

CAS Number: 111-76-2

Other Names: 2-Butoxyethan-1-ol; 2-Butoxyethanol; Butyl cellosolve;
Butyl monoether glycol; EGBE (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether);
Dowanol EB

Formula: $C_6H_{14}O_2$

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Butyl glycol (2-butoxyethanol) is a clear, colourless, oily liquid with a characteristic, but mild, odour. It is miscible with water and with common organic solvents and has the formula $C_6H_{14}O_2$. It has been produced commercially where it is most commonly used in the paint industry.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear and Bright, Free from Suspended Matter
Platinum-Cobalt Color	5
Water Content	285 mg/kg
Density at 20°C	0.9002 kg/dm ³
Relative Density 20/20°C	0.9018
B.G.E Purity	99.4 %
Acidity as Acetic acid	0.0026 %

APPLICATIONS

- Butyl glycol usage is dominated by the paint industry which consumes approximately 75 % of all the BG produced. This is because it is a low volatility solvent and it can therefore both extend the drying times of coatings and improve their flow.
- It is also an efficient flow improver for urea, melamine and phenolic stoving finishes.
- Other applications include use as a solvent in printing inks and textile dyes and as a component of hydraulic fluids. It is also a component of drilling and cutting oils and is a major component of Corexit 9527, which is an oil spill dispersant product.
- It is also a chemical intermediate and, as such, is a starting material in the production of butyl glycol acetate which is, itself, an excellent solvent.

- It is also a starting material in the production of plasticisers by the reaction of phthalic anhydride.
- Butyl glycol is also something that is used regularly in most households as it is a component of many home cleaning products.
- It provides very good cleaning power for domestic cleaning products and also provides the characteristic odour that we associate with many of these products. It also plays the same role in some industrial and commercial surface cleaners.

PACKAGING OPTIONS

Tanks

Drums
