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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Product name Ethylene Oxide 100%

Chemical formula C₂H₄O

Uses Medical sterilization: chemical intermediate

Synonyms Oxirane: 1, 2-Epoxy ethane, 1,2-Epoxyethane, Aethylenoxid, AI3-26263,

alpha, beta-Oxidoethane, Amprolene, Anprolene, Dimethylene oxide, E O, Epoxyethane, Ethene oxide, Ethox, ETO, NCI-C50088, Oxacyclopropane, Oxane, Oxidoethane, Oxirane, Oxyfume, Oxyfume 12, Sterilizing gas ethylene

oxide 100%, T-Gas

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS classification

Hazards Identification

GHS02 – Extremely flammable gas	H220 / category 1
GHS04 – Gas under pressure: may explode if heated	H280 / liquefied gas
GHS06 – Toxic by inhalation	H331 / category 3
GHS08 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin	H335 / category 3
GHS08 – May cause cancer	H350 / category 1B
GHS08 – May cause inheritable genetic defects	H340 / category 1B



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GHS classification

Hazard pictograms / symbols



2.2 Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation EC No 1272/2008

Hazard Statement for physical hazards

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H230 Chemically unstable gas (may react explosively even in the absence of air)

H280 Liquefied gas (may contain gas under pressure)

Hazard Statements for Health Hazards

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiration irritation.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to the nervous system and to blood forming organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure by inhalation.

Prevention

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe gas/vapours.

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

Response

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage



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P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place

Other hazards

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Preparation

Liquified Gas

Components/Impurities

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product

CAS Number EC Number (from EINECS) Name %(Weight) 75-21-8 200-849-9 Ethylene oxide 100

REACH Registration No.: 01-2119432402-53

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information

Take appropriate steps to avoid fire, explosion and inhalation hazards.

Remove contaminated soaked clothing immediately

Adhere to personal protective measures when giving first aid.

Seek medical treatment immediately.

Inhalation

Remove the casualty into fresh air and keep him immobile.

In the event of pulmonary irritation, treat initially with corticoid spray, e.g. Ventolair or Pulmicort- metered-dose aerosol (Ventolair and Pulmicort are registered trademarks).

Seek medical treatment immediately.

In case of respiratory standstill give artificial respiration by respiratory bag (Ambu bag) or respirator. Send for a doctor.

Skin / eye contact



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In case of frostbite spray with lukewarm (not hot) water for at least 15 minutes. Do not remove clothing frozen to the skin. Thaw it with lukewarm water. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance. Seek medical treatment immediately.

In case of contact with skin wash off immediately and for a long time (at least 15 minutes) with plenty of water. In case of eye contact, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call for a doctor immediately.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential rote of exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Fire Hazards Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode

Hazard combustion products Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide

Suitable extinguishing media All known extinguishers can be used

Unsuitable extinguishing Full water jet (MUST NOT be used for safety reason)

Specific Methods If possible. Stop flow of product

Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool.

Spontaneous / explosive re-ignition may occur.

Extinguish any other fire.

Protective equipment Use self-contained breathing apparatus

Use chemically protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Evacuate area

Use self -contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing

Eliminate ignition sources

Wear self –contained breathing apparatus when entering area.

Ensure adequate air ventilation

Environmental precautions Try to stop release



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Prevent from entering sewers, and water systems as ethylene oxide is very

soluble in water.

Reduce vapor with fog or fine water spray.

Clean up methods Keep area evacuated

Ventilate area

Remove any source of ignition

Let any spill evaporate. Apply exhaust fan if possible.

Hose down area with water.

Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with large quantities of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use ONLY in thoroughly ventilated areas.

Ensure equipment is adequately earthed to prevent any spark from static

discharge.

Protect cylinder from any physical damage. Do not drop, drag, roll or slide

cylinder.

Do not let any water to be introduced into container with EtO.

Purge dry air into container and gas-flow system before introducing gas.

Use only specified equipment to handle this product with specified safe pressure

and temperature.

Refer to supplier's handling instructions.

Contact gas supplier if in doubt.

Storage Secure cylinders to the correct positioning.

Keep in dry well-ventilated area.

The gas cylinders must be adequately earth during storage. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidizing agents

Keep containers tightly closed and dry.

Storage condition: -

- In a cool, dry and well-ventilated area
- Away from direct sunlight. Protect from the heat (storage temperature $\leq 50^{\circ}$ C)
- Away from any source of ignition (including static discharge)



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit value OSHA Time Weighted Average exposure limit (TWA):1 ppm

OSHA Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 5 ppm

Engineering Control Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain

concentrations below exposure and flammable limits.

Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection may not be required unless in case of leakage, use self –

contained breathing apparatus.

Use appropriate gloves and protective clothing for hand and skin protection.

Use safety glasses or ventilated goggle for eye protection.

A safety shower and eyewash station should be readily available.

For body and skin protection, wear coveralls, boots and/or other chemical

resistant protective clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state at 20°C	Liquefied gas
Colour	Colourless liquid (<12 °C) and colourless gas (>20 °C)
Odour	Sweet, ether-like
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas
Melting Point	-112 °C
Boiling Point	10.6 °C
Flash Point (open cup)	-18 °C
Critical temperature	196 °C
Vapour pressure, 20°C	1.4 Bar
Relative Vapour Density	1.52 (Air = 1)



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Relative density, 20°C	0.82(water = 1)
Solubility in water	Completely miscible (1,000 g/L)
Flammability range	3 to 100 (vol % in air)
Auto-ignition temperature	429 °C
Other data	Gas / vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Can form explosive mixture with air.

May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure in the presence

at catalyst such as iron rust or other metal oxides

May polymerize.

Conditions to avoid Air or oxygen

Water, humidity High temperatures

Materials to avoid Oxidizing agents, acids, organic bases, amines, ammonia and certain salts.

Reacts explosively with certain alcohols or mercaptans. Reacts with HCl to form highly toxic ethylene chlorohydrins. Avoid copper, silver, magnesium, mercury and their salts.

11. TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity LD₅₀/oral/rat:; 72 mg/kg

LC₅₀/inhal/rat: 2.92 mg/1/15 min

1.44 mg / 1 / 4h



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Skin Irritation/Sensitization Very irritating and may cause allergy reaction

Eye Irritation/Damage Cause serious eye irritation

Inhalation/Respiratory

Sensitization Cause respiratory tract irritation and may cause allergy reaction. Carcinogenic

risk to cancer by inhalation is well documented.

Carcinogenicity IARC Classification Group 1: Carcinogenic to Human.

Mutagenicity Ethylene oxide has been shown to be an effective mutagen in a variety of

organisms from bacterial to mammals.

Teratogenicity Ethylene oxide is included in the Catalog of Teratogenic Agent by Thomas

Shepard based on one study. Medical counseling is recommended for exposure

of pregnant women to ethylene oxide.

Further information Studies showed that most toxicological impact exposure were through

inhalation. Minimize exposure through inhalation by using suitable personal protecting equipment. Exposure to ethylene oxide gas may be monitored EO

passive badge sampler.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate Ethylene oxide is highly reactive. Thus, it does not persist indefinitely in the

environment. It is also very soluble in water. EtO will be converted gradually to

ethylene glycol in the environment.

Aquatic Toxicity LC₅₀ (Fat Minnow): 84 mg/L (96 hr exposure)

LC₅₀ (Daphnia magna): 137 – 300 mg/L (48hr exposure)

Mobility Atmosphere: Somewhat persistent in the atmosphere but will ultimately degrade

by process of photolysis.

Soil: Does not readily dissolved in soil and gradually will convert to ethylene

glycol.

Water: Very soluble in water but easily convert to ethylene glycol.

Persistence/degradability Readily undergoes biodegradation and hydrolysis in water and soil.

Bio-accumulation Does not bio-accumulate significantly.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION



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Waste Disposal Do not dispose remaining gas to the environment. Return container and cylinder

to supplier.

Additional Information Ethylene oxide is also used as fumigant. Regulation of disposal of pesticides and

containers of pesticides may apply.

Do not attempt to refill cylinder with other gases or chemicals.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name Ethylene Oxide UN Number UN 1040

Hazard Class 2 – Flammable Gas

ADR/RID Classification Code
ADR/RID Hazard Number
Packing Group
None

Labeling ADR Label 2.3: Toxic substance

Label 2.1: Flammable gas

IMDG EmS codesF-D, S-UIMDG Marine pollutantNoPassenger AircraftForbidden

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, non-ventilated compartment of vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Human Resources, Malaysia Industrial Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication, 2014.

Chemical Name: ETHYLENE OXIDE

CAS No. 75-21-8

Classification <u>H-Code</u> <u>Classification Code</u>

H280/281 Pressurized Gas H220 Flam. Gas 1 H350 Car. 1B H340 Muta. 1B

H331 Acute Tox. 3 (inh)



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H319 Eye Irrit. 2 H335 STOT SE 3 H315 Skin Irrit. 2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and opinion presented herein are based on data and scientific information currently available. Since the use of information in this Safety Data Sheet and the conditions of use are not within the control of Balchem Sdn. Bhd., it is the users' obligation to determine the conditions for safe use of this product.

Ensure all national and local regulations are observed. Ensure operators and handlers of this product understand the hazard and toxicological effect from accidental and unnecessary exposure.

While proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted by the manufacturer.

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