

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.



Ethylene Oxide 100% (D100)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Ethylene Oxide 100% (D100)
Chemical identity : ethylene oxide
CAS number : 75-21-8
Other means of identification : oxirane; Oxirane (ethylene oxide); 1,2-Epoxy ethane; Dimethylene oxide; preparation containing ethylene oxide, used as pesticide; preparation containing ethylene oxide; preparation containing oxirane, used as pesticide; preparation containing oxirane; epoxyethane; Ethylene oxide (I,T); Oxirane (I,T)
Product type : Liquefied gas.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Medical sterilization
Uses advised against
Not Applicable

Manufacturer or Supplier's details

Manufacturer : Balchem NV
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+61280144558

APEC & Regional : 24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch)
+32 1458 4545(BIG)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

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Hazard statements : H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (inhalation)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe gas.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical identity : ethylene oxide

Ingredient name	% (Weight)	CAS number
ethylene oxide	100	75-21-8

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Contains gas under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethylene oxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). TWA: 1.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Thermal hazards** : If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Liquefied gas]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -111.7°C (-169.1°F)
- boiling range** : 10.7°C (51.3°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 109.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 3% [EU A.11]
Upper: 100% [EU A.11]
- Vapor pressure** : 175.2 kPa (1314.1117 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 1.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.9
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: -0.3 [OECD 107]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 429°C (804.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: -26702480 J/kg
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Molecular weight	: 44.06 g/mole
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethylene oxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	800 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	72 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethylene oxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 18 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylene oxide	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ethylene oxide	500	N/A	800	N/A	N/A

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylene oxide	Acute LC50 490000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 137000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 84000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethylene oxide	-0.3	-	Low

Mobility in soil





Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1040	UN1040	UN1040	UN1040
UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENE OXIDE	ETHYLENE OXIDE	ETHYLENE OXIDE	ETHYLENE OXIDE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.3 (2.1) 	2 (2) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADG : **Hazchem code** 2PE
Special provisions 342

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ADR/RID	: Hazard identification number 263 Limited quantity 0 Special provisions 342 Tunnel code (B/D)
IMDG	: Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Special provisions 342
IATA	: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Special provisions A2, A131

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Pesticide	Ethylene oxide (ISO); Anproline; Oxirane; alpha, beta-Oxidoethane; ETO	Listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	: This material is listed or exempted.
China	: This material is listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	: This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	: This material is listed or exempted.
Turkey	: This material is listed or exempted.
United States	: This material is active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: This material is listed or exempted.

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

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Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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