

Triethylene glycol (TEG)

Characteristic	Test Method	Unit	Value
PURITY	ASTM E -202	WT. %	97 MIN.
MEG CONTENT TEG	ASTM E -202	WT. %	2 MAX.
CONTENT (T.TEG)	ASTM E -202	WT. %	1 MAX.
WATER	ASTM E -203	WT.%	0.05 MAX.
COLOR	ASTM D -1209	Pt-Co	25 MAX.
ACIDITY AS ACETIC ACID	ASTM D -1613	WT.%	0.01 MAX.
ASH	DC-254/A	PPM	50 MAX.
SP. GR (20/20 °C)	ASTM D- 891	PY-CO	1.124 - 1.126
5-95 VOL % RANGE	ASTM D-1078	°C	280-295
DISTILLATION @ 760 MM-Hg			

Triethylene glycol (TEG)

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

Application areas:

• Resins :

Triethyleneglycol is used as a synthesizing agent for alkyd resins as well as saturated and unsaturated polyester.

• Synthesizing agents :

Triethyleneglycol can be used as synthesis intermediates.

Triethyleneglycol esters with fatty acids (oleic, stearic, lauric, etc.) are used as emulsifiers and plasticizers of polymers.

• Brake fluids :

Triethyleneglycol can be used as secondary solvent in brake fluid formulations. This product is also used to avoid the excessive swelling of rubber in the hydraulic system.

• 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

Packaging

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