

ABSTRACT

A process for producing trioxane comprising an aqueous formaldehyde solution with an acidic catalyst, wherein the concentrations of methanol and formic acid
5 present in reaction system are controlled each at 0.5-5 wt.% and the concentration of methanol in terms of wt.% is controlled so as not to exceed two times the concentration of formic acid in terms of wt.%. With this process, the corrosion of production equipment is very
10 low, the amounts of by-products formed are small, and trioxane can be produced efficiently.