


Shelf life for alcohols and plasticizers



ExxonMobil™ branched alcohols and plasticizers products are manufactured within narrow specification limits. Great care is taken to maintain product quality, consistency and to remove components that promote deterioration in storage.

Elevated temperature conditions, extended exposure to light and frequent tank breathing could also have a negative impact on product quality decreasing the above stated time-frames.

Storage in contact with air may result in moisture absorption and lead to an increase of water content above fresh product specifications.

For higher olefins, prolonged contact with oxygen (air) will consume inhibitor. Once inhibitor is exhausted, peroxide formation will commence, which poses a fire/explosion/hazard.

It is recommended to store neo acids under an inert atmosphere, such as nitrogen blanketing, to aid in prevention of unwanted oxidation.

Impurities, such as inorganic salts from sea water or polar compounds and iron salts from rusty tanks, can cause product deterioration.

Discoloration and non-characteristic odor are usually the first signs of product deterioration.

Changes in other properties such as haziness, density and viscosity may not be due to degradation but contamination of the product by other substances. Haziness is usually associated with dispersed free water. If the product appears to have deteriorated, it should be tested in the intended application or formulation to ensure it still meets the required performance levels.

When stored at ambient temperature and protected against exposure to UV light, the following products maintain their original qualities for the period indicated, starting from the dispatch date:

Jayflex™ plasticizers
12 months

Exxal™ alcohols
12 months

ExxonMobil™ neo acids
12 months

ExxonMobil™ higher olefins
6 months

ExxonMobil™ HOF and Vammar™ D10 products
6 months