

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** 1,3,5-trioxane

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** 1,3,5-Trioxane; Metaformaldehyde; s-Trioxane

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd

**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China

**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable solids, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement(s)** H228 Flammable solid

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary statement(s)**

<b>Prevention</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.</p>
<b>Response</b>	<p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>
<b>Disposal</b>	<p>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.</p>

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
1,3,5-trioxane	1,3,5-trioxane	110-88-3	203-812-5	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention if you fell unwell.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is toxic and flammable. It can emit toxic fumes on contact with acid or acid fumes. (NTP, 1992)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

See formaldehyde. 1. admin by mouth 1 or more of following: water, milk, 0.2% ammonia water... ammonium acetate (3 teaspoonsful in water), egg whites, activated charcoal. ammonium salts are probably best because they transform formaldehyde into methenamine... formaldehyde

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chem or "alcohol" foam. water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. paraformaldehyde

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 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.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and particulates adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

### **6.3 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**

### **7.1 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.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Cool. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases and strong acids. STORE IN COOL, DRY, WELL-VENTILATED PLACE AWAY FROM SOURCES OF HEAT & IGNITION. SEPARATE FROM COMBUSTIBLES, & ACIDIC, ALKALINE, & OXIDIZING MATERIALS. PARAFORMALDEHYDE

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

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

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

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

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame 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 and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid. Solidified melt.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	CHARACTERISTIC CHLOROFORM-LIKE ODOR
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	62 °C.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	115 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	45 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	410 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	120-180°C
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Miscible with water
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = -0.5. Temperature:25 °C.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	11 hPa. Temperature:20 °C.;25 hPa. Temperature:30 °C.;85 hPa. Temperature:50 °C.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1 387 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:20 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	3.1 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on contact with acids, bases and oxidants. This produces flammable formaldehyde.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable, cyclic trimer of formaldehyde

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

MODERATE FIRE RISK. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. If dry, it can be charged electrostatically by swirling, pneumatic transport, pouring, etc. 1,3,5-TRIOXANE is stable under normal laboratory conditions but is unstable in the presence of acids, which initiate polymerization. Sublimes readily. May react with oxidizing matter (NTP, 1992). A stable polymeric product of formaldehyde that in the presence of strong aqueous acids will depolymerize (reforming the parent formaldehyde). Inert to strong alkalis. Readily converted in non aqueous solutions to the monomeric formaldehyde by small concentrations of acid---the rate of conversion is directly proportional to the concentration of the acid.

#### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 8 500 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 39.2 mg/L air.
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male) - > 3 980 mg/kg bw.

#### **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**

#### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* - ca. 4 000 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - > 1 000 mg/L - 48 h.

- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - > 500 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC20 - activated sludge, domestic - 270 mg/L - 180 min.  
Remarks: Respiration rate.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 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

## 14.1 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.)

## 14.2 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.)

## 14.3 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.)

## 14.4 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.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
1,3,5-trioxane	1,3,5-trioxane	110-88-3	203-812-5
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			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

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### 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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)

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