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

Product name Chemical formula CAS Number UN Number Uses	Mixture Ethylene Oxide 9% / Carbon Dioxide 91% C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> 0+CO <sub>2</sub> 8070-50-6 1952 Medical sterilization; chemical intermediate; biocides and other industrial use.
Synonyms	Carbon dioxide/ethylene oxides, mixtures, conc carbon dioxide >91%; Ethylene oxide/ Carbon dioxide, mixtures, conc ethylene oxide <9%;
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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN Number 1952

Hazard Classification 2.2: Non-flammable, non-poisonous gas

2.1 GHS classification

#### **Hazard Identification**

H280 / liquefied gas
H332 / category 4
H331 / category 4
H335 / category 3
H350 / category 1B
H340 / category 1B
H373 / 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 phy	sical hazards
H280	Liquefied gas (may contain gas under pressure)
Hazard Statements for He	ealth Hazards
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
Prevention	
P202	Do not handle until all safety pressutions have been read and understood
P260	Do not hearth age/yapours
D271	Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area
D290	Weer protective alexes/protective alething/eve protection/feee protection
P280	wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/race protection.
Response	
P304+P340	IF INHALED. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	
<u>D</u> /05	Store locked up
$P_{10} = P_{10}$	Dioto locked up.
r410 + r403	Flotect from sumght. Store in wen-ventilated place

Other hazards

Carbon dioxide component is under high pressure but is generally non-toxic. Ethylene oxide is liquified gas at room temperature. Ethylene oxide is poisonous and flammable at high percentage composition but as a mixture of <9% in carbon dioxide, it is classified as Hazard Class 2.2 (non-flammable and non-poison).



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3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance/Preparation

Compressed gases mixture

#### **Components/Impurities**

Contains a mixture of liquified ethylene oxide and compressed carbon dioxide gas. Chemical toxicities are mainly due to ethylene oxide while carbon dioxide is generally non-toxic.

CAS Number	EC Number (from E	INECS) Name	%(Weight)
75-21-8	200-849-9	Ethylene oxide	9
124-38-9	200-696-9	Carbon Dioxide	91
8070-50-6	- Ethy	lene Oxide and carbon dioxide mixture	with not more than 9%

### - Ethylene Oxide and carbon dioxide mixture, with not more than 9% EtO

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **General Information**

#### **General Information**

Take appropriate steps to avoid fire, explosion and inhalation hazards. Adhere to personal protective measures when giving first aid. Seek medical treatment immediately.

#### Inhalation

Remove the casualty into fresh air and keep him immobile. Seek medical treatment immediately. In case of respiratory standstill give artificial respiration using a respirator. Send for a doctor.

#### Skin / eye contact

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. Call for a doctor immediately.

#### Ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential rote of exposure.



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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards	Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.	
Hazard combustion products	Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide	
Suitable extinguishing media	Preferably CO <sub>2</sub> or powder.	
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. Extinguish any other fire.	
Protective equipment	Use self-contained breathing apparatus	

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Evacuate area Use self –contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing Ensure adequate air ventilation
Environmental precautions	Try to stop release Prevent from entering sewers, and water systems. Reduce vapor with fog or fine water spray.
Clean up methods	Keep area evacuated Ventilate area 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.



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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use ONLY in thoroughly ventilated areas.
	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 as supplier if in doubt
	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 $< 50^{\circ}$ C)
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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit value	<b>Ethylene Oxide:</b> OSHA Time Weighted Average exposure limit (TWA): 1 ppm OSHA Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 5 ppm
	<b>Carbon Dioxide:</b> OSHA Time Weighted Average exposure limit (TWA): 5,000 ppm OSHA Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 30,000 ppm
Engineering measure	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.
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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state at 20°C	High pressure liquefied gases mixture
Colour	Colourless gas mixture
Odour	Sweet, ether-like smell as derived from odour of ethylene oxide
Flammability	Not easily combustible
Melting Point	CO <sub>2</sub> : -75.5 °C (sublimation point) EtO: -112 °C
Boiling Point	$CO_2$ sublime directly to gaseous form at -78.5 °C EtO: 10.6 °C
Flash Point	CO <sub>2</sub> does not combust at any temperature. EtO: -18 °C (open cup) Mixture flash point is not known.
Vapour pressure, 20°C	CO <sub>2</sub> is a gas at -20 °C EtO: 1.4 Bar
Relative vapor density	About 1.5 (air = 1)
Relative density, 20°C	EtO: 0.82 (water = 1) CO <sub>2</sub> is a gas at 20 °C. Mixture < 0.82
Solubility in water	CO <sub>2</sub> : 0.7 mole ratio at 20 °C and 1 atm pressure EtO: completely miscible in water (1,000 g/L)
Auto ignition temperature	EtO: 429 °C Mixture : data not available
Other data	Gases mixture is heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.



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### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability	Flammability of ethylene oxide is reduced in this mixture with >90% carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is stable and not reactive.
Conditions to avoid	Air or oxygen Water, humidity High temperatures
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents, acids, organic bases, amines, ammonia and certain salts. EtO reacts explosively with certain alcohols or mercaptans. EtO reacts with HCl to form highly toxic ethylene chlorohydrins. Avoid copper, silver, magnesium, mercury and their salts.

### **11. TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute toxicity	Ethylene Oxide           LD50/oral/rat:;         72 mg/kg           LC50/inhal/rat:         2.92 mg/ 1 / 15 min           1.44 mg / 1 / 4h	
	Carbon dioxide	
	Relatively non-toxic	
	IDLH conc: 40,000 ppm (IDLH: Immediate Danger to Life and Health)	
	Ethylene Oxide $\leq$ 9% / Carbon Dioxide – No data on acute toxicity is available for this mixture but presence of highly toxic ethylene oxide is a concern to human health.	
Skin Irritation/Sensitization	No data is available for mixture but even in small proportion, ethylene oxide is very irritating and may cause allergy reaction	
Eye Irritation/Damage	Ethylene Oxide component in this mixture may cause serious eye irritation	
Inhalation/Respiratory Sensitization	<b>Ethylene Oxide</b> component even in small percentage composition may cause respiratory tract irritation and may cause allergy reaction.	
Carcinogenicity	<b>Ethylene Oxide</b> IARC Classification Group 1: Carcinogenic to Human and thus the mixture is still considered a carcinogenic chemical.	
Mutagenicity	No data is available for the mixture but ethylene oxide is a mutagenic compound.	
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Teratogenicity	No data is available for this mixture of 9% EtO in CO <sub>2</sub> .
Further information	No study have been conducted on the toxicity of a 9% EtO and 91% CO <sub>2</sub> . However, care should be taken to reduce excessive exposure to this gas mixture for health safety reason.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
General Ecological Impact	<ul> <li>No studies have been made on the ecological impact of the mixture of 9% EtO + 91% CO<sub>2</sub>. However, any release to the environment may consider the impact of individual component as they will act independently as follow;</li> <li>Carbon Dioxide is a major green-house gas which contribute to Climate Change and other ecological impact of Green-house gases. Other than that carbon dioxide is not harmful to the environment.</li> <li>Ethylene Oxide is toxic and harmful to the environment.</li> </ul>	
Environmental Fate	<b>Ethylene oxide</b> 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	Ethylene Oxide environmental toxicity; LC <sub>50</sub> (Fat Minnow): 84 mg/L (96 hr exposure) LC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna): 137 – 300 mg/L (48hr exposure)	
Mobility	<b>Ethylene Oxide</b> : 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	Ethylene Oxide will readily undergoes biodegradation and hydrolysis in water and soil.	
Bio-accumulation	Ethylene Oxide does not bio-accumulate significantly.	



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### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Waste Disposal	Do not dispose remaining gas to the environment. Return container and cylinder to supplier.
Additional Information	<b>Ethylene oxide</b> 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 and Carbon Dioxide mixture
UN Number	UN1952
Hazard Class	2.2 – Non-Flammable and Non-poisonous Gas
ADR/RID Classification Code	2TF
ADR/RID Hazard Nr	263
Packing Group	None
Labeling ADR	Label 2.2: Non-Flammable and Non-poisonous
IMDG EmS codes	F-D, S-U
IMDG Marine pollutant	No
Passenger Aircraft	Forbidden

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle.

### **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 did not classify this gas mixture as hazardous material but for safety purposes, classification for 100% ethylene oxide should be applied as follows;

Chemical Name:	ETHYLENE	OXIDE
CAS No.	75-21-8	
Classification	H-Code	<b>Classification Code</b>
	H280/281	Pressurized Gas
	H220	Flam. Gas 1
	H350	Car. 1B

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H340	Muta 1B
LI221	Acuta Tox 2 (inh)
11331	E Luit 2
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 user's 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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