

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**TRIMETHYLENE OXIDE**Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : TRIMETHYLENE OXIDE  
CBnumber : CB0744720  
CAS : 503-30-0  
EINECS Number : 207-964-3  
Synonyms : oxetane, Trimethylene oxide

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

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Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H332 Harmful if inhaled

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

#### **Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### **Response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P317 Get medical help.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

#### **Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : TRIMETHYLENE OXIDE

Synonyms : oxetane, Trimethylene oxide

CAS : 503-30-0

EC number : 207-964-3  
MF : C3H6O  
MW : 58.08

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Exposure to this compound may cause irritation. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is highly flammable and should be kept away from all sources of ignition. It may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. It may also cause irritation. When heated to decomposition, this compound emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. (NTP, 1992)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Fires involving this material should be controlled with a dry chemical carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

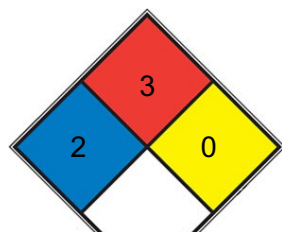
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

This chemical is flammable. (NTP, 1992)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704





HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

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FIRE 3 Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

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REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

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SPEC.

HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear colorless
Odour	Agreeable aromatic odor
Melting point/freezing point	-15°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	50°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	2.4%(V)
Flash point	-20°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	1000g/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow= -0.14
Vapour pressure	5.09 psi ( 20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	0.893g/mLat 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Highly flammable. Water soluble.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

1,3-PROPYLENE OXIDE reacts with Grignard reagents and organolithium compounds. It is also incompatible with oxidizing agents and strong acids. (NTP, 1992). An explosion occurred when propylene oxide was added to epoxy resin. Polymerization was catalyzed by amine accelerator in the resin [Bretherick 1995]. Propylene oxide and sodium hydroxide base-catalyzed the polymerization of the former, causing ignition and explosion of a drum of the crude product. [Combust Sci. Technol., 1983].

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Strained ring oxygen heterocycles such as epoxides and oxetanes react with the oxide in dichloromethane at sub-ambient temperatures to form high yields of the powerfully explosive glycol dinitrate esters.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 0.5 was calculated for 1,3-epoxypropane(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.14(1) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of 1,3-epoxypropane is estimated as 20(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.14(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1,3-epoxypropane is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory



Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**PICCS**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC**

Not Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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