



Arak Petrochemical Company



ISO 9001:2000

Certificate No.: CH98/8032

ISO 14001:2004

Certificate No.: CH03/0112

OHSAS 18001:1999

Certificate No.: CH05/0675

Address:

No. 3, Taban St.
Vali-e-Asr Ave.
Tehran - IRAN

Tel:

(+98 21)82122700

Fax:

(+98 21)8867 4126-27

Web-site:

arpc-ir.com

E-mail:

sales@arpc-ir.com

2-ETHYLHEXANOL (2EH)

Characteristic	Test Method	Unit	Value
PURITY	ASTM D - 5008	WT.%	99.5 MIN.
WATER CONTENT	ASTM D -1364	WT.%	0.1 MAX.
ACIDITY AS ACETIC ACID	ASTM D -1613	WT.%	0.015 MAX.
ALDEHYDES AS EHA	ASTM E - 411	WT.%	0.05 MAX.
2- ETHYL-4 METHYL PENTANOL	ASTM D - 5008	WT.%	0.4 MAX.
COLOR	ASTM D - 1209	APHA	10 MAX.
SULPHURIC ACID COLOR	ASTM E - 852	APHA	50 MAX.
ODOUR	MILD
UNKNOWN	ASTM D-5008	WT%

2-ETHYLHEXANOL (2EH) is a clear, colorless, mobile and neutral liquid with a characteristic odor. It is miscible with most common organic solvents, but its miscibility with water is very limited. It enters into the reactions that are typical for primary alcohols. For instance, it readily forms esters with various acids. **2-ETHYLHEXANOL** is the oldest, best known and most widely used of the synthetically made higher aliphatic alcohols.

○ **Application areas:**

The esters of **2-ETHYLHEXANOL** with dicarboxylic acids are excellent plasticisers for synthetic resins and rubbers and include phthalates, adipates and sebacates. Its main application is as a feedstock in the manufacture of low volatility esters, the most important of which is di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DOP or DEHP). Other plasticizers that can be obtained from **2-ETHYLHEXANOL** are the corresponding ester of adipic acid and para- hydroxybenzoic acid.

2-ETHYLHEXANOL is also used as a solvent and has a particular niche use in the formation of lacquers and coatings when slow evaporation is desired. **2-ETHYLHEXANOL** is also an excellent defoaming agent for use in the photographic, varnish, rubber latex, textile printing and ceramic industries and can be used to advantage wherever foaming is undesirable. **2-ETHYLHEXANOL** is manufactured using the OXO process involving hydroformylation of propylene to N-butyraldehyde followed by an aldol condensation and reduction to produce the ethyl hexanol.

○ **Storage conditions:**

Anhydrous **2-ETHYLHEXANOL** does not attack common metals. Tanks constructed from normal steel are reliable for storing **2-ETHYLHEXANOL**. If severe demands are imposed on the quality of the product; the tanks should be constructed of stainless steel or aluminium. Moisture in the atmosphere must be excluded by storing the product under a blanket of inert gas or by installing a dehumidifier. Drums should be kept tightly closed in a well-ventilated place.

○ **Packing:**

Bulk or in 220 Lit (net: 180 Kg) new drums, each 4 drums strapped on a pallet.