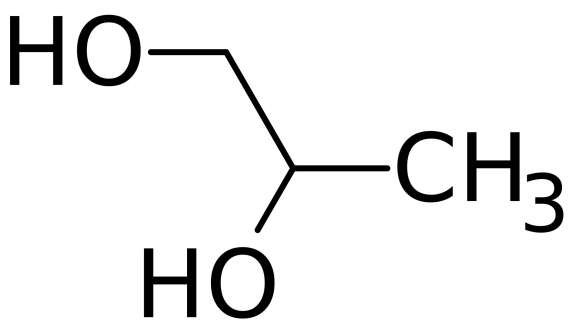
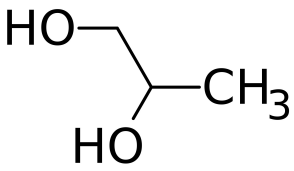
h1>Monopropylene glycol (MPG) consumed [57-55-6]



CAS number: **57-55-6**
Summary formula: **C3H8O2**
Molar mass: **295.8 g / mol**
Synonyms: **propanediol**
Translation [ENG]: **propylene glycol**
Application: **Propylene glycol is used in pharmacy as a base, i.e. a liquid that does not have a significant effect on the body itself but in which the active ingredient of the drug can be distributed. This applies primarily to medicinal substances that cannot dissolve in water but can be spread in propylene glycol. Propylene glycol can be used in a hydraulic press as a working fluid and in cooling systems as a cooling fluid (coolant).**

VARIATIONS

Image	Price	Pack size
	£3.609,81 gross | £2.934,80 netto	1000l

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Propylene glycol 99.5% AR [57-55-6]

Propylene glycol is used in pharmacy as a substrate, i.e. a liquid that does not have a significant effect on the body itself but in which the active ingredient of the drug can be distributed. This applies primarily to medicinal substances that cannot dissolve in water but can be spread in propylene glycol. Propylene glycol can be used in a hydraulic press as a working fluid and in cooling systems as a cooling fluid (coolant).

Physical description. Clear, colorless viscous liquid

Water ≤ 0.5%

Purity ≥ 98.5%

On an industrial scale, propylene glycol is obtained by hydrating propylene oxide.

Two production methods are used:

- non-catalytic, high temperature process, at 200-220 ° C,
- a catalytic process at 150-180 ° C in the presence of an ion exchange resin or a small amount of sulfuric acid or a base.

Hazard pictograms

Labels for hazardous chemicals and mixtures that are part of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The pictograms recommended by GHS have the shape of a square set on the top. They should contain a black symbol on a white background with a red border.

Priority rules to be observed in connection with the labeling of a substance:

- the skull and crossbones, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added.
- corrosivity, the pictogram exclamation mark should not be added if it concerns eye or skin irritation.
- health hazard determining respiratory sensitization, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns skin sensitization or irritation to eyes or skin.

Source: GHS pictograms