

ETHYLENE GLYCOLS

The natural gas industry uses ethylene glycols as a dewatering agent to remove water vapour from the gas stream during processing and also as a desiccant to prevent formation of hydrates (resulting in blockages) in pipelines. They are also used in fracturing fluids to prevent the formation of scale deposits.

Our ethylene glycols may also be blended with water or other chemicals and additives based on the customer's request.

PARAMETER	MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL (MEG)	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL (DEG)	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL (TEG)
Appearance	Clear, colourless	Clear, colourless	Clear, colourless
Purity (wt %)	99.8 min	99.7 min	99.5 min
Color, Pt-Co (APHA)			
Before heating	5 max	10 max	50 max
After 4 hours boiling	10 max	-	-
Specific gravity, 20/20C	1.1151 – 1.1156	1.117 – 1.120	1.124 – 1.126
Water (wt %)	0.05 max	0.1 max	0.1 max
Boiling Range at 760mmHg (°C)			
Initial Boiling point	196 min	243 min	-
5% - 95% Volume Range	1 max	-	280 min – 295 max
End Point	198 max	248 max	-
Acidity (as Acetic Acid) (wt ppm)	30 max	50 max	40 max
Ash (wt %)	0.001 max	0.001 max	0.005 max
Aldehyde (as Formaldehyde) (wt ppm)	8 max	-	-
Chloride (as Cl) (wt ppm)	0.1 max	-	-
Iron (as Fe) (wt ppm)	0.1 max	-	-
MEG content (wt %)	-	0.05 max	-
DEG content (wt %)	0.05 max	-	1 max
TEG content (wt %)	-	0.1 max	-
PEG content (wt %)	-	-	0.5 max
U.V. Transmittance (%T)			
at 220 nm	70 min	-	-
at 275 nm	90 min	-	-
at 350 nm	99 min	-	-