ETHYLENE GLYCOL 175

## 4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

## 4.1 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Information regarding the chemical identity of ethylene glycol is located in Table 4-1. This information includes synonyms, chemical formula and structure, and identification numbers.

## 4.2 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information regarding the physical and chemical properties of ethylene glycol is located in Table 4-2.

Table 4-1. Chemical Identity of Ethylene Glycol<sup>a</sup>

| Characteristic           | Information  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Chemical name            | Ethylene glycol  |
| Synonyms and trade names | 1,2-Dihydroxyethane; 1,2-ethandiol; 1,2-ethane-diol; 2-hydroxyethanol; ethylene alcohol; ethylene dihydrate; glycol; monoethylene glycol; MEG; Lutrol-9; Dowtherm Sr 1; Fridex; Norkool; Ramp; Tescol; Ucar 17 |
| Chemical formula         | $C_2H_6O_2$  |
| Chemical structure       | НООН   |
| Identification numbers:  |  |
| CAS registry             | 107-21-1   |
| NIOSH RTECS              | KW2975000 <sup>b</sup>   |
| EPA hazardous waste      | No data  |
| DOT/UN/NA/IMDG shipping  | No data  |
| HSDB                     | 5012   |
| NCI                      | C00920   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>All information obtained from HSDB 2009 except where noted.

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; DOT/UN/NA/IMDG = Department of Transportation/United Nations/North America/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; HSDB = Hazardous Substances Data Bank; NCI = National Cancer Institute; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>NIOSH 2005

## 4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 4-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of Ethylene Glycol<sup>a</sup>

| Property                      | Ethylene glycol  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Molecular weight              | 62.07  |
| Color                         | Clear, colorless <sup>b</sup>  |
| Physical state                | Liquid <sup>b</sup>  |
| Melting point                 | -12.69 °C°   |
| Boiling point                 | 197.3 °C°  |
| Density:                      |  |
| at 20 °C (g/cm³)              | 1.1135 <sup>d</sup>  |
| Vapor density                 | 2.14 (air=1)   |
| Odor                          | Odorless   |
| Odor threshold                | No data  |
| Solubility:                   |  |
| Water at 20 °C                | Miscible with water  |
| Organic solvent(s)            | Soluble in lower aliphatic alcohols, glycerol, acetic acid, acetone; slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in benzene, chlorinated hydrocarbons, petroleum ether, oils. |
| Partition coefficients:       |  |
| Log K <sub>ow</sub>           | -1.36 <sup>e</sup>   |
| K <sub>oc</sub>               | 1 (estimated)  |
| Vapor pressure at 25 °C       | 0.089 mm Hg (extrapolated) <sup>f</sup>  |
| Henry's law constant at 25 °C | 6x10 <sup>-8</sup> atm-m <sup>3</sup> /mole <sup>9</sup>   |
| Autoignition temperature      | 398 °C   |
| Flashpoint                    | 127 °C <sup>h</sup>  |
| Explosive limits              | 3.20–53% <sup>i</sup>  |
| Conversion factors            | 1 ppm = 2.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> = 0.39 ppm   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>All information obtained from HSDB 2009, except where noted. <sup>b</sup>Lewis 2001 <sup>c</sup>Lide 2005 <sup>d</sup>O'Neil et al. 2001 <sup>e</sup>Hansch et al. 1995 <sup>f</sup>AlChE 1995 <sup>g</sup>Hine and Mookerjee 1975 <sup>h</sup>Forkner et al. 2004 <sup>i</sup>Rehedat and Mayor 2005

Rebsdat and Mayer 2005