

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of update: 28.11.2022

Version: 4.0/EN

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- 1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: GAZ „S-90”
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses: for sterilization of the medical equipment in industrial sterilizers.
Uses advised against: not determined.
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer: Wytwórnia “Sterylgaz” Sp. z o.o.
Address: ul. Długa 3, 09-402 Płock, Poland
Telephone/Fax number: +48 24 365 56 44, +48 24 264 03 94/ +48 24 264 03 81
E-mail address for a competent person responsible for msds: marketing@steryl-gaz.com.pl
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number
112, +48 22 619 66 54 (Toxicological Office in Warsaw),
+48 24 365 70 32, 24 365 70 33 (National Center for the Transport of Hazardous Materials-SPOT-24h)

Section 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam 1 H318, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 3 H335-336, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350, Repr. 1B H360Fd, STOT RE 1 H372 (nervous system)
Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Toxic if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Hazardous components for placing on the label:

Contains: ethylene oxide.

Hazard statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer..
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Precautionary statements

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Additional information

Active substance: ethylene oxide [90%, 90g/100g of product].

Biocide authorization number: 1125/04.

For professional users only.

2.3 Other hazards

The components do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight. Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite. High concentrations of gas can cause nausea, headaches and dizziness, and in extreme cases can lead to loss of consciousness in absence of oxygen in the environment.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

ethylene oxide, oxirane

Range of percentages:	90%
CAS number:	75-21-8
EC number:	200-849-9
Index number:	603-023-00-X
Registration number:	01-2119432402-53-0021
Classification:	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Eye Dam 1 H318, Skin Corr. 1 H314, STOT SE 3 H335-336, Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 1B H340, Repr. 1B H360Fd, STOT RE 1 H372 (nervous system)

ATE value (acute toxicity estimate)

ATE (inhalation)	700 ppm
ATE (oral)	100 mg/kg

carbon dioxide

Range of percentages:	10%
CAS number:	124-38-9
EC number:	204-696-9
Registration number:	substance is exempted from registration in accordance with Annex IV of the REACH Regulation
Classification:	not classified as hazardous

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Substance with occupational exposure limit values at the European Union level.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes, if possible. Do not move contaminated clothing if its permanently attached to the skin. Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite. Rinse parts affected by frostbite with cold water. Do not attempt to quickly warm parts of the body affected by frostbite- warm them slowly. Cover with sterile dressing. Do not use ointments or powders. Immediately consult a doctor.

Eye contact: wash out with plenty of water with the eyelid hold wide open, for 10-15 min. Protect non-irritated eye, remove any contact lenses. In case of burns caused by liquefied product, put a sterile dressing. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

Ingestion: exposure by this route is not possible.

Inhalation: remove to fresh air, keep warm and calm. In case of breathing difficulties give oxygen. Immediately consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact: redness, tearing, irritation, burning sensation. Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite, corneal damage.

Skin contact: irritation, dermatitis, erythema, blisters. Direct contact with liquefied gas can cause frostbite.

Inhalation: irritation of respiratory tract, weakness, headache and dizziness, nausea, tinnitus, dyspnoea, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. In case of appearance of symptoms indicating pulmonary oedema, administer intravenously hydrocortisone, furosemide or administer dexamethasone to inhale.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: dry extinguishing, water spray, carbon dioxide.

Small fire: if in an open area- allow to burn, controlling it from a safe distance and cooling down the containers with water. In closed areas use dry extinguishing or foam extinguisher.

Large fire: use water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful gases consisting of carbon oxides. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Extremely flammable. Vapours of the product are heavier than air, accumulate in lower parts of the premises. There is a strong probability of forming explosive mixtures with air – in case of such danger, an immediate evacuation must be ordered. Cool down endangered containers with water. Cylinders exposed to flame or high temperature can explode.

Explosion group IIB. Temperature class T2.

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Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that removing the problem and its results is conducted by a trained personnel only. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Do not enter confined / densely build-up areas without self-contained closed circuit breathing apparatus. Do not breathe gas. Eliminate sources of fire - do not smoke, remove any open flames, do not use sparking tools.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent gas from entering sewers, basements and places where gas concentrations are dangerous. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate the spillage if possible (turn of the gas inflow, seal the container), disperse the releasing gas with the use of e.g., water curtains or water fog stream. Ventilate the area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Appropriate personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact of liquefied gas with eyes and skin. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate ventilation. Product can form explosive mixtures with air. Do not breathe gas. Do not allow gas to accumulate in the air or create concentrations ranged within the explosive properties' limits or exceeding the highest permissible concentrations. Provide general and / or local ventilation that guarantees at least 10 air changes per hour. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not smoke, use open flame or use sparking equipment; protect containers against heating; use anti-explosive electrical equipment. Do not throw, roll, overturn the cylinder or hit it with other objects. It is prohibited to use cylinders with damager, deformed or excessively heated valves. Any repairs of the cylinders by an unqualified person are prohibited.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in certificated, correctly labeled containers, in well-ventilated place designed for flammable gases, with safe electrical and ventilation installations. Keep away from food, beverages or feed for animals. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Protect against fire sources. Do not smoke, use open flame or use sparking equipment. Recommended storage temperature below 30 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Product for sterilization of medical equipment in industrial sterilizers.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
Carbon dioxide [CAS 124-38-9]	9 000 mg/m ³	-

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures Concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace - if they are available and Justified for the position - in Accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

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8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. When handling do not eat, drink or smoke. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid skin and eyes contamination. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation in a workplace in order to maintain the concentration of harmful factors below established exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand and body protection

Wear protective gloves. The recommend material for gloves: neoprene, butyl rubber. Protective clothing made from coated fabric in antistatic version.



The material that the gloves are made of must be impenetrable and resistant to the product's effects. The selection of material must be performed with consideration of breakthrough time, penetration speed and degradation. Moreover, the selection of proper gloves depends not only on the material, but also on other quality features and changes depending on the manufacturer. The producer should provide detailed information regarding the exact breakthrough time. This information should be followed.



Eye/face protection

Wear tight safety glasses.

Respiratory protection

In case of exceeding the highest permissible concentration values, in emergency situations it is advised to use absorbing equipment (class 1/protection against gases of volume concentration in air the below 0.1 %; class 2/ protection against gases of concentration in the air below 0.5 %; class 3/ protection against gases of volume concentration in the air up to 1 %). If the oxygen concentration is $\leq 19\%$ and/or max gas concentration in the air is $\geq 1.0\%$ of total volume, use isolating equipment.

Thermal hazards

Do not occur.

Environmental exposure controls

After releasing to the environment, the product evaporates quickly. It does not cause environmental pollution.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	gas (in normal temperature and under normal pressure)
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	characteristic for ether
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	-86.83 °C
Flammability:	incombustible
Lower and upper explosion limit:	2.6%/100% vol. (for ethylene oxide)
Flash point:	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not applicable
pH:	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable (solution)
Vapour pressure:	5143.79 kPa

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Density and/or relative density: 1.817 g/dm³
Relative vapour density: 1.5 (air=1)
Particle characteristics: not applicable

9.2 Other information
No additional test results.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactive product. Creates explosive mixtures with air. Causes softening of some plastics. See also subsection 10.2 – 10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

When heated, exposed to sunlight or catalysts, ethylene oxide contained in the product undergoes a rapid, exothermic polymerization. Uncontrolled polymerization in a closed tank may be explosive. In contact with metals, such as copper, silver, mercury, magnesium and their alloys, there is a violent exothermic decomposition. Sodium hydroxide, slaked lime, ammonia, amines, alcohols, mercaptans - dangerous reaction (with inflammation or explosion).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, electrostatic discharge, ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, metals, metal alloys, acids, metal oxides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Ethylene, acetylene, hydrogen can be released.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Toxicity of components

ethylene oxide

LD₅₀ (oral, rat) 72 g/kg
LD₅₀ (skin, rabbit) 1 090 g/kg
LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) 1.44 mg/l/4 h
LC₅₀ (inhalation, mouse) 836 ppm/4 h

Toxicity of mixture

Acute toxicity

ATEmix (inhalation) 7777 ppm
ATEmix (oral) 1111 mg/kg

Toxic if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

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Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: redness, tearing, burning sensation, irritation. Contact with liquefied product may cause frostbite, corneal damage.

Skin contact: irritation, dermatitis, erythema, blisters. Contact with liquefied product may cause frostbite.

Inhalation: irritation of respiratory tract, weakness, headache and dizziness, nausea, tinnitus, dyspnoea, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

When breathing air containing carbon dioxide at low concentrations below 5%, its partial pressure in blood increases (hypercapnia), causing shortness of breath, anxiety, stimulation of the respiratory center and increase in respiratory rate. When its concentration is increased, headaches, dizziness, tinnitus, perception disorder, tachycardia, excessive sweating and conjunctival hyperemia occur. At concentrations above 10%, it causes shortness of breath and weakness, hallucinations and loss of consciousness leading to coma and convulsions. Concentrations above 20% cause death within a few minutes, and over 30% - cause sudden death. Hypoxia and cerebral edema can cause irreversible changes in brain, even after rescuing the poisoned person.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Long-term exposure to low concentration of gas can cause smelling disturbances, CNS depression, kidneys and/or liver failure.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight.

Other information

No data.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of component

ethylene oxide

Toxicity for fish: LC₅₀ 84 mg/l/96 h

Toxicity for daphnia: EC₅₀ 137 mg/l/48 h

Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as dangerous for environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is biodegradable.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product disperses rapidly in air.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substances contained in the mixture do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Carbon dioxide contained in the product is responsible for global warming. Product has no influence on ozone layer depletion.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: after the expiration date, return the "S-90" Gas in the cylinder to the manufacturer (Wytwórnia "Sterylgaz") to utilize it.

Disposal methods for used packing: steel cylinders are reusable packagings.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport type	ADR/RID	IMO/IMDG	IATA-DGR
14.1 UN number or ID number	3300 LQ=0ml	3300 F-D, S-U	3300
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 87% ethylene oxide		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2
Classification code	2TF	-	-
Label	2.3+2.1	2.3+2.1	2.3+2.1
14.4 Packing group	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	no	no	no
14.6 Special precautions for user	Use appropriate personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the cargo. Avoid sources of heat and fire.		
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.		

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Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

European Parliament and of Council Directive 2008/98/EC of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Restrictions and prohibitions (Annex XVII, REACH)

Ethylene oxide is a CMR substance - restricted to professional users.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.



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Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TWA	Time-weighted average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, cat. 3
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas category 1
Press. Gas	Pressure gas
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-single exposure category 3
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenic category 1B
Muta. 1B	Mutagenic category 1B
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion/irritation, category 1
Eye Dam.1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, category 1
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, category 1

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

People associated with transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR should be adequately trained for their job responsibilities (general training, bench and safety).

Key literature references and data sources

This SDS was prepared on the basis of information given by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Classification and procedures used to classify the mixture

Classification was based on physicochemical data of the mixture and content of the hazardous substances calculated with calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Other data

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Changes:	sections: 1-16
Safety Data Sheet made by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o. o. (based on manufacturer's data)

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.