

Cumene - Low Carbon

Identification ¹

CAS Number: 98-82-8

EC Number: 202-704-5

Description

Cumene is obtained through a catalytic alkylation of benzene with propylene. Both raw materials come from crude oil distillation.

Uses

Nearly all the cumene, produced as a pure compound on an industrial scale, is converted to cumene hydroperoxide, which is an intermediate in the synthesis of other important chemicals such as phenol and acetone. Moreover, it is employed in surfactants, in the production of Propylene Oxide (PO) and in gasoline pool as additive.

Typical properties

Parameter	Unit	Method	Value
Appearance	-	ASTM D 4176	Líquido claro sin material en suspensión.
Melting point	°C		-96
Color Pt/Co	Hazen	ASTM D 1209	< 5
Boiling point	°C	ASTM D 850	152
Auto-ignition temperature	°C		420
Purity	%(m/m)	ASTM D 7057	> 99,95
Bromine Index	mg Br /100g	ASTM D 5776	< 10
Benzene	mg/kg	ASTM D 7057	< 6
Non-Aromatics	mg/kg	ASTM D 7057	< 80
Toluene	mg/kg	ASTM D 7057	< 15
Phenol	mg/kg	ASTM D 7057	< 1
Density @ 15,5 °C	kg/l	ASTM D 4052	0,865
Sulphur	mg/kg	ASTM D 5453	< 0,5
Flash point	Closed cup:	°C	31
	Open cup:	°C	25

*All the data provided does not imply the replacement of the Moeve Specification Sheets or Safety Sheets

¹ For the latest updates on these numbers, please consult the safety data sheet available at: chemicals.moeveglobal.com

Transport

Available in tank trucks, rail-tank, vessels and barges.

Storage and handling

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Tank material: Stainless steel 316. Carbon steel with coatings.

The use of blanketing is advisable.

Health and safety

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, or any other ignition source. For more safety considerations, refer to the Safety Data Sheet.