



# DIPENTAERYTHRITOL

Dipentaerythritol is produced on an industrial scale by reacting acetaldehyde with an excess of formaldehyde in the presence of sodium hydroxide. The basic reaction path corresponds to that in the preparation of pentaerythritol, but differs in the stoichiometric ratios used.

## APPLICATION



Dipentaerythritol is often used in paints and coatings but can also be found in materials such as plastics, cosmetics, and detergents.



Industrial application of dipentaerythritol is mostly in production of synthetic lubricants, PVC stabilizers, alkyd resins and fireproof coatings.

## DIPENTAERYTHRITOL TECHNICAL

### Specification:

Chemical and physical parameters	Values		
	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Mass fraction of dipentaerythritol, %, not less	93,0	90,0	80,0
Melting point, °C, not lower	205	205	205
Mass fraction of water and volatile compounds, %, no more	0,1	0,2	0,6
Mass content of ash, %, no more	0,05	0,05	0,05
Chromaticity of fusion cake by Gardner, no more	3	3	Not rated
Mass content of hydroxyl groups, %	37-41	37-41	37-41

CAS N: 126-58-9; EC N: 204-794-1

Chemical formula: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

Appearance: White color crystal powder.

Applications: synthetic lubricating oils, stabilizers

Packaging: 25 kg bags, 500-1000 kg big-bags

Shelf life: 24 months