			•
Berol® 185 PO Ø	Alcohol alkoxylate	Liquid	90	30	10	64-70 (a)	13.5	S			•		•		•		•			•	•	•			•
Berol® OX 91-4 Ø	C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>11</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	100	26	10	58-63	10.5	D		•	•		•	•	•		•			•		•			•
Berol® OX 91-6 Ø	C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>11</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	100	27	10	51-58 (b)	12.5	S		•	•		•	•	•		•			•		•			•
Berol® OX 91-8 Ø	C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>11</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	100	27	10	77-79 (b)	13.5	S		•	•		•	•	•		•			•		•			•
Ethylan® 1008 Ø	C <sub>10</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	100	29	11	64-68 (a)	14	S			•		•	•	Т		•			•		•			•
Ethylan® 1008W Ø	C <sub>10</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	90	30	15	64-67 (a)	14	S			•		•	•	Т		•			•		•			•
Ethylan® 2624 Ø	Alcohol alkoxylate	Liquid	100	30	25	55-59	8.4	S			•		•		•	•				•					•
Ethylan® CPG7545	Alcohol alkoxylate	Liquid	99	32	14	35-38 (a)		S		•		•		•	•	•				•				•	•
Ethylan® HB4 Ø	Phenol ethoxylate	Liquid	100	49	>300	66-68 (b)	8.8	S			•										•				
Ethylan® TB345 (c)	Block EO/PO copolymer	Liquid	100	-	-	74 (d)	17.9	S		•	•	•			•				•						
Ethylan® TD1085	Tridecyl alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	85	28	11	65-73 (a)	14	S			•				•			T			•		•		•

<sup>\*</sup> according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914

<sup>\*\*</sup> according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

<sup>(</sup>a) 1% in water

<sup>(</sup>b) 10% w/v in water

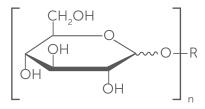
S soluble

<sup>(</sup>c) unsuitable for inclusion in formulations dictated by the European Detergent Directive

<sup>(</sup>d) 1% in 10% NaCl

ø suitable for EU Ecolabel

# Alkylglucosides



CH <sub>2</sub> OH OH	OH R	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Foam height	.mm*** After 5 min	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Alkaline cleaning	Automatic dishwashing	Car wash/rinse/polish	CIP cleaning	High pressure cleaning	Industrial and institutional cleaning	Property / Function	So-surfactant/hydrotrope	Dispersant	Foam booster	Low foam
	Description		COTTLCTIC 70	1111 4/111		irrirriculately	711101 3 111111	Water		_	_				_			_		_
AG™ 6202 Ø	C <sub>8</sub> alkylglucoside	Liquid (a)	65	33	>300	8	0	S		•	•	•	•		•		•			•
AG™ 6206 Ø	C <sub>6</sub> alkylglucoside	Liquid	75	34	>300	0	0	S		•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•
AG™ 6210 (b) Ø	C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> alkylglucoside	Liquid	61	27	200	100	90	S		•		•			•			•	•	$\int$

\* according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914

\*\* according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

\*\*\* according to Ross-Miles, 50°C, 0.05%

(a) 30°C

(b) certified RSPO source

soluble

∅ suitable for EU Ecolabel



# Nitrogen based nonionic surfactants – a science for cleaning

### **Functional properties**

The molecular structure of fatty amines and derivatives is characterized by one or more  $C_8$  to  $C_{22}$  aliphatic alkyl groups, with one or more amine functionalities

The surface active properties of many fatty amines and derivatives are responsible for e.g. emulsification, foaming, wetting and thickening functionalities

Substantivity refers to the adsorptive properties of cationic surfactants and related nitrogen derivatives. Adsorption, particularly onto solid surfaces, results from the attraction between the positive charge on the nitrogen atom and the negative charge characteristic of most surfaces. Consequently, substantivity leads to surface modification, softening, corrosion inhibition, adhesion, anti-static properties, lubrication and hydrophobization.

### Selection criterias

### Solubility

Solubility of surfactants is a primary criterion for their selection. The table below summarizes the solubility behavior of surfactants in water.

### Water solubility of amine surfactants is enhanced in the following ways

alkyl chain	by decrease in chain length (or molecular mass) by increase in unsaturation
nitrogen moiety	by increase in number of functional groups by increase in degree of ethoxylation by formation of salts by quaternization
medium	by decreasing pH

Alkylamines of  $C_8$ - $C_{22}$  chain length are insoluble in water at neutral pH. In acidic media, the amine group is protonated and the resulting amine salt is much more soluble. In general, one protonated amino group is sufficiently hydrophilic to solubilize a  $C_{12}$  alkyl chain.

Solubilization of a  $C_{18}$  alkyl chain requires two protonated amino groups as provided in Duomeen® O surfactant at low pH, for example.

Water solubility is increased by the introduction of neutral hydrophilic groups such as polyoxyethylene groups. Ethoxylation of aliphatic amines yields the Ethomeen® surfactant series.

Solubility of Ethomeen® surfactants are dependent upon the degree of ethoxylation. Example, Ethomeen® C/12 surfactant contains two oxyethylene units per molecule and is insoluble in water, whereas Ethomeen® C/25 surfactant contains fifteen oxyethylene units per molecule and is water soluble.

### Hydrophile-lipophile balance

Surfactants are often characterized by their hydrophilic/lipophilic balance or HLB. High HLB values indicate good water, or polar solvent solubility, of the surfactant while low HLB values are indicative of good solubility in nonpolar systems, such as oil. We use Griffin formulas for nonionic surfactants and Davis formulas for ionic surfactants.

The hydrophilic character of a surfactant is determined by the polarity of the head group. Typical head groups found in our surfactant products include amine, quaternary ammonium, ethoxylate and carboxylate. The polarity of the head group may be altered in some cases by adjusting the pH or by changing the degree of ethoxylation. An increase of ethoxylation levels will increase the HLB. Conversely, increasing the size of the fatty tail will decrease the HLB.

Emulsions may be classified as oil-in-water (O/W), in which hydrophobic material is dispersed in water, or as water-in-oil (W/O), in which water is dispersed in hydrophobic material. Formation of O/W emulsions is favored by emulsifiers having a high HLB value like Ethomeen® C/15 and Ethomeen® C/25 surfactants. For W/O emulsions, low HLB surfactants such as Ethomeen® T/12 surfactant are more effective.



### Amines / Diamines

 $R-NH_2$ 

										ij	4				
H <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	Appearance	Amine number total mg KOH/g	lodine number	Water %	Diamine %	Color Gardner	Melting	Viscosity mPa.s at	Application	Automatic dishwashing	Car wash/rinse/polish	CIP cleaning	Property / Function	Degreaser Dicnercant	Emulsifier
Cocoamine	Liquid	266-287	8	<0.1	-	max 2	15-20	4			•	•			•
Oleylamine	Liquid	201-212	min 85	max 0.5	-	max 4	10-20	6			•	•	•	•	•
N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane	Liquid/Paste	388-443	6	max 1	min 89	max 8	20-30	4		•	•	•	•	•	•
N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane	Solid/Paste	388-450	6	max 0.5	min 89	max 3	24-30	4		•	•	•		•	•
N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane	Liquid/Paste	313-349	min 65	max 0.5	min 90	max 8	9-20	11		•	•	•			•
N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane	Liquid/Paste	311-347	75-95	<0.2	min 90	max 8	9-20	11		•	•	•			•
	Description Cocoamine Oleylamine N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane	Description 20°C  Cocoamine Liquid  Oleylamine Liquid  N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane Liquid/Paste  N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane Solid/Paste  N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane Liquid/Paste	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total mg KOH/gCocoamineLiquid266-287OleylamineLiquid201-212N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropaneLiquid/Paste388-443N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropaneSolid/Paste388-450N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropaneLiquid/Paste313-349	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total number gl/100 gCocoamineLiquid266-2878OleylamineLiquid201-212min 85N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropaneLiquid/Paste388-4436N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropaneSolid/Paste388-4506N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropaneLiquid/Paste313-349min 65	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total mg KOH/g mg KOH/gIodine number gl/100 gWater %CocoamineLiquid266-2878<0.1	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total mg KOH/gIodine number gl/100 gWater %Diamine %CocoamineLiquid266-2878<0.1	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total mg KOH/g gl/100 g gl/100 g gl/100 gWater % Diamine % GardnerCocoamineLiquid266-2878<0.1	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total mg KOH/g gl/100 g gl/100 gWater % Diamine % Gardner point °CCocoamineLiquid266-2878<0.1	DescriptionAppearance 20°CAmine number total my KOH/g mg KO	Cocoamine         Liquid         266-287         8         < 0.1         -         max 2         15-20         4           Oleylamine         Liquid         201-212         min 85         max 0.5         -         max 4         10-20         6           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         388-443         6         max 1         min 89         max 8         20-30         4           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Solid/Paste         388-450         6         max 0.5         min 89         max 3         24-30         4           N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         313-349         min 65         max 0.5         min 90         max 8         9-20         11	Cocoamine         Liquid         266-287         8         < 0.1         -         max 2         15-20         4           Oleylamine         Liquid         201-212         min 85         max 0.5         -         max 4         10-20         6           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         388-443         6         max 1         min 89         max 8         20-30         4         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Solid/Paste         388-450         6         max 0.5         min 89         max 3         24-30         4         •           N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         313-349         min 65         max 0.5         min 90         max 8         9-20         11         •	Cocoamine         Liquid         266-287         8         < 0.1         -         max 2         15-20         4         •           Oleylamine         Liquid         201-212         min 85         max 0.5         -         max 4         10-20         6         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         388-443         6         max 1         min 89         max 8         20-30         4         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Solid/Paste         388-450         6         max 0.5         min 89         max 3         24-30         4         •         •           N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         313-349         min 65         max 0.5         min 90         max 8         9-20         11         •         •	Cocoamine         Liquid         266-287         8         < 0.1         -         max 2         15-20         4         •         •           Oleylamine         Liquid         201-212         min 85         max 0.5         -         max 4         10-20         6         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         388-443         6         max 1         min 89         max 8         20-30         4         •         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Solid/Paste         388-450         6         max 0.5         min 89         max 3         24-30         4         •         •         •           N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         313-349         min 65         max 0.5         min 90         max 8         9-20         11         •         •         •	Cocoamine         Liquid         266-287         8         < 0.1         -         max 2         15-20         4         •         •         •           Oleylamine         Liquid         201-212         min 85         max 0.5         -         max 4         10-20         6         •         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         388-443         6         max 1         min 89         max 8         20-30         4         •         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Solid/Paste         388-450         6         max 0.5         min 89         max 3         24-30         4         •         •         •           N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         313-349         min 65         max 0.5         min 90         max 8         9-20         11         •         •         •	Cocoamine         Liquid         266-287         8         < 0.1         -         max 2         15-20         4         •         •         •           Oleylamine         Liquid         201-212         min 85         max 0.5         -         max 4         10-20         6         •         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         388-443         6         max 1         min 89         max 8         20-30         4         •         •         •           N-Coco-1,3-diaminopropane         Solid/Paste         388-450         6         max 0.5         min 89         max 3         24-30         4         •         •         •           N-Oleyl-1,3-diaminopropane         Liquid/Paste         313-349         min 65         max 0.5         min 90         max 8         9-20         11         •         •         •



#### Polyamines R-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> R-N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Industrial metal cleaning Triameen® YT surfactant Triamines: n = 1Tetramines: n = 2Application lodine Typical data Appearance Color number Melting density kg/m³ point °C Product Description 20°C Gardner gl/100 g Water % Oleyl (vegetable) di-propylene triamine Triameen® OV Liquid max 3 min 50 < 0.5 855 17 Triameen® T Tallow dipropylene triamine Solid max 3 30 < 0.5 830 30-45 Triameen® YT (a) Tallow dipropylene triamine Liquid/Paste max 12 33 < 0.5 845 (b) 15-25

- (a) not sold within EU
- (b) at 60°C



# Amine oxides / Amide ethoxylates

$$\begin{array}{c} (\mathrm{CH_2CH_2O})_{\mathrm{x}}\mathrm{H} \\ |_{\oplus} \quad \odot \\ \mathrm{R-N-O} \\ | \\ (\mathrm{CH_2CH_2O})_{\mathrm{y}}\mathrm{H} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{O} \\ \parallel \\ \mathsf{R-C-NH--}(\mathsf{CH_2CH_2O})_{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{H} \end{array}$$

Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Foam height Immediately		Solubility in 5% water	Application	Acid clean	Alkaline cle	Car wash/	General ar	Industrial a	Property /	Emulsifier	Foam boo	Thickener
Aromox® 14D-W970	Tetradecyldimethyl-amine oxide	Liquid	30	20	167	163	S			•			•			•	•
Aromox® MCD-W	(Fractionated coco) dimetylamine oxide	Liquid (25°C)	30	20	165	160	S			•	•	•	•			•	•
Aromox® T/12	Tallowbis (2-hydroxyethyl) amine oxide	Paste	30	>300	10	5	S		•	•			•				•
Aromox® T/12 HFP	Tallowbis (2-hydroxyethyl) amine oxide	Paste/slightly cloudy liquid	30	>300	20	15	S			•	•						•

- \* according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914
- \*\* according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%
- \*\*\* according to Ross-Miles, 50°C, 0.05%
- S soluble
- D dispersible
- suitable for EU Ecolabel



### Amine ethoxylates

$$\begin{array}{c} (\mathrm{CH_2CH_2O})_{\mathrm{x}}\mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{R-N} \\ (\mathrm{CH_2CH_2O})_{\mathrm{y}}\mathrm{H} \end{array}$$

(CH <sub>2</sub> CH R—N (CH <sub>2</sub> CH	H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>x</sub> H H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>y</sub> H								ing	and institutional cleaning	metal cleaning	/ Function	inhibitor				
Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Equivalent mass	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Acid cleaning	Industrial		Property /	Corrosion inhibitor	Degreaser	Dispersant	Emulsifier	Thickener
Berol® 302	Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) oleyl amine	Liquid	100	344-365	29	>300	D		•		•		•			•	•
Ethomeen® C/12	Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) cocoalkylamine	Liquid	100	275-300	27	100	D		•	٠	•		•			•	•
Ethomeen® C/15	Coco alkylamine ethoxylate	Liquid	100	408-440	30	85	S				•		•			•	
Ethomeen® C/22	Coco alkylamine ethoxylate	Liquid	min 96				S				•	П		•		•	
Ethomeen® C/25	Coco alkylamine ethoxylate	Liquid	100	826-901	41	>600	S				•			•	•	•	
Ethomeen® O/12	Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) oleyl amine	Liquid	100	345-365	28	>300	D		•		•		•			•	•
Ethomeen® OV/17	Oleyl amine ethoxylate	Liquid	100	540-585	31	160	S				•					•	
Ethomeen® T/12	Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine	Liquid/Paste	100	340-360	28	>300	D		•		•		•			•	•
Ethomeen® T/15	Tallowalkylamine ethoxylate	Liquid	100	471-506	31	80	S				•		•			•	
Ethomeen® T/25	Tallowalkylamine ethoxylate	Liquid	100	869-952	39	>300	S				•			•		•	

<sup>\*</sup> according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914\*\* according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

S soluble

D dispersible





# Anionic surfactants, designed for applications with extreme requirements

Anionic surfactants are the original workhorse ingredients for the formulator. Familiar benefits such as wetting, foaming, surface tension reduction, detergency, dispersancy and excellent rinseability make our anionic surfactants a cost-effective choice to enhance formulation performance in numerous applications and end markets.

Exceptional acid and base stability, hard water tolerance and high temperature stability enable our anionic surfactants to deliver outstanding results in the harshest environments where other classes of surfactant struggle to perform.

### Rinsability/friability

Petro® surfactants are easily removed from surfaces with rinsing. Formulations can dry to a hard brittle residue (solid, crystalline anionic powder) and capture the soil, which can be easily removed during the drying stage of carpet cleaning, or by vacuuming.

Standard high-foaming surfactants leave sticky, gummy residues which can gain redeposition of soil.

Petro® surfactants are used as processing aids for mineral coatings by uniforming the particle size which speeds up filtration. They can also be added to powders as dispersants to reduce/eliminate solidification and improve flow.

### Foaming

# Medium foam (Petro® AG Special, Petro® BA, Petro® LBA surfactants)

These products are used in many I&I type applications like floor cleaning, hard surface cleaning, metal cleaning, rust removers, carpet cleaning, vehicle cleaning and food processing (fruit & vegetable wash). The recommended use level is 1 to 10% by weight, as anticaking agent 0.4 to 4.5 lb/ton. Petro® LBA surfactant is low color. The optimum medium foam product depends upon formulation specifics.

### High foam (Petro® LBAF surfactant)

Petro® LBAF surfactant is well suited for rug and upholstery shampoos based on sodium lauryl sulfate and can improve freeze thaw stability on the formula and give a friable residue that is easily removed from the soft surface. Due to stability in both high and low pH, this product can be used in acid or alkaline cleaners. This includes toilet bowl cleaners (acidic), cement floor cleaners, industrial transportation cleaners, metal cleaners/degreasers and oven cleaners. The recommended use level is 1 to 15% by weight. This is a low color product.

Anionic surfactants improve wetting, detergency, hydrotroping and coupling for many applications including floor, hard surface, metal, carpet and food processing.

### Sulfonates surfactants

Energize your deterger	nt formulations with a s some special anionics	urfactant po						uc	guir	ains/boats/aluminium cleaning	leaning	c dishwashing	Dry cleaners/carpet cleaning	cleaning	processing (fruit/vegetable wash)	ace cleaning	ndustrial metal cleaning	ergents	dete	/ Function	C.		oing/coupling	oam	
Product	Description	Appearance 25°C	Active content %	Surface tension dynes/ cm*	Wetting power sec**	Foam height mm***	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Acid cleaning	Aircraft/trains/	Alkaline cleaning	Automatic	Dry clean	Floor clea	Food prod	Hard surface	Industrial	Liquid detergents	Powdered	Property /	Dispersant	High foam	Hydrotroping/	Medium foam	wetting
Petro® AG Special Liquid	Alkylnapthalenesulfonc acid, sodium salts	Clear amber liquid	50	34	20-30	106	S		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•
Petro® AG Special Powder	Alkylnapthalenesulfonc acid, sodium salts	Tan powder	>95	34	20-30	106	S		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•
Petro® BA Powder	Alkylnapthalenesulfonc acid, sodium salts	Tan powder	>95	43	20-30	113	S		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•
Petro® LBA Liquid	Alkylnapthalenesulfonc acid, sodium salts	Clear amber liquid	50	59	103	70	S		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•
Petro® LBAF Liquid	Alkylnapthalenesulfonc acid, sodium salts	Clear amber liquid	50	37	3	160	S		•	•	•	•	•				•					•			$\int$

according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914 according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> according to Ross-Miles, 25°C, 0.25% (active)

S soluble

### Phosphate esters

Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Solubility in 5% water	Applicatio	Alkaline cl	Industrial a	Industrial r	Property /	Corrosion	Co-surfac	Emulsifier	High foam	Low to me
Phospholan® PE169	Isotridecyl alcohol ethoxylate phosphate ester	Liquid	100	28	23	D		•	•	•		•				•
Phospholan® PE65	Alcohol ethoxylate phosphate ester	Liquid	100		>300	D		•	٠	•		•		•	•	
Phospholan® PHB14	Phenol ethoxylate phosphate ester	Liquid	100	55	23	D		•	٠				•			

<sup>\*</sup> according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914\*\* according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

D dispersible





# Effective thickening benefits

Cationic surfactants deliver many unique properties to formulations. Due to the positive charge on the head group, this class of surfactants offers many unique functions such as softening, anti stat, surface modification and dispersancy. The cationic head group of cationic surfactants adheres to negatively charged surfaces, as most surfaces are, such as fabric, pigments, clays and other solids.

Cleaning formulations are thickened to increase the contact time on inclined or vertical surfaces like toilet bowls and tiled walls.

A longer adherence time results in an improved removal of soil and limescale as well as extended perfume release for better airfreshening.

Effective thickening systems for specific applications can be obtained with blends of cationic surfactants.



The higher viscosity generated by these products allows an improved control of dosage and increases the safety of your formulations by avoiding splashes and leaking.

The guiding principle in understanding the function of cationic surfactants as thickening agents is the model of rod micelle formation.

Viscosity increase is due to chaotic rod-like arrangement of the surfactant molecules in solution. The viscosity level that can be achieved gets higher as the alkyl chain length of the surfactant hydrophobe gets longer.

The rheology profile of the final formulation can be controlled with small amounts of additives. This also decreases the amount of cationic surfactant needed to achieve the desired viscosity level.

Organic salts such as SXS, SCS, soaps, as well as electrolytes (NaOH, NaCl) act as desolubilizers which promote rod-like micelle formation and consequently an increase in viscosity.

The desired viscosity is achieved by optimizing the ratio of the components and the concentration of the blend. Formulations with cationic surfactant blends exhibit thixotropic behavior (shear thinning formulations).

Provide effective thickening across the whole pH range for enhanced product performance as well as stability in chlorine and hydrogen peroxide bleach. The cleaning product becomes thinner when it is squeezed out of the bottle, making it easy to dispense, but becomes thicker when it hits the surface allowing it to cling and prevent run off.

This portfolio of cationic surfactants offer a broad range of applications including fabric softening, anti-stats and rinse aids.

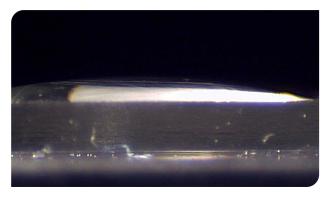
Nonionic ethoxylated alcohols, e.g. Berol® 175 surfactant, have a solubilization effect which helps to avoid the viscoelastic region where the formulation does not flow and has no practical use.

The desired viscosity is achieved by optimizing the ratio of the components and the concentration of the blend. Formulations with cationic surfactant blends exhibit thixotropic behavior (shear thinning formulations). The cleaning product becomes thinner when it is squeezed out of the bottle, making it easy to dispense, but becomes thicker when it hits the surface allowing it to cling and prevent run off.

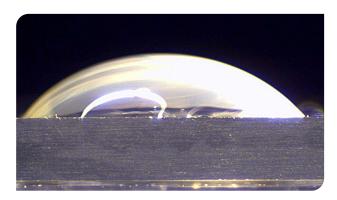
Ethomeen® T/12 and Arquad® T-50 surfactant blends provide an efficient thickening system at low and high hydrochloric acid concentration.

Dialkyl quaternary ammonium compounds are commonly used for surface modification. Armosoft® DEVQ fabric softener is a high performing rinse cycle, fabric softening active. It can be formulated in a wide range of activities, up to 24%. Armosoft® DEVQ fabric softener is readily biodegradable. Arquad® 2C-75 surfactant is used to formulate high performing car rinse aids, for enhanced drying and minimal streaking.

Quaternary ammonium compounds are stable across the entire pH range. Combinations of Arquad® T-50 with Ethomeen® T/12 surfactants provide efficient thickening for hydrochloric acid solutions up to 15%. Arquad® T-50 surfactant is used as a mold release agent for polyvinyl alcohol films. Quaternary ammonium compounds are stable in the presence of chlorine and hydrogen peroxide bleaches.



Untreated glass surface (control)
Water sprayed on the untreated glass surface
Contact angle: untreated glass 19.5°



Treated glass surface with car rinse aid Water sprayed after glass surface was rinsed with the premium solvent base car rinse Contact angle: treated glass 43.9°

## Quaternary ammonium compounds (QAC)

Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Free amine+ amine HCl %	Color Gardner	5% in 50/50 2-propanol/ water	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Acid clea	Alkaline o		Fabric sol	Generala	Property	Antistatic	Thickene
Armosoft® DEVQ (a)	Diester quaternary ammonium salt	Paste	78-82	max 2	max 3.5		S					•				
Arquad® 2C-75	Dicocoldimethyl ammonium chloride, 2-propanol	Liquid	74-77	max 2	max 5	6-9	D				•	•			•	
Arquad® 2HT-75	Di(hydrogenated tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride, 2-propanol	Paste	74-76	max 2	max 4	6-9	D					•			•	
Arquad® T-50	Tallowtrimethyl ammonium chloride, 2-propanol	Liquid	49-52	max 2	max 5	6-9	S		•	•			•			•
Arquad® T-50 HFP	Tallowtrimethyl ammonium chloride, 2-propanol	Liquid	49-52	max 2	max 6	6-9 (b)	S		•	•			•			•]

- (a) not sold within EU
- (b) 1% in water
- S soluble
- D dispersible



cleaning //rinse/polish



### Excellent surfactants for solubilization

Amphoteric surfactants are unusual in that they have both anionic and cationic character within the same molecule. This means that the properties of the surfactant can be highly dependent upon the pH of the formulation, which determines whether the surfactant is predominantly anionic or cationic in character.

Given that the headgroup of this class of surfactants has two polar groups, typically these molecules have relatively very high wateraffinity and solubility. This property is extremely helpful in solubilization of some of the more difficult to solubilize nonionic surfactants, allowing development of high cloud-point and visually attractive cleaning solutions.

The amphoteric surfactants help drive the formation of mixed micelle systems that are stable and optically attractive – a property referred to as hydrotroping. In cleaning applications, this is one of the standout properties of amphoteric surfactants.



Another important trait of amphoteric surfactants is their mildness. With high water solubility, they interact less strongly with biological cell membranes of organisms that other surfactant types, and are known to be mild. Some of these ingredients have no hazard labels as sold, and can be used as an excellent base for more sustainable formulary. Due to the relatively limited surface interactivity, these surfactants leave little residue once a surface is treated and rinsed.

Further advantage with amphoteric surfactants is their ability to remain soluble in high levels of electrolyte. For example, high alkalinity solution with >20% NaOH can be formed. Such surfactants are also compatible with high levels of liquid chelating agents, such as Dissolvine® GL Premium. Many other surfactant groups precipitate in the presence of such high electrolyte cleaning ingredients, unless heavily diluted.

Amphoteric surfactants can also be uses as foam boosters, although Ampholak® YJH-40 is unusual in imparting low foam when used.

Amphoteric surfactants are unusual in that they have both anionic and cationic character within the same molecule.

#### **Amphoterics**

Description

Sodium tallowampho-

polycarboxyglycinate

Coco iminodiglycinate

diaminepropionate

Sodium caprylimino-

Sodium cocopropylene- Liquid

Surface Wetting mm\*\*\*

sec\*\*

>300

150

300

>300

tension power

Solids % mN/m\*

40

36

39

39-41

39-41

29-30

38-42

Appearance

20°C

Liquid

Liquid

Liquid

Foam height

130

150

125

15

Imme- After Color

diately 5 min Hazen

120

150

120

point 20% in chloride

8.5-9.5 9.8-10.8 S

8.5-9.5 Salt free S

water

8-10

Sodium Solubility

in 5%

S

Salt free S

water

Pour pH

max 100 -20

max 500 -17

max 250 0

max 500 -8

			Cle
			nal
		lish	utic
	ning	ise/polish	d institutional cle
	·=	S	

		Application
•		Alkaline cleaning
•	•	Car wash/rinse/polish
		CIP cleaning
•	•	Industrial and institution
		Laundry liquids/manual
		Property / Function
		Corrosion inhibitor
•	•	Co-surfactant/hydrotro
•		Dispersant
•	•	Foam booster
		Low foam
	•	Mildness to skin

\* according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914

dipropionate

\*\* according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

\*\*\* according to Ross-Miles, 50°C, 0.05%

S soluble

Product

Ampholak® 7TX

Ampholak® XCE

Ampholak® YCE

Ampholak® Ø

YJH-40

g suitable for EU Ecolabel







## High performance cleaning solutions

In addition to formulating your own degreasers with our cutting-edge components, we provide optimized, highly effective and cost-efficient surfactant systems for specific applications. They are well known in the market for being easy to formulate and able to achieve the best performance in challenging soils. Our nonionic surfactant systems are particularly stable in harsh environments.

Our product portfolio includes several types of co-surfactants which can be used in different conditions (very alkaline, high to low salinity, low and high foaming, etc.).

Both Berol® R648 NG and Berol® R648 PO surfactants are multifunctional hydrotropes. Both have excellent solubilization power and in combination with nonionic surfactants deliver outstanding degreasing performance even at very low concentrations. The unique chemistry enables superior cleaning performance of your formulations, ranging from household cleaners to the most demanding industrial degreasers.

A co-surfactant is often added to the formulation of a cleaning product to increase the solubilization power of the surfactant system and boost its cleaning performance.

Berol® SurfBoost AD15 surfactant is a nonclassified co-surfactant which has the primary benefit to be readily aerobically and anaerobically biodegradable. It is a moderate foaming alkylamide ethoxylate designed particularly for environmentally friendly household products.

Berol® SurfBoost AD2M surfactant is an alkyl N,N-dimethylamide with excellent solubilizing properties designed to boost cleaning performance.

The smart chemistry of Berol® ENV226
Plus surfactant provides the best solution
for industrial and household degreasing
applications. It is an industry-leading readily
biodegradable and powerful surfactant system
delivering highly efficient cleaning. A versatile
product, Berol® ENV226 Plus surfactant is
the heart of high performance cleaning
formulations.

Berol® DGR 81 and Berol® LFG 61 surfactants are easy to formulate in very alkaline conditions. Berol® DGR 81 surfactant is a strong degreaser with medium foam and Berol® LFG 61 surfactant is a very low foam nonionic surfactant blend.

Berol® LS surfactant combines degreasing and lowstreaking into one product. This novel technology also provides easy-clean benefits to a cleaning formulation.

Specialt	y surfactants	S					ur ur	Aircraft/trains/boats/aluminium cleaning	leaning	Automatic dishwashing	Car wash/rinse/polish	ing	Dry cleaners/carpet cleaning	and household cleaning	High pressure cleaning	and institutional cleaning	metal cleaning	Laundry liquids/manual dishwash	/ Function				
Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Aircraft/tr	Alkaline cleaning	Automati	Car wash	CIP cleaning	Dry clean	General a	High pres	Industrial	Industrial	Laundry li	Property /	Degreaser	Emulsifier	Low foam	Wetting
Berol® 226 (a)	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	100	27	17	S		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Berol® DGR 81 Ø	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	95	27	20	S (b)		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Berol® EcoClean Ø	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	83	27	23	S		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Berol® ENV226 Plus	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	55	27	17	S		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Berol® EZ-1 ∅	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	72	23		S		•	•		•			•	•	•				•	•		•
Berol® LFG 61 Ø	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	95	31		S			•	•		•		•	•							•	
Berol® LS Ø	Alcohol ethoxylates, co-surfactants and nano silicas	Liquid	35	30		S			•				•	•						•			•
Berol® XS (a)	Alcohol ethoxylates and co-surfactants	Liquid	75	28	24	S		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•
Berosol™ EC	Alcohol ethoxylates, co-surfactants and nano silicas	Liquid	47	30	95	S			•		•			•		•				•			

<sup>\*</sup> according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914\*\* according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%

<sup>(</sup>a) not sold within EU

<sup>(</sup>b) less than 5% Berol® DGR 81 surfactant is dispersible in water suitable for EU Ecolabel

Co-surfactants															
Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Surface tension mN/m*	Wetting power sec**	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Acid cleaning	Alkaline cleaning	Car wash/rinse/polish	General and household cleaning	Industrial and institutional cleaning	Laundry liquids/manual dishwash	Property / Function	Co-surfactant/hydrotrope
Berol® EP 25 Ø	C <sub>8</sub> alcohol ethoxylate	Liquid	70	50	>600	S		•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Berol® Nexxt ∅	C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> alkyl methyl amine oxide ethoxylate	Liquid	65	25	>600	S		•	•	•	•	•			•
Berol® R648 NG	Quaternary $C_{12}$ - $C_{14}$ alkyl methyl amine ethoxylate methyl chloride	Liquid	60	36	>300	S		•	•	•	•	•			•
Berol® R648 PO (a) Ø	Quaternary $C_{12}$ - $C_{14}$ alkyl methyl amine ethoxylate methyl chloride	Liquid	60	36	>300	S		•	•	•	•	•			•
Berol® SurfBoost AD15 (a) 🥖	Alkyl amide ethoxylate	Liquid	65	32	>300	S		•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Berol® SurfBoost AD2M	N,N-Dimethyldecan amide	Liquid	100	26	7-8			•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Berol® SurfBoost RA	Poly-quaternary amine	Liquid	55	-	-	S		•	•	•	•	•	•		•
OMA™ 4 Ø	Ethoxylated oleyl monoethanolamide	Liquid	99	30	95	S			•	•	•	•			•

<sup>according to du Noüy, 25°C, 0.1% DIN 53914
according to Draves, 25°C, 0.1%
certified RSPO source</sup> 

S soluble

I insoluble

<sup>∅</sup> suitable for EU Ecolabel



## Provide formulation flexibility

We are a global leader in the synthesis of water soluble polymers designed to meet the unique requirements of our customers. We have developed a diverse portfolio of specialty additives to provide cost-effective solutions to suit individual customer needs.

Our product line offers a broad array of polymers that provide benefits in the formulation, production and performance of cleaning and care products around the globe. Our scientists are continually seeking new ways to improve the performance and cost structure of laundry, dish wash and hard surface cleaning formulations in consumer and in industrial and institutional environments.

Alcosperse® polymers find application in liquid and powdered dishwasher detergents, laundry detergents and hard surface cleaners. The polymers act as co-builders in helping the detergents work more effectively by removing water hardness ions. They also serve as antiredeposition agents, compatibility and process aids in the manufacturing of powdered laundry formulations.



Alcoguard® polymers offer extreme scale control in zero phosphate formulations. These products prevent film from forming on hard as well as soft surfaces. Other applications include opacifiers and fabric stiffening aids.

A new platform of hybrid polymers based on poly-saccharides has been developed for a more sustainable option. Our hybrid polymers offer an environmentally conscious choice without compromising on performance. They help in achieving:

- Less dependency on synthetic polymers
- Avoidance of fluctuations in the petroleum chemical feedstock
- Greater sustainability thanks to natural, renewable feedstocks
- Favorable environmental impact (high biodegradability profile and 500 kgs reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> for each ton of synthetic polymer replaced)
- High cleaning performance similar to traditional synthetic polymers and easy to formulate

Novel hybrid polymers are being used in several formulations in laundry, automatic dishwashing and also in hard surface cleaning.

Polymers																		
Product	Description	Appearance 25°C	Solids %	Molecular weight	pH 20% in water	Solubility in 5% water	Application	Automatic dishwashing	General and household cleaning	Industrial and institutional cleaning	Laundry liquids/manual dishwash	Laundry powder	Property / Function	Antistatic	Corrosion inhibitor	Co-surfactant/hydrotope	Dispersant	Low foam
Alcoguard® 4160 Ø	Sulfonated multipolymer	Liquid	39-41	3,500	4-5	S		•	•		•			•			•	
Alcosperse® 408	Acrylic/maleic copolymer	Liquid	42-44	3,000	5-6	S					•			•			•	
Alcosperse® 412	Acrylic/maleic copolymer	Liquid	40-42	2,500	10-11	S						•		•			٠	
Alcosperse® 602N	Sodium polyacrylate	Liquid	44-46	5,000	7-8	S			•						•			
Alcosperse® 747	Acrylic/styrene copolymer	Liquid	39-41	3,000	8-10	S			•	•	•			•	•	•		•
Aquatreat® AR-257B	Sodium polyacrylate	Liquid	53-55	2,500	5.3-5.7 (10%)	S		•	•	•				•			•	
Hybrid bid	o-polymer																	
Alcoguard® H 5941 Ø	Hybrid bio-polymer	Liquid	39-41	-	4-6	S		•	•		•			•			•	
Alcoguard® H 5941D Ø	Hybrid bio-polymer	Solid	100	-	4-6	S		•	•		•			•			•	

S soluble

suitable for EU Ecolabel





### Microbial control

We are one of the leading producers of biocides based on fatty amines and derivatives. A number of these products, especially quaternary ammonium compounds (QAC) and dodecyldipropylene triamine, are widely used in formulations for control of bacteria, fungi, viruses and algae in disinfection or preservation applications.

Quaternary ammonium compounds have been presented from a chemical point of view in the corresponding chapter of this brochure. Our trade name for the QACs is Arguad® surfactant.

Dodecyldipropylene triamine does not have an ionic charge like the QACs. Depending on the pH value there can be a partial positive charge at the nitrogen atoms of the amine groups. Our trade name of the dodecyldipropylene triamine is Triameen® Y12D antimicrobial.

Triameen® Y12D antimicrobial structure:

In the EU, biocidal products are specifically regulated by the Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR). In force since September 1, 2013. It replaces the Biocidal Products Directive (BPD) from 2000.

Due to the registration process of active ingredients not all actives on the market before the BPR was established will be finally registered. The following active substances have been selected for registration according to the following product types:

- BKC = benzalkonium chloride
   (CAS 68424-85-1) for PT 1,2,3,4,8,10,11,12:
- Arquad® MCB-50, Arquad® MCB-50 PO, Arquad® MCB-80
- DDAC = didecyldimethylammonium chloride (CAS 7173-51-5) for PT 1,2,3,4,8,10,11,12:
  - Arquad<sup>®</sup> 2.10-50, Arquad<sup>®</sup> 2.10-70 HFP, Arquad<sup>®</sup> 2.10-80

- TMAC = trimethylalkylammonium chloride (CAS 61789-18-2) for PT 8:
- Arguad® C-35
- Dodecyldipropylene triamine (CAS 2372-82-9) for PT 2,3,4,6,11,12, 13:
- Triameen® Y12D, Triameen® Y12D-30

Information on the status of each substance in the BPR registration process as well as more details on the product types can be found in our Fact Sheet which is regularly updated and available on request.

In addition to these strong biocides there are substances which also have some weak biocidal/biostatic effect but are not in the BPR registration process. Often these substances are used for non-biocidal applications. Outside of Europe it depends on the national legislation if they may be used as biocides or not. These products are listed in a separate table. Please note that the biocidal/biostatic effect of these products is mainly known from literature. We do not have data supporting these claims.

Biocides	*															
CH <sub>3</sub>  ⊕ 3 R−N−CH <sub>2</sub> — CH <sub>3</sub>	$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & & & R \\  &  _{\bigoplus} \\  & R - N - CH_3 \\  &  _{CH_3} \end{array} $	R-	CH <sub>3</sub>  ⊕ -N—CH <sub>3</sub>   CH <sub>3</sub>	Cl <sup>⊖</sup>	<b>\</b> \\	<b>\\\\</b>	NH <sub>2</sub>		רי	nts	Property / Function		a		virucide	cide
Product	Description	Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Solvent	Color Gardner	pH 10% in water	Flash point °C	BPR supported (c)	Application	Distribution	Property	Algicide	Bactericide	Fungicide	Selective virucide	Tuberculocide
Arquad® 2.10-50	Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	49-51	Water/ 2-propanol	max 2	6-9	28	Yes		•		•	•	•	•	
Arquad® 2.10-70 HFP	Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	69-71	Water/ ethylene glycol	max 3	6-9 (a)	>100	Yes		•		•	•	•	•	
Arquad® 2.10-80	Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	79-81	Water/ 2-propanol	max 3	6-9	28	Yes				•	•	•	•	
Arquad® C-35	Cocotrimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	33-37	Water	max 2	6-9	>100	Yes		•		•	•	•	•	
Arquad® MCB-50	C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> alkylbenzyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	49-52	Water	max 1	6-9	>100	Yes		•		•	•	•	•	
Arquad® MCB-50 PO (d)	$\rm C_{12}\text{-}C_{16}$ alkylbenzyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	49-52	Water	max 1	6-9	>100	Yes				•	•	•	•	
Arquad® MCB-80	$\rm C_{12}\text{-}C_{16}$ alkylbenzyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	Liquid	80-81	Water/ ethylene glycol	max 4	6-9	>100	Yes				•	•	•	•	
Triameen® Y12D	Dodecyl dipropylene triamine	Liquid	98-100	(b)	max 2	11.6	>100	Yes				•	•	•	•	•
Triameen® Y12D-30	Dodecyl dipropylene triamine	Liquid	29-31	Water	max 1	11.5	>100	Yes		•		•	•	•	•	•

<sup>\*</sup> supported according to BPR (see page 41 for more details)
(a) 5% in 50/50 2-propanol/water
(b) residual water max 2%

<sup>(</sup>c) for details see text

<sup>(</sup>d) certified RSPO source

Fatty am	nine based products v	vith som	e bioci	dal p	rope	rties*														
R  ⊕ R−N−CH <sub>3</sub>   CH <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & CH_3 \\ &  _{\bigoplus} & \\ CI & & R-N-CH_3 \\ &  _{CH_3} & \end{array}  CI \\ \end{array}$	R-NH <sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	-NH <sub>2</sub>			uc	ning	Car wash/rinse/polish	oricants	Disinfectants/preservatives	softening	General and household cleaning	industrial and institutional cleaning	_	/ Function	biostatic	Corrosion inhibitor		
Product	Description		Appearance 20°C	Active content %	Color Gardner	BPR approved	Application	Acid cleaning	Car wash	Chain lubricants	Disinfecta	Fabric sol	General a	Industrial	Industrial	Property /	Biocidal/biostatic	Corrosior	Emulsifier	Thickener
Armeen® CD	Cocoamine		Liquid	min 98	max 2	No				•	•						•	•		
Arquad® 16-29	Hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium chloride		Liquid	28-30	max 2	No		•			•		•				•			•
Arquad® 16-50	Hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, 2-pro	opanol	Liquid	49-52	max 4	No		•	T		•		•				•			•
Arquad® 2C-75	Dicocoldimethyl ammonium chloride, 2-propa	anol	Liquid	74-77	max 5	No			•		•	•				•			•	
Duomeen® C	N-coco-1,3-diaminopropane		Liquid/Paste	min 89	max 8	No				•	•			•	•		•	•	•	
Duomeen® CD	N-coco-1,3-diaminopropane		Solid/Paste	min 89	max 3	No			T	•	•			•	•		•	•	•	

<sup>\*</sup> not supported according to BPR (see page 41 for more details)



# 5. Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC)



## Finnfix® CMC in powder detergents

Powder detergents have their own special requirements in terms of performance, shelf-life stability, delivery system and environmental friendliness. With our experience in biodegradable, nature-based, water-soluble polymers, we can help meet your needs with the best active aids and new technology developments.

Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) is widely used in household detergent powder production. It is one of the oldest and most well-known applications of CMC.

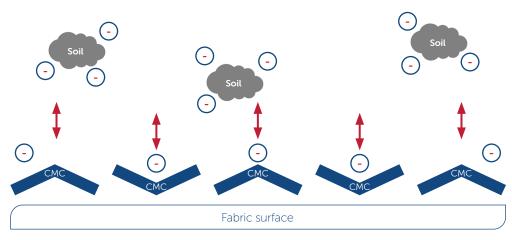
Finnfix® CMC is a proven anti-redeposition aid that prevents dirt from reattaching to freshly washed fabric surfaces. With their cellulosic backbone and negative charge, Finnfix® CMC molecules adhere to fabric fibers through hydrogen bonding. Electrostatic and/or steric repulsion prevents the negatively charged soil particles in the wash water from re-depositing onto fibers.

Just a small amount of Finnfix® CMC can greatly improve the quality of soap, allowing it to be pliable and flexible with its emulsifying and protecting properties. In addition, the pH of the wash water and the presence of other surfactants do not affect the adsorption of Finnfix® CMC. During the rinse cycle, Finnfix® CMC releases cleanly from the fabric surface, for whiter whites.

Finnfix® CMC is a proven antiredeposition aid that prevents dirt from reattaching to freshly washed fabric surfaces.

Question: How does CMC work as anti-redeposition agents?

Answer: CMC adsorbs on cotton surface and prevents the dirt to come back on the fabrics.

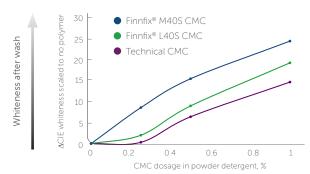


# Technical Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) grade for laundry powders

Product	Description	Viscosity mPa.s	Solution conc %	Purity %	Specific properties
Finnfix® L40S	Carboxymethyl cellulose	100-700	4	>55	Technical grade sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
Finnfix® M40S	Carboxymethyl cellulose	100-700	4	>70	Technical grade sodium carboxymethyl cellulose

suitable for EU Ecolabel

#### Dose response curve









Reference, no CMC Technical CMC Finnfix® M40S CMC

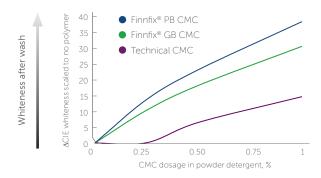
- ullet Clear anti-redeposition (ARD) benefit in  $\Delta$ CIE whiteness is seen with CMC vs. no polymer
- Finnfix® CMC keeps the soil from depositing on fabrics much more efficiently than traditional CMC

# New sustainable Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) designed for laundry powder

Product	Description	Purity %	Specific properties	
Finnfix® GB	Carboxymethyl cellulose	98	Optimized surface activity for powder laundry	
Finnfix® PB	Carboxymethyl cellulose	65	Optimized surface activity for powder laundry	

suitable for EU Ecolabel

#### Dose response curve











Reference, no CMC Technical CMC Finnfix® GB CMC

Finnfix® PB CMC

- Finnfix® GB and Finnfix® PB CMC keep the soil from depositing on fabrics much more efficiently than traditional CMC
- Achieve same performance at much lower polymer levels
- Improved cellulase compatibility



## Our approach to sustainability

Sustainability is a cornerstone of our overall strategy to achieve long term success. We have long been an industry leader in sustainability and our commitment to sustainability remains unchanged going forward. We take pride in improving our environmental impact and maximizing our positive societal impact.

On a daily basis we strive to do more with less, reducing carbon emissions through a combination of improved energy efficiency, increased use of renewable energy, and higher use of bio-based raw materials in production. Downstream, we focus on expanding our portfolio of eco-premium products, which have a significant sustainability benefit over common alternatives.

We see sustainability not just as the right thing to do, but as a true business opportunity that delivers value to everyone involved. Sustainable actions may not always be obvious to the customer. Some specific examples of actions we are taking in the market today:

- Offering a broad portfolio of ingredients that conform to higher standards of chemical sustainability i.e. suitable for EU Ecolabel and Nordic Ecolabel (Svanen)
- Membership of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Choosing to use natural, renewable and preferably vegetable-based raw materials (including RSPO MB) in our finished products whenever possible
- Providing high activity products to customers to minimize packaging and transportation impacts
- Developing low toxicity, and preferably nonlabel products that allow our customers to develop mild formulations for use
- Innovation of higher performance products i.e. with our nonionic, narrow range ethoxylate technology, where less surfactant is needed for the same performance versus standard ethoxylates

We understand that the needs of the market are dynamic and changing. Our innovation team and supply chain continue to work to maintain and enhance our offerings into the future.

We are always ready to listen to and empower our partners to make our industry more sustainable in all dimensions. If you have any questions or comments regarding our sustainability philosophy or have unmet sustainability needs that we might be able to help address, please contact your Nouryon sales representative.

## Index

AG™ 6202 Ø	20	Arquad® 2.10-50	50	Berol® EP 25 Ø	43	Dissolvine® GL-38	11
AG™ 6206 Ø	20	Arquad® 2.10-70 HFP	50	Berol® EZ-1 Ø	42	Dissolvine® GL-47-S Ø	11
AG™ 6210 Ø	20	Arquad® 2.10-80	50	Berol® LFG 61 Ø	42	Dissolvine® H-40	12
Alcoguard® 4160 Ø	46	Arquad® 2C-75	35, 51	Berol® LS Ø	42	Dissolvine® H-50-GS	12
Alcoguard® H5941 Ø	46	Arquad® 2HT-75	35	Berol® Nexxt Ø	43	Dissolvine® H-88-X	12
Alcoguard® H5941D Ø	46	Arquad® C-35	50	Berol® OX 91-4 Ø	19	Dissolvine® M-40 Ø	11
Alcosperse® 408	46	Arquad® MCB-50	50	Berol® OX 91-6 Ø	19	Dissolvine® M-X Ø	11
Alcosperse® 412	46	Arquad® MCB-50 PO	50	Berol® OX 91-8 Ø	19	Dissolvine® Na	10
Alcosperse® 602N	46	Arquad® MCB-80	50	Berol® R648 NG	43	Dissolvine® Na2	10
Alcosperse® 747	46	Arquad® T-50	35	Berol® R648 PO Ø	43	Dissolvine® Na2-P	10
Ampholak® 7TX	38	Arquad® T-50 HFP	35	Berol® SurfBoost® AD15 Ø	43	Dissolvine® Na2-S	10
Ampholak® XCE	38	Berol® 087	19	Berol® SurfBoost® AD2M	43	Dissolvine® Na-X	10
Ampholak® YCE	38	Berol® 175	19	Berol® SurfBoost® RA	43	Dissolvine® Z	10
Ampholak® YJH-40 Ø	38	Berol® 185	19	Berol® XS	42	Dissolvine® Z-S	10
Aquatreat® AR-257B	46	Berol® 185 PO Ø	19	Berosol™ EC	42	Duomeen® C	23, 51
Armeen® C	23	Berol® 226	42	Dissolvine® 100-S	10	Duomeen® CD	23, 51
Armeen® CD	51	Berol® 260 Ø	18	Dissolvine® 220-S	10	Duomeen® O	23
Armeen® OL	23	Berol® 266 Ø	18	Dissolvine® Am2-45	10	Duomeen® OV	23
Armosoft® DEVQ	35	Berol® 302	26	Dissolvine® CSA Ø	11	Ethomeen® C/12	26
Aromox® 14D-W970	25	Berol® 360 Ø	18	Dissolvine® D-40	12	Ethomeen® C/15	26
Aromox® MCD-W	25	Berol® 366 Ø	18	Dissolvine® D-50	12	Ethomeen® C/22	26
Aromox® T/12	25	Berol® 840 Ø	18	Dissolvine® DZ	12	Ethomeen® C/25	26
Aromox® T/12 HFP	25	Berol® DGR 81 Ø	42	Dissolvine® E-39	10	Ethomeen® O/12	26
Arquad® 16-29	51	Berol® EcoClean Ø	42	Dissolvine® EDG	11	Ethomeen® OV/17	26
Arquad® 16-50	51	Berol® ENV226 Plus	42	Dissolvine® GL Premium Ø	11	Ethomeen® T/12	26

Ethomeen® T/1526	5
Ethomeen® T/2526	5
Ethylan® 1003 Ø18	3
Ethylan® 1005 Ø18	3
Ethylan® 1008 Ø19	9
Ethylan® 1008W Ø19	9
Ethylan® 2624 Ø19	9
Ethylan® CPG754519	9
Ethylan® HB4 .Ø19	9
Ethylan® TB34519	9
Ethylan® TD108519	
Finnfix® GB	5
Finnfix® L40S //54	
Finnfix® M40S Ø54	
Finnfix® PB Ø55	
OMA <sup>™</sup> 4 Ø43	
Petro® AG Special Liquid30	
Petro® AG Special Powder30	)
Petro® BA Powder30	
Petro® LBA Liquid30	C
Petro® LBAF Liquid30	)
Phospholan® PE1693	1
Phospholan® PE653	
Phospholan® PHB143.	
Triameen® OV24	

Triameen® T	24
Triameen® Y12D	50
Triameen® Y12D-30	50
Triameen® YT	24



Contact us directly for detailed product information and sample request website | nouryon.com/markets/cleaning email | cleaning@nouryon.com

## Nouryon

Nouryon is a global, specialty chemicals leader. Markets and consumers worldwide rely on our essential solutions to manufacture everyday products, such as personal care, cleaning goods, paints and coatings, agriculture and food, pharmaceuticals, and building products. Furthermore, the dedication of approximately 8,200 employees with a shared commitment to our customers, business growth, safety, sustainability and innovation has resulted in a consistently strong financial performance. We operate in over 80 countries around the world with a portfolio of industry-leading brands. Visit our website and follow us @Nouryon and on LinkedIn.

All information concerning our products and/or all suggestions for handling and use contained herein (including formulation and toxicity information) are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. However, Nouryon makes no warranty express or implied (i) as to the accuracy or sufficiency of such merchantability or fitness for a particular use or (iii) that any suggested use (including use in any formulation) will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. The user must determine for itself by preliminary tests or otherwise the suitability of any product and of any information contained herein (including but not limited to formulation and toxicity formulations described herein has not been established. The suitability and safety of a formulation should be confirmed in all respects by the user prior to use. The information contained herein supersedes all previously issued bulletins on the subject matter covered.

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