Answer ID 7471 Propylene Glycols - Density Values

Question What are the density values for glycols and glycol-water solutions?

Answer

Density is the weight per unit volume of a mass. Density varies with temperature and the graphs below show the densities of Dow's glycols and glycol-water solutions over a range of temperatures. The first two graphs show that the densities of PG-water solutions and DPG-water solutions may be the same for two concentrations. Therefore, density alone is not a reliable method of testing for solutions concentration.

Although the graphs below show the densities of glycols and glycol-water solutions, it may sometimes be desirable to know the specific gravities at certain temperatures. The specific gravity can be obtained by dividing the density of the glycol or glycol-water solution by the density of water. Densities, and therefore specific gravities, vary with temperature; hence it is necessary to indicate the temperatures of both the glycol and water. The specific gravity of PG, the density of which is 1.037 at 77°F (25°C), when compared to water, which has density of 0.997 at 77°F (25°C), could be calculated as follows:

Specific Gravity of PG at 77°F (25°C) = 1.037/0.997 = 1.040

Specific gravities may be expressed at various temperatures, as follows:

Specific gravity of PG at ("x"°F)/("y"°F)<sup>1</sup> = (density of PG at "x"°F) /(density of water At "y"°

F)

<sup>1</sup> "x" and "y" may be the same or different numbers

The weight per gallon of a glycol or aqueous glycol solution is determined as follows:

Density in g/ml at t°C x 8.345 = lb/gal at t°C

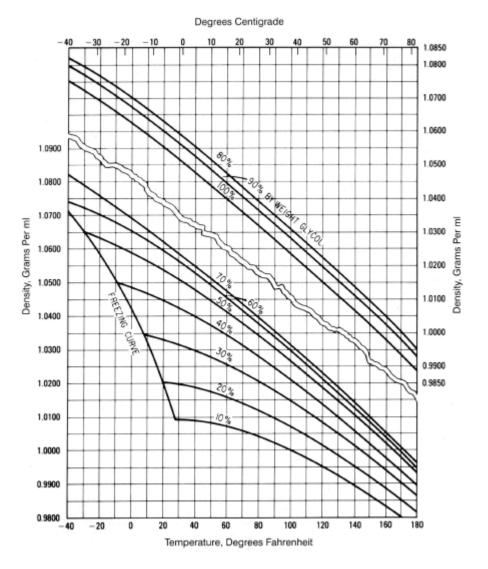
## Pounds per gallon 77°F (25°C)

- Propylene Glycol 8.62
- Dipropylene Glycol 8.53
- Tripropylene Glycol 8.51

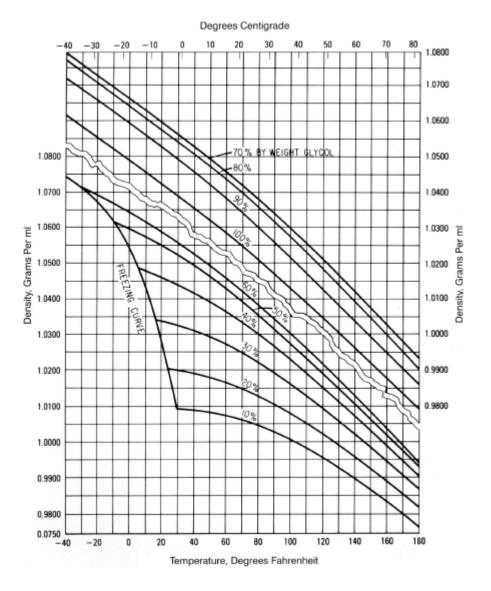
Volume changes resulting from heating or cooling glycol-water solutions may be readily calculated from the data presented in the below graphs. For example, in heating 10,000 lb of PG from 77°F to 140°F (25°C to 60°C), the increase in volume will be:

 $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} \label{eq:constraint} [(1\ 0000lb)\ /\ ((1\ .032g/ml)(8.345lb\ gal/g/ml))] = 1191gal - 1161gal = 30\ gal \end{array}$ 

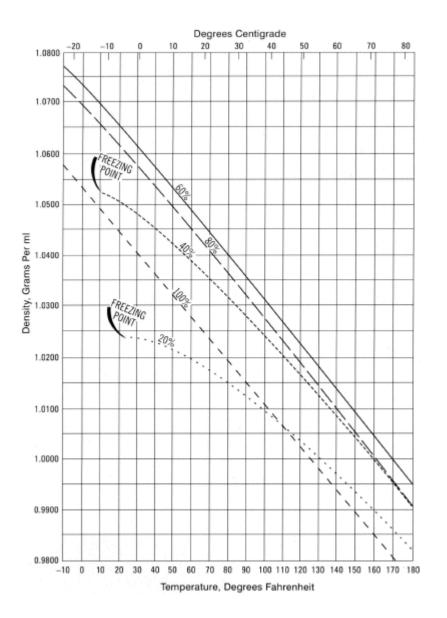
## Densities of Aqueous Propylene Glycol Solutions



**Densities of Aqueous Dipropylene Glycol Solutions** 



Densities of Tripropylene Glycol Solutions



Density of Water at Various Temperatures

| Temperature, °C | Density, g/ml | Temperature, °C | Density, g/ml |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| -20             | 0.993490      | 15              | 0.999129      |
| -10             | 0.998137      | 20              | 0.998234      |
| 0               | 0.999868      | 25              | 0.997075      |
| 1               | 0.999927      | 30              | 0.995678      |
| 2               | 0.999968      | 35              | 0.994063      |
| 3               | 0.999992      | 40              | 0.992247      |
| 4               | 1.000000      | 50              | 0.988066      |
| 5               | 0.999992      | 60              | 0.983226      |
| 6               | 0.999968      | 70              | 0.977793      |
| 7               | 0.999930      | 80              | 0.971819      |

| 8  | 0.999877 | 90  | 0.965340 |
|----|----------|-----|----------|
| 9  | 0.999809 | 95  | 0.961920 |
| 10 | 0.999728 | 100 | 0.958384 |