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Laszlo Corporation

PROPYLENE OXIDE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Propylene oxide is a chemical intermediate used to produce a wide range of commercial and industrial products including polyether polyols; propylene glycol and propylene glycol ethers. Propylene oxide is obtained through propylene hydrochlorination. It is soluble in water and miscible with acetone, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, diethyl ether, and ethanol. Propylene oxide is a volatile, clear, colorless, extremely flammable liquid with an ether like odor.

TECHINICAL QUALITY CONDITIONS:

Characteristics	M.U.	Values
Propylene oxide, min.	%	99.9
Aldehyde and Ketones (propionaldehyde), max	%	0.01
Water (Karl-Fischer), max.	%	0.01
Acidity (CH ₃ COOH), max	%	0.005
Color, max.	Hazen units	10

SPECIFIC PROPERTIES:

The specific properties present approximate values and contain general information, without being part of the technical quality conditions.

Density @ 20°C, g/cm ³	0.828
Boiling temperature @ 760 mmHg,	34°C
Ignition temperature,	37°C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable

MAIN APPLICATIONS:

- ▶ Polyethers polyols;
- ▶ Propylene Glycol;
- ▶ Glycol ethers;
- ▶ Specialty chemicals;
- ▶ Brake fluid;
- ▶ Fire fighting agents;
- ▶ Synthetic Lubricants;
- ▶ Oil field drilling chemicals.

SHIPPING INFORMATION:

- ▶ **Carbon steel tank cars, railroad tanks or tank trucks, protected against corrosion.**

STORAGE:

The product should be stored in tightly closed steel containers (under nitrogen blanket), provided with grounding (to avoid generation of electrostatic discharges). In cool areas, well vented, at temperature not higher than 20 °C, far from heat sources and from inconsistent materials. Should be preferred the storage in open air during a period of no longer than three months, without affecting the product quality. If required, can be used protected containers. The storage tanks should be provided with safety valves with automatic closing, vacuum gauges and flame trap.