

---

# synthesis of some surface active agents from some crude oils

gamal elhady fathalla; supervised abd allah elsawy

**Summary** This research aimed to synthesise some surface active agents from some crude oils. Dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid is one of the most popular and cheap crude material which is used in the synthesis of a large number of surface active agents. So, this compound is used for the synthesis of some surface active agent containing sulphonamide group which have biological active properties. Nonionic surface active agents: Acid chloride of dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid reacted with diamine organic compounds as (1,2 ethylene diamine, 1,4 tetra methylene diamine, 1,6 hexamethylene diamine, 1,8 octamethylene diamine) to give the sulphonamide compounds (2-5) then the ethylene oxide (5,7 and 9) is added in the presence of KOH at 140°C to give nonionic surface active compounds (6-9). The chemical structure of these compounds are confirmed by spectroscopic tools. The prepared compounds are evaluated by measuring surface properties. The measurements reveal the following facts: 1. The values of surface and interfacial tension increase with increasing the number of ethoxy group. 2. All compounds have cloud points higher than 100°C. 3. All compounds show decreasing in wetting where good wetting time are recorded with a low ethylene oxide. 4. Foaming height decreases with increasing the number of ethoxy group. 5. Emulsifying properties increase with decreasing number of ethoxy group. • The biodegradability of these compounds is measured by Surface tension methods and gives a reasonable results. **Summary** • The biological activity of all compounds screened against +ve Gram and -ve Gram bacterial and fungi, are equal to and some times greater than those of reference drugs used. **Cationic surface active agents:** Cationic surfactants are prepared as the following; • Reaction of epichlorohydrin with tertiary amine (triethylamine, triethanolamine and pyridine) to give cationic compounds containing oxirane ring. • Addition of these cationic compounds to the sulphonamide compounds which they are prepared previously, to give cationic surface active agent containing sulphonamide group, the chemical structure of cationic surface active agent were confirmed by spectroscopic tools. • The surface properties are measured and reveals the following facts; 1- The value of surface and interfacial tension increase with increase of methylene group in diamine chain. 2- The Cloud point of all compounds are less than zero. 3- The wetting time increases with increases of methylene group in diamine chain. 4- Foaming height decreases with increase of methylene group in diamine chain. 5- Emulsion stability increase with increase of methylene group diamine chain. 6- Critical micelle concentration (CMC) values show fall with increase of methylene

---

group in diamine chain. •The biodegradability of these compounds is measured by Surface tension methods and gives a reasonable results. •The biological activity of all compounds are screened against +ve Gram and -ve Gram bacterial and fungi are equal to and some times greater than those of reference drugs used. II