

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name (+/-)-Propylene oxide

CAS No 75-56-9

Synonyms 1,2-Epoxypropane; Methyloxirane

Product Code **TOKE0016**

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby
VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. **CHEMTREC®**
03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292
Fax: 1800 067 639

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity
Acute Dermal Toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4
Category 3
Category 3
Category 2
Category 1B
Category 1B
Category 3

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Skull and Crossbones



Health Hazard

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

Other information

Hazardous polymerization may occur

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	None reasonably foreseeable. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Extremely flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Propylene oxide	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 48 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 4.8 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min STEL: 7.2 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hr Carc.	TWA: 1 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 4 TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 4 TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 4.8 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 4 ppm Höhepunkt: 9.6 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Propylene oxide					N-(2-Hydroxypropyl)valine: 2500 pmol/g Globin erythrocytes (after at least 3 months exposure)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to

control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Neoprene gloves	< 30 minutes	0.6 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
PVA	< 35 minutes	0.3 mm		
Laminated film (Barrier)	> 480 minutes	0.06 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	-112 °C / -169.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	34 °C / 93.2 °F	
Flash Point	-37 °C / -34.6 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.9 Vol% Upper 45 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	590 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.0	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.830	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	40g/100ml (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Propylene oxide	<1	

Autoignition Temperature	430 °C / 806 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.32 mPa s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information	
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O
Molecular Weight	58.08

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Yes
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Amines, copper, Copper alloys, Peroxides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Propylene oxide	LD50 = 520 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1244 mg/kg (Rabbit)	9.48 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	No data available
--------------------------------	-------------------

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 2
------------------------------------	------------

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;	
Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Category 1B
-----------------------------	-------------

May cause heritable genetic damage

(f) carcinogenicity;	Category 1B
	May cause cancer. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Propylene oxide		Suspected carcinogen			Group 2B	Carc Cat. 1B		

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Propylene oxide	LC50: = 215 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: = 350 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 240 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 3300 mg/L 160 min

Persistence and Degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Propylene oxide	<1	No data available

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1280
Proper Shipping Name PROPYLENE OXIDE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

ADG

UN-No UN1280
Proper Shipping Name PROPYLENE OXIDE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

Component	Hazchem Code
Propylene oxide 75-56-9 (>95)	3YE

IATA

UN-No UN1280
Proper Shipping Name PROPYLENE OXIDE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

Environmental hazards No hazards identified
Special Precautions No special precautions required
Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**National Regulations** Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Propylene oxide - 75-56-9	Schedule 7 listed

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Propylene oxide - 75-56-9	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Propylene oxide - 75-56-9				Suspected carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Propylene oxide	X	X	200-879-2	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-24565

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Not applicable.

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	Listed	Not applicable	5 tonne	50 tonne

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Propylene oxide	-	Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 29. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - Carcinogenic (Article 57a) SVHC Candidate list - Mutagenic (Article 57b)

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

<https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>
<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Revision Date	12-Mar-2025
Revision Summary	Update to GHS format.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet