**€ EPA** 

Toxic Substances

# Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory

**Initial Inventory** 

Volume I



## TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY

# VOLUME I INITIAL INVENTORY

2

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Toxic Substances
Washington, D.C. 20460

#### FOR CLASS 2 CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES DERIVED FROM NATURAL FATS AND OILS AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES

The substance identification system presented here is an alternate and relatively simple method which was used to identify for the Inventory certain multicomponent Class 2 chemical substances derived from natural fats and oils and synthetic long-chain alkyl substitutes. The system was developed by The Soap and Detergent Association in con= junction with the EPA and is intended to standardize the identification of substances manufactured and used extensively in the soap and detergent industry. Accordingly, the system was used to identify multicomponent soaps and surface active agents (and also their precursors and derivatives) manufactured, imported, or processed for such uses as wetting agents, emulsifiers, dispersants, and penetrants. Its appli= cability, however, extended beyond the soap and detergent industry.

This system was not to be used to identify any single component Class 1 chemical substance (i.e., a substance whose composition may be represented by a definite chemical structure diagram) or any combination of such substances prepared by mixing without chemical reaction. Furthermore, it was not to be used in those cases where the person reporting

considered its applicability to be marginal or in question.

The Class 2 chemical substances which were reported using this system are complex, multicomponent materials whose individual components have a common structural feature: one or more long-chain alkyl groups to which is attached a chemically functional group or groups. These components differ from one another with respect to one or more of the following long-chain alkyl group characteristics: length (carbon number), saturation, structure (linear or branched), and/or the position of functional group attachment(s).

Under the SDA Substance Identification Procedure, certain of these Class 2 chemical substances are identified by SDA Substance Names and by corresponding SDA Numbers and

Substance Definitions.

#### SDA SUBSTANCE NAMES

SDA Substance Names are systematically-derived, and, within the limitations of the system, are as precisely descriptive of the chemical composition of a substance as

possible.

SDA Substance Names consist of two or, in some cases, three parts. The two parts common to all SDA Substance Names are: (1) the Alkyl Descriptor, A, which describes the long-chain alkyl groups of the substance, and (2) the Functionality Descriptor, F, which identifies the functional group(s) of the substance. A third part, the Salt Descriptor, S, identifies the cation(s) of any salt.

SDA Substance Names are systematically constructed

according to the following formats:

(A) alkyl (F), or in the case of salts, (A) alkyl (F) (S),

where A denotes the Alkyl Descriptor; F, the Functionality Descriptor; and S, the Salt Descriptor.

For example, the SDA Substance Name for a fatty amine which contains predominantly C10-C16 saturated alkyl chain-length is:

C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl amine
where the phrase "C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>" corresponds to the Alkyl
Descriptor (A), and "amine", to the Functionality Descriptor scriptor (F).

Similarly, the SDA Substance Name for the sodium salt of a fatty carboxylic acid comprised predominantly of C16 saturated and C18 unsaturated alkyl chains is:

C18 and C18 unsaturated alkyl carboxylic acid sodium salt

where the phrase " $C_{18}$  and  $C_{18}$  unsaturated" corresponds to the Alkyl Descriptor (A); "carboxylic acid" to the Functionality Descriptor (F); and "sodium salt", to the Salt Descriptor (S).

The Class 2 chemical substances covered by this system are the Alkyl, Functionality, and Salt Descriptors listed below in Tables 1, 2, and 3, respectively. These descriptors, discussed in detail below, can be combined in the SDA Substance Name format to describe more than 5,000 multicomponent Class 2 chemical substances.

Alkyl Description

Table I lists the Alkyl Descriptors covered by this system of substance identification; assigned to each is a two-digit Alkyl Descriptor Code used in generating the SDA Reporting Numbers, described later. Each Descriptor identifies a distribution of alkyl groups in terms of carbon chain length, saturation and/or unsaturation, and linear or branched structure. Alkyl group distributions are inclusive of both even

and odd alkyl chain lengths.

The Descriptors of Table 1 were chosen to cover the predominant long-chain alkyl group distributions actually present as of 1978, in most commercial multicomponent Class 2 substances of this type, and to provide for each as precise a description as practical. Use of this system is predicated on selecting the narrowest alkyl distribution (Alkyl Descriptor) which describes the predominant long-chain alkyl groups of the substance reported. In this context, the term "predominant" means that about 80 to 100 percent of all long-chain alkyl groups are included within the description.

In the Alkyl Descriptor, a saturated, linear long-chain alkyl group is denoted by "C<sub>x</sub>" where the subscript x indicates the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl chain. Unsaturated and multiple branched alkyl groups are denoted by unsaturated" and "Cx branched", respectively.

By convention, the number of carbon atoms in a long-chain alkyl group includes all long-chain alkyl and functional group carbon atoms, other than those contained in an aromatic ring, which are connected to each other in a unbroken chain of carbon-carbon-bonds. For example, the alkyl chainlength, designated by "R" in the representative structural diagrams

found in Table 2, includes the acyl carbon of carboxylic acids and their derivatives, and the total number of carbon atoms in such structures as R-CH2-OH or R-CH:CH2. The alkyl group does not include, however, functional group carbon atoms which are part of a phenyl ring, or are separated from the alkyl chain by a phenyl group or an atom other than carbon, e.g., R-Ph, R-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or R-O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.

Unless specified otherwise, the alkyl groups identified by

each Alkyl Descriptor are linear, or essentially linear, hydrocarbon chains. The natural fats and oils listed below

Animal

Grease

Poultry

Tallow

Marine

Herring

Salmon

Sardine Sperm Body

(whale) Sperm Head

(whale)

Whale

Menhaden

Lard Neatsfoot

provide such alkyl groups:

Vegetable

Avocado Babassu Castor Coconut

Corn Cottonseed Crambe

Linseed Olive Oiticica Palm

Palm-kernel Peanut Rapeseed Rice Bran Safflower Safflower

(high oleic) Sesame Sorghum Soybean Sunflower Tung

Wheat Germ

These sources provide both saturated and unsaturated alkyl groups; castor oil provides a C18 hydroxy substituted alkyl group. Alkyl groups derived from other natural sources are not covered by this system.

Synthetic sources can provide linear or essentially linear alkyl groups, i.e., chain branching, if any, is limited to no more than one secondary methyl (CH3-) or ethyl (C2H5-) group per alkyl chain. For purposes of this system, the latter type of alkyl chain is included within the designation "linear". Multiple branched alkyl groups, derived exclusively from synthetic sources, have separate Alkyl Descriptors.

Some Class 2 chemical substances covered by this procedure are comprised of components which have two or more long-chain alkyl groups, e.g., (dialkyl) amine, or (dialkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride. This system could be used to identify such substances provided that each long-chain alkyl group is describable, in its predominant composition, by an Alkyl Descriptor found in Table 1 and that none of these long-chain alkyl groups is a single component structure describable by a definite chemical structural diagram.

Functionality Description

Table 2 lists the Functionality Descriptors which could be used in this system of substance identification; assigned to each is a three-digit Functionality Descriptor Code used in generating SDA Reporting Numbers. The partial chemical substance nomenclature (Functionality Descriptors) for each identifies a specific functional group or groups. Different Descriptors are provided for salts, and for their corresponding

Associated with each Functionality Descriptor in Table 2

is a representative structure diagram or diagrams. In many cases, these diagrams depict only one of several possible isomers of a substance identified by a given Functionality Descriptor. For example, a  $C_{14}$ – $C_{18}$  alkyl amine identified by this system may contain components which have the amine functional group (-NH2) attached to a terminal alkyl carbon, as shown in Table 2 for Functionality Descriptor Code 029, or to any other carbon atom in the alkyl chain. The ap= plicability and limitations of each representative structural diagram are defined by a Substance Definition. (See Substance Definition, below.)

Salt Description
Table 3 lists the Salt Descriptors covered by this system of substance identification; assigned to each is a two-digit Salt Descriptor Code used in generating the SDA Reporting Number. SDA Substance Names for Class 2 chemical sub= stance which are not salts contain no Salt Descriptor part; the Salt Descriptor Code for such substances is 00.

Mixed salts of monovalent anions are considered mixtures of the individual salts, each of which were to be identified separately. Mixed salts of divalent anions, however could be identified as a single substance.

#### SDA REPORTING NUMBER

The SDA Reporting Number is derived using the two-or three-digit codes associated with each Alkyl, Functionality, or Salt Descriptor contained in Tables 1, 2, and 3. The SDA Reporting Number is generated by systematically combining these codes for a given substance in a manner similar to that used to derive the SDA Substance Name. SDA Reporting Numbers have the following formats:

> SDA aa-fff-ss or for mixed salts of divalent anions, SDA aa-fff-ss,s's'

where "aa" denotes the appropriate Alkyl Descriptor Code; "fff", the appropriate Functionality Descriptor Code; and "ss" (and "s's'") the appropriate Salt Descriptor Code(s).

For example, the SDA Reporting Number for C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> alkyl

SDA 15-029-00 This number was generated using the Descriptor Codes found in Tables 1 to 3. Table 1 identifies the Alkyl Descriptor Code for "C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>": 15. Table 2 identifies the Functionality Descriptor Code for "(alkyl) amine": 029. Table 3 identifies the Salt Descriptor Code to be used when the substance is not a salt: 00. Inserting these numbers in the standard format yields the correct SDA Reporting Number.

#### SUBSTANCE DEFINITION

Each Functionality Descriptor listed in Table 2 is assigned a Substance Definition Format number ranging from 1 to 6. Through this number, the SDA Substance Name is linked to one of six generalized Substance Definitions appearing in Table 4. For each substance reported by this procedure, a unique definition can be generated by inserting the Alkyl, Functionality, and Salt Descriptor parts of its SDA Substance Name, and the corresponding representative structural diagram found in Table 2 into the appropriate generalized Substance Definition. Examples contained in Table 4 il= lustrate how such definitions are generated. The Substance Definitions provide a chemical description of each substance identified by an SDA Substance Name and specify the applicability and limitation of the corresponding representative structure diagram.

[Note: In Table 4, the term "positional isomers", appearing

in some Substance Definitions refers to substances which are otherwise similar except for the position of functional group attachment(s) on the long-chain alkyl group(s).] A seven step method, described in Addendum III of the Toxic Substances Control Act Candidate List of Chemical

Substances (March 1978), was useful in applying the noc menclature of this system to the identification and reporting of particular chemical substances. Additional examples which further illustrate the applicability and limitations of the system are also presented there.

TABLE 1
Alkyl Descriptors

Alky1		Predominant inlength Dist	ribution	in the state of th
Descriptor Code	Saturated	Unsaturated		Alkyl Descriptor (A) Nomenclature
01	8-18	18	No	C8-C18 and C18 unsaturated
02	10-16	12-20	No	C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> and C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>20</sub> unsaturated
03	14-18	12-20	No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> and C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>20</sub> unsaturated
04	14-18	16-18	No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> and C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> unsaturated
05	14-18	16-22	No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> and C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>22</sub> unsaturated
06	14-18	16-26	No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> and C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>26</sub> unsaturated
07	14~22	16-22	No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>22</sub> and C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>22</sub> unsaturated
08	16-22	18	No	
09	16	18	No	C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>22</sub> and C <sub>18</sub> unsaturated
10	16	18,18*	No	C <sub>16</sub> and C <sub>18</sub> unsaturated
10	*0	10,10"	nu	$c_{16}$ plus $c_{18}$ unsaturated and $c_{18}$ hydroxy unsaturated
11	16-18	18	No	
12	18	18	No	C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> and C <sub>18</sub> unsaturated
13	6-12		No	C <sub>18</sub> and C <sub>18</sub> unsaturated
14	8-26		No	C6-C12
15	10-16		No	C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>26</sub>
16	12-18		No	C10-C16
17	14-18			C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub>
18	14-16		No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub>
			No	c <sub>14</sub> -c <sub>26</sub>
19	16-18		No	C16-C18
20	16-18,18*		No	Cl6-Cl8 and Cl8 hydroxy
21	16-22		No	C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>22</sub>
22	8.		Yes	C <sub>8</sub> branched
23	9		Yes	C <sub>9</sub> branched
24	12		Yes	C <sub>12</sub> branched
25	11-13		Yes	C <sub>11</sub> -C <sub>13</sub> branched
.26	The state of the s	10-16	No	C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> unsaturated
27		14-18	No	C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> unsaturated

<sup>\*</sup>Hydroxy substituted alkyl group derived from Castor Oil

TABLE 2
Functionality Descriptors

Func. Desc. Code		Common Name	Representative Structural Diagram	Substance Definition Formath
			0	
001	(trialkyl) glyceride	refined fat or oil	R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> O	1
			O HC-O-C-R	
			R-C-O-CH,	
			0 0	
002	(alkyl) and (dialkyl) glyceride		R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> O	
			нсон нс-о-с-R	1
003	(alkyl) and (dialkyl) glyceride		0 0	
	ethoxylate ethoxylate		R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> O	2
			HCO-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -H HC-O-C-R	
			н <sub>2</sub> со-(сн <sub>2</sub> сн <sub>2</sub> о) <sub>ш</sub> -н н <sub>2</sub> со-(сн <sub>2</sub> сн <sub>2</sub>	,0)н
			0	•
004	(alkyl) glyceride		R-C-0-CH <sub>2</sub>	1
			HCOH	
			носн	
005	(alkyl) carboxylic acid	farty acid	R-C-OH	
				1
006	(alkyl) carboxylic acid (salt)		0 •	
775	(and) throughtre acts (sait)	soap	R-C-ONa	1
007		and the second of the second o	0 0	
007	(alkyl) dicarboxylic acid	fatty dibasic acid	HO-C-R-C-OH	1
			0	
800	(alkyl) carboxylic acid n-butyl ester	fatty butyl ester	R-C-0-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1
	ester and the second		о сн <sub>2</sub> сн <sub>3</sub>	
009	(alkyl) carboxylic acid 2-	facty 2- ethylhexyl	R-C-O-CH2CH(CH2)3CH3	
	ethylhexyl ester	ester	0	1
010	(alkyl) carboxylic acid methyl	facty methyl ester	R-C-0-CH <sub>3</sub>	_
	ester			1
011	(dialkyl) carboxylic acid		0 0	
	ethylene glycol diester	fatty ethylene glycol diester	R-C-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> - O-C-R	1
b12			Q ÇH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
	(alkyl) dicarboxylic acid 2- ethylhexyl diester	fatty 2-ethylhexyl diester	Q CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> R-(C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1
		********	· •	
013	(alkyl) dicarboxylic acid	facty hexyl diester	R-(C-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1
	nexyl diester		O CH <sub>3</sub> O	
014	(trialkyl) carboxylic acid			1
	trimethylolethane triester		R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> -O-C-R	• .
			CH <sub>2</sub> -O-C-R	
015	(trialkyl) carboxylic acid		O CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O	
	trimethylolpropane triester		K-U-U-CH2CCH2-O-C-R	1
			R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> -O-C-R CH <sub>2</sub> -O-C-R	
	8cales and Jantan t		0	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathbf{a}}_{\mathbf{s}}$ Salts are depicted in terms of sodium cation(s).

bRefer to corresponding Substance Definition Format number (1-6) in Table 4.

<b>(</b>			•		
ŞηA					
	<b>概以</b> [2] [2] [2] [3] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4			o di serig eficialis. Di la compania	
016	(tetraalkyl) carboxylic acid	and a second second Second second	0	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
	pentaerythritol tetraester		R-C-O-CH <sub>2</sub> O	in the state of th	
	**************************************		**************************************		
017	(alkyl) carboxylic acid	ethoxylated fatty	R-G-0-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -H		
	ethoxylate	acid	о сн <sub>3</sub> R-C-O-(сисн <sub>2</sub> о) <sub>п</sub> -н		
018	(alkyl) carboxylic acid propoxylare	propoxylated fatty acid	о сн <sub>3</sub>	2 - 1	
019	(alkyl) carboxylic acid ethoxylate propoxylate	ethoxylated propoxyl- ated fatty acid	R-C-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> (CHCH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> -H	1	
020	(alkyl) carboxylic acid amide	fatty amide	R-C-NH <sub>2</sub>		*
021	(alkyl) carboxylic acid amide	ethoxylated fatty	о R-C-N (СН <sub>2</sub> СН <sub>2</sub> О) <sub>n</sub> -Н		
U2.1	ethoxylate	amide	(сн <sub>2</sub> сн <sub>2</sub> о) <sub>в</sub> -н		
022	(alkyl) carboxylic acid amide monoethanol	monoethanol fatty	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH		
023	(alkyl) carboxylic acid amide monoisopropanol	monoisopropanol fatty amide	CH <sub>2</sub> CHOH R-C-NH CH <sub>3</sub>		
024	(alky1) carboxylic acid amide diethanol	diethanol fatty amide	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH		
			o CH CHON		
025	(alkyl) carboxylic acid amide diisopropanol	diisopropanol fatty amide	R-C-N CH <sub>2</sub> CHOH		
			CH <sub>3</sub>		
026	(alkyl) carboxylic acid amide (alkyl)		R-C-NH-R	1	
027	N,N'- (dialkyl) ethylene bis		R-C-NH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -NH-C-R	1	
	amide		0 0	in Albanda (1995) Tanang Tamba (1995)	
028	N.N'- (dialkyl) propylene bis amide		R-C-NH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH-C-R	tagas da <b>t</b> Santa da Amerika	
029	(alkyl) amine	fatty smine	R-NH <sub>2</sub>	3 ( )	
030	(alkyl) amine ethoxylate	ethoxylated fatty	R-N (CH2CH2O)nH	<b>4</b>	
220	JATINIA MANIE EPINALIGE	amine	(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> H		
031	(alkyl) amino ethylene nitrile	fatty amine nitrile	R-NH-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C=N	3	
032	N-(alkyl) propylene diamine		R-NH-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	3	The state of the s
A24	W (athor) management 45		R-N (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) H (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) H	4	in the second se
033	N-(alkyl) propylene diamine ethoxylate		(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -N (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> H		and the second s
034	(alkyl) alkoxy ethylene nitrile	fatty ether nitrile	R-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -C=N	3	WELL CLASS AND
035	(alkyl) alkoxy propylene amine		R-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	3	
036	(alkyl) alkoxy propylene amine ethoxylate		R-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -N (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> H	4	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
037	(alkyl) alkoxy ethylene amino nitrile	fatty ether amino nitrile	R-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -CmN	3	- With one
038	(alkyl) alkoxy propylene amine propylene amine	fatty ether dismine	R-O-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	3	

i			
			<b></b>
039	(alkyl) nitrile	fatty nitrile	R-C=N 3
040	(alkyl) dimethyl amine	fatty dimethyl amine	R-N-(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
041	(alkyl) dimethyl amine oxide	fatty dimethyl amine	CH <sub>3</sub>
V-1	(divit) bibeeniya bazine birida	oxide	сн <sub>3</sub>
042	(dialkyl) amine	dialkyl amine	R NH 3
			R
043	(dialkyl) methyl amine	dialkyl methyl amine	N-CH <sub>3</sub>
		jaja sa 🕺 🗝 🔻	R
044	(trialkyl) amine	trialkyl amine	R N-R
045	(alkyl) trimethyl ammonium	alkyl trimethyl	$\begin{bmatrix} R & CH_3 \\ CH_3 & CH_3 \end{bmatrix}^+ C1^- \qquad 3$
	chloride	ammonium chloride	그 사람들은 사람들이 얼마나 나는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은
046	(alkyl) trimethyl ammonium bromide	alkyl trimethyl ammonium bromide	$\begin{bmatrix} R & CH_3 \\ CH_2 & CH_3 \end{bmatrix}^{\dagger} Br^{-}$
			[R, CH <sub>3</sub> ] + c1 3
047	(dialkyl) dimethyl ammonium chloride	dialkyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	$\begin{bmatrix} N & CH_3 \\ R & CH_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C1^{-1}$
		3.5 - 21 1 - 3.6 m 4 m - 1	R CH <sub>3</sub> + Br 3
048	(dialkyl) dimethyl ammonium bromide	dialkyl dimethyl ammonium bromide	[R CH <sub>3</sub> ]
049	(dialkyl) dimethyl ammonium methyl sulfate	dialkyl dimethyl am- monium methyl sul- fate	
050	(trialkyl) methyl ammonium chloride		$\begin{bmatrix} R & R \\ R & CH_3 \end{bmatrix}  C1  3$
			Γ <sub>P</sub> ¬ ¬ +
051	(trialkyl) methyl ammonium bromide		R CH <sub>3</sub> Br 3
			(C)-CH <sub>2</sub> N CH <sub>3</sub>
052	(alkyl) benzyl dimethyl ammonium chloride		R CH <sub>3</sub>
053	(dialkyl) benzyl methyl		$\begin{bmatrix} \bigcirc -CH_2 \\ R \end{bmatrix}^N CH_3 $ $C1^-$ 3
	ammonium chloride		
054	(trialkyl) benzyl ammonium chloride		$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc -CH_2 \\ R \end{array} \right]^R C1^{-}$
055	(alkyl) chloride	alkyl chloride	RCH <sub>2</sub> -C1 3
056	(alkyl) bromidě	alkyl bromide	RCH <sub>2</sub> -Br
057	(alkyl) alpha olefin	alpha olefin	R-CH≖CH <sub>2</sub> 3
000			$R(CH_2)_x CH = CH(CH_2)_y - So_3^H$ ,
058	(alkyl) alkene and (alkyl) hydroxy sulfonic acid		11(01/2/x 311 011 111/2/y 2-3")
			R(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> H OH
059	(alkyl) alkene and (alkyl) hydroxy sulfonic acid (salts)	olefin sulfonate	R(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH=CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> Na 3
	mintown servoure acre (servo)		R(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> Na
	.*		ОН

(alkyl) alcohol	fatty alcohol	R-CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	(upada 3 Krilia)	110
(alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid		R-CH <sub>2</sub> -OSO <sub>3</sub> H	3	
(alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid (salt)	alkyl sulfate	R-CH <sub>2</sub> -OSO <sub>3</sub> Na	18 10   \$4,60\$; 1455, 667   <b>3</b>   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	•
(alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid		R-CH <sub>2</sub> -OPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>		
(alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid (salt)	alkyl phosphate ester	R-CH <sub>2</sub> -OPO <sub>3</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>		
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate	ethoxylated fatty alcohol	R-CH <sub>2</sub> -0-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -H	<b>4</b>	
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate sulfuric scid		$R-CH_2-0-(CH_2CH_20)_n-S0_3H$		
(alkyl) ethoxylate sulfurice acid (salt)	ethoxylated alkyl sulfate	R-CH <sub>2</sub> ~0-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> 0) <sub>n</sub> -S0 <sub>3</sub> Na		
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid		$R-CH_2-0-(CH_2CH_20)_n-P0_3H_2$	<b>.</b>	
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid (salt)	ethoxylated alkyl phosphate ester	R-CH <sub>2</sub> -0-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> 0) <sub>n</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>		
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate	ethoxylated propoxy- lated fatty alcohol		4	12 to
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate			H	2000
propoxylate sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate pro-	erhoxylated propoxy-	CH <sub>3</sub> R-CH <sub>2</sub> -0-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> 0) (CHCH <sub>2</sub> 0) -SO <sub>3</sub>	Na	7 17 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
poxylate sulfuric acid (salt)	lated alkyl sulfate			The state of the s
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate pro- poxylate phosphoric acid				And the state of t
(alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate pro- poxylate phosphoric acid (salt)	ethoxylated propoxy- lated alkyl phos- phate ester	R-CH <sub>2</sub> -0-(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> 0) <sub>n</sub> (CHCH <sub>2</sub> 0) <sub>m</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub>	And the state of t
(alkyl) glyceryl ether chloride		R-O-CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> -C1	3	And the second s
(alkyl) glycidyl ether			3	
(alkyl) glyceryl ether sulfonic acid (salt)	fatty glycerol sul- fonate	R-O-CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> Na	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Control of the Contro
(alkyl) epoxide		R-CHCH <sub>2</sub>		The state of the s
(alkyl) benzene	LAB	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3 (1)	
aulfonio acid		Ch (ch / Ch(ch') Ch"	3.	Edit Carlo de Source VIII de Source de Source VIII de Source de So
(alkyl) Denzene Sultonic acce		<b>Q</b>		The second secon
(alkyl) benzene sulfonic scid	LAS	SO <sub>3</sub> H CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	*	
(salt)				
	(alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol athoxylate (alkyl) alcohol athoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) ethoxylate sulfuric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (saltyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (saltyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (saltyl) glyceryl ether chloride (alkyl) glyceryl ether sulfonic acid (salt) (alkyl) glyceryl ether sulfonic acid (salt) (alkyl) benzene (alkyl) benzene sulfonic acid	(alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid (salt) (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid (salt)  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate phosphoric acid (salt)  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (alkyl) glyceryl ether chloride (alkyl) glyceryl ether chloride (alkyl) glycidyl ether  (alkyl) glyceryl ether sulfonic acid (salt)  (alkyl) benzene  LAB  (alkyl) benzene sulfonic acid  LAS	(alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  acid (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propo	(alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  phosphoric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate sulfuric acid  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxylate  propoxylate sulfuric  (alkyl) alcohol ethoxy

082	(alkyl) phenol	linear alkyl phenol	2014 Comp. S. man Comp.	10A
		Trucar are's bushot	CH3(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3 1 2 - 1 2
	en de la companya de Antonio de la companya de la company			
			OH OH	
083	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate	ethoxylated linear	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
		alkyl phenol		
			0/611 611 63 11	
084	(allow) about the		O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H	
084	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate sulfuric acid		CH3(CH2)xCH(CH2)yCH3	4
			<b>О</b> О(сн <sub>2</sub> сн <sub>2</sub> 0) <sub>п</sub> -s0 <sub>3</sub> н	
085		ethoxylated linear	EN (CN ) CN (CN ) CN	
	furic acid (salt)	alkyl sulfate	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4
		ester	$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Q}$	
			o(ch2cH20) n-so3Na	
086	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate		and the second of the second o	
	phosphoric acid		CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4
			$\Phi_{i} = \Phi_{i} = \Phi_{i$	
			O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	
087	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate phos-	ethoxylated linear	CH3 (CH2) CH (CH2) CH3	
	phoric acid (salt)	alkyl phosphate		
		ester		- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
			O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	
088	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate propoxylate	ethoxylated propoxy-	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
	propoxyrace	lated linear alkyl phenol		
			CH <sub>3</sub>	
089			O(CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> (CHCH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> H	
UOY	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate pro- poxylate sulfuric acid		CH3(CH2)x1CH(CH2)yCH3	4
			<b>(</b> )	
			O(CH2CH2O) (CHCH2O) so3H	
090	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate pro-			
	poxylate sulfuric acid (salt)	ethoxylated propoxy- lated alkyl phenol	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4
		sulfate	CH <sub>2</sub>	
			O(CH2CH2O) (CHCH2O) SO3Na	
091	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate pro-			
	poxylate phosphoric acid		CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	<b>4</b>
			© CH <sub>3</sub>	
			o(ch2cH20) (chcH20) po3H2	
092	(alkyl) phenol ethoxylate pro-	ethoxylated propoxy-	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>y</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
	poxylate phosphoric acid (salt)	lated linear alkyl	2, x, 1, 0, 1, 2, y 0, 1, 3	4
		phenol phosphate ester	CH <sub>3</sub>	
			o(cH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> (cHcH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	
			R	
093	(dialkyl) phenol	linear dialkyl phenol	Ó.,	•
			R	
			OH	
			<b>R</b>	
094	(dialkyl) phenol ethoxylate	د ف د ده اسموراه		
	E-maytate	ethoxylated linear dialkyl phenol	O-R	4
			O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H	
			**************************************	
095	(branched alkyl) benzene		D (hannan h. ))	
	ervly benzene	AB	R(branched)	5

11A 096	(branched alkyl) benzene sul- fonic acid		R(branched) So <sub>3</sub> H	5
	42.2	The second of th	R(branched)-©-SO3Na	5
097	(branched alkyl) benzene sulfonic acid (salt)		Ø SO <sub>3</sub> Na	
0 0		branched alkyl phenol	R(branched) OH	5
098	(branched alkyl) phenol	planency varya Promoti	en er frager i de en 1977 en 1982. 1987 - Franse France, de en 1987 en 1982. 1987 - France France, de en 1987 en 1982.	
			D(hennehad)	18 g = 18 ora 1 g <b>6</b> a 88 a
<b>©</b> 99	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate	ethoxylated branched alkyl phenol	R(branched)-O-O(CH2CH2O)nH	
				6
100	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate sulfuric acid		R(branched) O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> H	
101	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate sulfuric acid (salt)	ethoxylated branched alkyl phenol sulfate	R(branched) 0(CH2CH2O)n-SO3Na	<b>6</b>
102	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate phosphoric acid		R(branched) 0 (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	6
103	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylated phosphoric acid (salt)	ethoxylated branched alkyl phenol phos- phate ester	R(branched) CLO(CH2CH2O) n-PO3Na	6 2
* **:			Cu	6
104	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate propoxylate	ethoxylated propoxy- lated branched alkyl phenol	R(branched) O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> (CHCH <sub>2</sub>	O) m
			CH CH	
105	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid	R(branc	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -(CH-CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> -sO <sub>3</sub> H	
		and property	СН.,	6
106	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate propoxylate sulfuric acid (salt)	ethoxylated propoxy- lated branched alkyl phenol sulfate	R(branched) O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -(CH-C	2H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> Na
			СН	6
10	(branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid	R(branc	ched) O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -(CH-CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub> H	2
		ethoxylated propoxy-	CHa	6
10	8 (branched alkyl) phenol ethoxylate propoxylate phosphoric acid (salt)	lated branched alkyl phenol phosphate ester	R(branched) O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> -(CH-C	H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>m</sub> -PO <sub>3</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>

241			그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	100 TO 100 COM
109	(branched dialkyl) phenol	branched dialkyl phenol	R(branched) R(branched)	•16 5
			OH OH	174
3.77		Section of the selection of the section of the sect	and the second s	
110	(branched dialkyl) phenol ethoxylate	ethoxylated branched dialkyl phenol	R(branched) O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H	6
			O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H	2000年 1月 1000年 - 1月2日
			•	
			so <sub>a</sub> h so <sub>a</sub> h	
111	(alkyl) and (dialkyl) phenoxy benzene sulfonic acid	<b>R-</b> €	SO <sub>3</sub> H SO <sub>3</sub> H SO <sub>3</sub> H SO <sub>3</sub> H	5
112	(alkyl) and (dialkyl) phenoxy benzene sulfonic acid (salt)	<b>3~</b> ℃	SO <sub>3</sub> Na SO <sub>3</sub> Na - R SO <sub>3</sub> Na SO <sub>3</sub> Na SO <sub>3</sub> Na	5
			3	
113	(branched alkyl) and (branched dialkyl) phenoxy benzene sulfonic acid	R(br.)-{	SO <sub>3</sub> H	.) 5
114	(branched alkyl) and (branched dialkyl) phenoxy benzene	R(br.)≺	SO <sub>3</sub> Na	5.
	sulfonic acid (salt)		SO <sub>3</sub> Na SO <sub>3</sub> Na	
115	(alkyl) alpha and (alkyl) internal oletin	R-(	$\text{CH=CH}_2$ , $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_x$ $\text{CH=CH}(\text{CH}_2)_y$ $\text{CH}_3$	3
115			-	

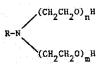
TABLE 3 Salt Descriptors

Salt Descriptor	: Code	Salt Descriptor (S) Nomenclature
00		(nove)
01		ammonium salt
02		lithium salt
03		potassium salt
04		sodium salt
05		barium salt
06		calcium salt
07		magnesium salt
08		nickel salt
09		zinc salt
10		aluminum salt
11		titanium salt
1.2		monoethanol amine salt
13		diethanol amine salt
14		triethanol amine salt

#### TABLE 4 (continued)

Substance Definition Format	SDA Reporting Number	SDA Substance Name	Substance Definition
Section 1 of the section of the sect	OO-000-00 Ada	(A) alkyl (F) (S) or (A) alkyl (F)	The combination of alkyl (F)(S) having predominantly (A) alkyl chainlengths that generally conform to, or are positional isomers of, the following structural diagram:
The system of t			Insert the Representative Structural Diagram from Table 2 which corresponds to F; indicate proper salt form(s), if applicable.
EXAMI	LE:		<del></del> .
	SDA 13-060-00	C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> alkyl alcohol	The combination of alkyl alcohols having predominantly $C_0-C_{1,2}$ alkyl chainlengths that generally conform to, or are positional isomers of, the following structural diagram:
			R−СН <sub>2</sub> −ОН
	SDA 00-000-00	(A) alkyl (F) (S) or (A) alkyl (F)	The combination of alkyl (F)(S) having predominantly (A) alkyl chainlengths and ethoxylate and/or propoxylate homologues (as appropriate) that generally conform to, or are positional isomers of, the following structural diagram:
			Insert the Representative Structural Diagram frot Table 2 which corresponds to F; indicate proper salt form(s), if applicable.
ЕХАМР	LE:		
	SDA 13-030-00	C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> alkyl amine ethoxylate	The combination of alkyl amine ethoxylate having predominantly $C_0 - C_{1,2}$ alkyl chain-

The combination of alkyl amine ethoxylates having predominantly  $C_6-C_1$  alkyl chainlengths and ethoxylate homologues that generally conform to, or are positional isomers of, the following structural diagram:



### TABLE 4 Chemical Substance Identification with Examples

Substance Definition Format	SDA Reporting Number	SDA Substance Name	Substance Definition
1	SDA 00-000-00	(A) alkyl (F) (S) or (A) alkyl (F)	The combination of alkyl (F)(S) having predominantly (A) alkyl chainlengths that generally conform to the following structural diagram:
			Insert the Representative Structural Diagram from Table 2 which corresponds to F; indicate proper salt form(s), if applicable.
EXAM	PLES:		
	SDA 13-006-04	C6-C12 alkyl carboxylic acid sodium salt	The combination of alkyl carboxylic acid sodium salts having predominantly C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> alkyl chainlengths that generally conform to the following structural diagram:
			O II R-C-ONa
	SDA 13-093-00	C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> dialkyl phenol	The combination of dialkyl phenols having predominantly $C_6$ – $C_{12}$ alkyl chainlengths that generally conform to the following structural diagram:
			$\bigcap_{OH}^{R}$
2	SDA 00-000-00	(A) alkyl (F) (S) or (A) alkyl (F)	The combination of alkyl (F)(S) having pre- dominantly (A) alkyl chainlengths and ethox ylate and/or propoxylate homologues (as ap- propriate) that generally conform to the following structural diagram:
EXAM			Insert the Representative Structural Diagram from Table 2 which corresponds to F; indicate proper salt form(s), if applicable.
	SDA 13-017-00	C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> alkyl carboxylic acid ethoxylate	The combination of alkyl carboxylic acid ethoxylates having predominantly $C_6^{-C_1}$ 2 alkyl chainlengths and ethoxylate homologues that generally conform to the following structural diagram:

R-C-0-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>-H

Substance Definition Pormat	SDA Reporting Number	SDA Substance Name	Substance Definition
5 (1986) 1 (		(A) alkyl (F) (5) or (A) alkyl (F)	The combination of alkyl (F)(S) positional isomers having predominantly (A) alkyl chainlengths that generally confort to the following structural diagram:
			Insert the Representative Structural Diagram from Table 2 which corresponds to F; indicate proper salt form(s), if applicable.
EXAMP	LE:		
	SDA 24-095-00	C <sub>12</sub> branched alkyl benzene	The combination of alkyl benzene positional isomers having predominantly C <sub>1</sub> branched alkyl chainlengths that generall conform to the following structural diagram:
			R(branched)
			е.g., ÇН <sub>3</sub>
			e.g., ch <sub>3</sub> (Ch <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCh <sub>2</sub> ChChChCh <sub>2</sub> Ch(Ch <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
	SDA 00-000-00	(A) alkyl (F) (S) or (A) alkyl (F)	The combination of alkyl (F)(S) having predominantly (A) alkyl chainlengths and ethoxylate and/or propoxylate homologues (as appropriate) that generally conform to, or are positional isomers of, the following structural diagram:
EXAMP	LE:		Insert the Representative Structural Diagram from Table 2 which corresponds to F; indicate proper salt form(s), if applicable.
	SDA 24-099-00	C <sub>12</sub> branched alkyl phenol ethoxylate	The combination of alkyl phenol ethoxy- lates having predominantly C <sub>1</sub> , branched alkyl chainlengths and ethoxylate homo- logues that generally conform to, or are positional isomers of, the following structural diagram:
			R(branched O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H
			e.g., CH <sub>3</sub>
			(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> CHCHCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
			O(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> H