



Bio-monopropylene glycol is an alcohol with a multitude of physiochemical properties and, as such, as key component for manufacturing a wide range of everyday products.

It is mainly used in resin-based fibre-glass composites. It is also used in car antifreeze, de-icing fluid for planes, and other fluids used by the agri-food industry. Non-toxic, it advantageously replaces ethylene glycol, conventionally used for these applications.

Other industries using renewable Bio-MPG include the detergent industry and the cosmetic industry.

Thanks to this new molecule, these industries are able to reduce the environmental footprint of their products. A strategy which meets the increasing demand from consumers for more eco-friendly products.

BIO-MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL	4713	4718	4710
Type	mixed	mixed	vegetable
Assay	>= 99.5	>= 99.5	>= 99.5
Water, %	<= 0.2	<= 0.2	<= 0.2
Color APHA	<= 10	<= 10	<= 10
Refractive Index, n ²⁵ _D	1.431 – 1.433	1.431 – 1.433	1.431 – 1.433
Relative Density @ 25°C	1.035 – 1.037	1.035 – 1.037	1.035 – 1.037
Acidity, ml NaOH 0,1N	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chloride, ppm	<= 1	< 70	< 70
Sulphate, ppm		< 60	< 60
Heavy Metals, ppm	<= 5	<= 5	<= 5
Iron, ppm	<= 1	<= 1	<= 1
Lead, ppm		<= 2	<= 2
Arsenic, ppm		< 2	< 2
Sulphated Ash, %	<= 0.01	<= 0.01	<= 0.01
Residue on Ignition, ppm		<= 70	<= 70
Oxidizing Substances, ml Na thiosulphate 0,05M		< 0.2	< 0.2
Reducing Substances		conform	conform

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