



Technical Data sheet

1. Identification

Product identifier

Other means of identification **MEG (Monoethylene glycol)**

2. Typical Properties

Characteristic	Test Method	Unit	Value
PURITY	ASTM E – 202	WT. %	99.8 MIN
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	ASTM E – 202	WT. %	0.08 MAX
WATER CONTENT	ASTM E – 203	WT. %	0.08 MAX
ACIDITY AS ACETIC ACID	ASTM D – 1613	WT. PPM	10 MAX
ASH	DC – 254A	gr/100ml	MAX. 0.005
CHLORIDES	EO - 635	WT. PPM	0.1 MAX
IRON	DC – 163C	WT. PPM	0.1 MAX
ALDEHYDE AS	ASTM E – 202	WT. PPM	10 MAX
ACETALDEHYDE	DC – 163C	Pt - Co	5 MAX
COLOR Pt-Co	ASTM D – 1209		1.1151 - 1.1156
SP. GR (20/20 °C) DISTILLATION @ 760 MM-Hg	ASTM D – 891	-	196 MIN.
IBP	ASTM D – 1078	°C	199 MAX
DP	ASTM D – 1078	°C	199 MAX
5-95 VOL % RANGE UV TRANSMITTANCE	ASTM D – 1078	°C	1 MAX
AT 220 nm	EO – 577A	T %	70 MIN
AT 275 nm	EO – 577A	T %	95 MIN
AT 350 nm	EO – 577A	T %	99 MIN





MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL obtained from the reaction of ethylene oxide and water. It is a clear, transparent and odorless liquid that can be mixed with water in any proportion.

3. Application areas

Polyester fibers, threads, films and polyester resins are produced from the reaction between MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL with dibasic acids and their esters, such as terephthalic, oxalic, succinic, glutamic and adipic acids among others. The polyterephthalate fibers of MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL are widely used in the textile industry and known commercially as Tergal, Terilene, Dacron and Trevira among other names.

Due to their high mechanical resistance, excellent dielectric properties and low hygroscopicity, polyester films are used to produce photographic films, magnetic tapes and packaging.

MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL is used in the synthesis of polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which is frequently used in the packaging of foodstuff and carbonated beverages.

Resins

MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL is used in the synthesis of unsaturated polyester resins, alkyd resins, rosin esters and polyurethane resins.

It acts as a coalescence and anti-freezing agent in emulsified resins. Used together with adipic acid and other glycols, rubber with a high chemical and abrasion resistance can be synthesized. Resins produced from oleic acid and MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL, known as alkyd resins, are used frequently in the industry of paints and varnishes.

Wetting and plasticizing agents

MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL can be used as wetting and plasticizing agent in the production of cellophane, glues and adhesives, textiles, printing ink, leather, cosmetics, paper and pharmaceutical products

Coolant additives

MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL is used in industrial refrigeration circuits and internal combustion engine coolant systems with the purpose of raising the boiling point and reducing the freezing point of the solution used. For this application, an anticorrosive must be added to MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL to prevent the system from suffering water corrosion.

DIETHYLENEGLYCOL can be used in antifreeze formulations in proportions of up to 10% together with MONOETHYLENEGLYCOL. The various quantitative ratios between these components are suitable for specific applications in the field of industrial refrigeration.





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Other uses

Ethyleneglycols can also be used in the formulation of printing ink, in the treatment of gases, in the formulation of fire-resistant hydraulic fluids, in the formulation of cutting oils, in the formulation of surface polishers, in the formulations of agrochemicals, in the extraction of solvents, in the manufacture of pigmented pastes and putty for walls, and in the synthesis of explosives

Storage conditions

Under nitrogen blanket and at ambient temperature

Packing

Bulk or in 220 Lit (net: 220 Kg) new drums, each 4 drums strapped on a pallet

