## Mixture 15-16 % Ethylene oxide / 84-85 % Carbon dioxide

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* SECTION 1: Identification of th 1.1 Product identifier	ne substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
Trade name/designation	Mixture 15-16 % Ethylene oxide / 84-85 % Carbon dioxide
Art-Nr(n).	5121, 5126
Unique Formula Identifier	
Hazard components ethylene oxide	
* 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
* Use of the substance/mixtu Basic substance laboratory reagent Sterilisation of medical devic	ure es, medicinal products and their (empty) packaging
<b>Uses advised against</b> Use as a biocidal product	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet
<b>Supplier</b> GHC Gerling, Holz & Co. Ha Ruhrstraße 113 D-22761 Hamburg Telephone +49 40 853 123 E-mail hamburg@ghc.de Website www.ghc.com	
Department responsible for i GHC Gerling, Holz & Co. Ha Telephone   +49 40 853 123	ndels GmbH
E-mail (competent person): msds@ghc.de	
1.4 Emergency telephone number	r
EN: Poison Information Cent	er Mainz +49 6131 19240
* SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	ation
2.1 Classification of the substanc	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/20 [CLP]	Classification procedure

[CLP] Chem. Unst. Gas A, H220 Chem. Unst. Gas A, H230 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350i Repr. 1B, H360Fd STOT RE 1, H372

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#### Hazard statements for physical hazards

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H230 May react explosively even in the absence of air.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

## Hazard statements for health hazards

H302 Harmful if swallowed H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to the nervous system and to blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard components ethvlene oxide

Hazard pictograms



## Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H230 May react explosively even in the absence of air.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to the nervous system and to blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P210 Keep away from fleat, not suffaces, spanie, open flames and care spanie gamma and care spanie gamma and part of the spanie gamma and span P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

## Supplemental hazard information

EIGA0803 Restricted to professional users. Please return container with residual pressure. Withdrawal out of the liquid phase only.

#### \* 2.3 Other hazards

## Adverse human health effects and symptoms

The product is skin resorptive. Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

#### Other adverse effects

The substance/mixture does not contain components identified as having endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in quantities of 0.1% or more.

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## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components meeting the PBT/vPvB criteria of the Reach Regulation, Annex XIII, at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous ingredients

	3					
CAS No	EC No	Index No	Substance name	Concentration	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	SCL/ M/ ATE
124-38-9	204-696-9		Carbon dioxide	84 - 85 weight- %	Press. Gas (Liq.); H280	
75-21-8	200-849-9	603-023-00-X	ethylene oxide	15 - 16 weight- %	Chem. Unst. Gas A; H220 H230 Press. Gas (Liq.); H280 Acute Tox. 3 ; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Skin Corr. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350i(inhalation) Repr. 1B; H360Fd STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372	Acute Tox. 3;H301: ATE = 100 mg/kg Acute Tox. 3;H331: ATE = 700 ppm
REACH No.		Substance	e name			
-		Carbon di	oxide			
01-2119432	402-53	ethylene c	oxide			

#### Remark

The text of the H-and EUH-phrases is shown in section 16.

Carbon dioxide is, in accordance with Article 2(7) in conjunction with Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH], exempt from registration.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Call a physician immediately. Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

#### Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

In case of respiratory arrest give artificial respiration by respiratory bag (Ambu bag) or respirator. Obtain medical assistance.

#### Following skin contact

In case of skin contact rinse with warm water.

In case of frostbite rinse with lukewarm (not hot) water for at least 15 minutes. Do not remove clothing frozen to the skin. Thaw with lukewarm water. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance. In case of frostbite, wash with plenty of water; do not remove clothing.

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#### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical assistance.

### Following ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

## Symptoms

Dysphoea Depression of central nervous system Vomiting Redness / blebs on the skin.

#### Effects

Risk of bullous dermatitis on exposure to vapors. Pulmonary oedema

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically. Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Extinguishing powder alcohol resistant foam Water spray jet

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Full water jet Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire formation of dangerous gases possible. Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

#### Additional information

If possible, shut off gas valves and move containers to a safe location. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Exposure to fire may cause rupture / explosion of the containers. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Dispose of fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with local, official regulations.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protection equipment. Leave the danger area. Keep people away and stay on the upwind side.

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#### For emergency responders

Personal protection by wearing close-fitting protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Pay attention to extension of gas especially at ground (heavier than air) and in direction of the wind. Eliminate all sources of ignition until all spilled liquid has evaporated (floor is free of frost). Remove persons to safety.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

If possible, stop flow of product. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### For containment

If necessary, secure leaky pressure receptacles using a salvage container. Prevent the liquid from spreading over a wide area (set up barriers, cover sewage systems). Limit expansion of the gas (water spray jet).

## For cleaning up

Leave to vapourize. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Disposal: see section 13 Personal protection equipment: see section 8

### \* SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Transfer and handle product only in closed systems. Usual measures for fire prevention. Containers' temperature should not be increased above 50 °C. The working pressure in the receptacle must not exceed the saturation vapour pressure of the pure product resulting at a temperature of 50 °C. Prevent cylinders from falling over. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground barrels and installations. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure valve protection device is correctly fitted. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. Do not allow backflow into the container. Entering of water into the container must be prevented. No water to valves, flanges and other fittings. Purging of pipes and valves with inert gases - to avoid: water, solvents.

Advices on general occupational hygiene When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

All regulations and local requirements for the storage of containers have to be respected. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Containers' temperature should not be increased above 50 °C. Prevent cylinders from falling over. Only use containers specifically approved for the substance/product. Information on suitable materials for receptacles and valves see ISO 11114.

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#### Materials to avoid

Do not store together with explosives. Do not store together with flammable liquids. Do not store together with flammable solids. Do not store together with pyrophoric and self-heating substances. Do not store together with oxidizing liquids or oxidizing solids. Do not store together with toxic liquids or toxic solids. Do not store together with infectious substances. Do not store together with radioactive material. Do not store together with food or feed.

#### Further information on storage conditions

Recommended storage temperature: =< 10 °C.

#### \* 7.3 Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendation

Sterilisation of medical devices, medicinal products and their (empty) packaging An exposure scenario is not required.

## \* SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### \* 8.1 Control parameters

#### \* Occupational exposure limit values

CAS No	EC No	Substance name	occupational exposure limit	value
124-38-9	204-696-9	Carbon dioxide	5000 [ml/m³(ppm)] 9000 [mg/m³] Short-term(ml/m³) 15000 (1 Short-term(mg/m³) 27000 (7 (1) 15 minutes reference pe (IE)	1)
75-21-8	200-849-9	Ethylene oxide	1 [ml/m³(ppm)] 1.8 [mg/m³] (IE)	
DNEL wo	orker			
CAS No	Substance na	me DNEL value	DNEL type	Remark
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	e 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	acute inhalative (systemic)	Assessment factor 10
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	e 1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	long-term inhalative (local)	
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	e 1.8 mg/m³	long-term inhalative (systemic)	
PNEC				
CAS No	Substance na	me PNEC Value	e PNEC type	Remark
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	e 0.084 mg/L	aquatic, freshwater	
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	e 0.84 mg/L	aquatic, intermittent relea	se
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	e 0.0084 mg/l	aquatic, marine water	

	•	•	•
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	0.329 mg/kg	sediment, freshwater
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	0.0329 mg/kg	sediment, marine water
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	13 mg/L	sewage treatment plant (STP)
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	0.0165 mg/kg	soil

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

**Technical measures to prevent exposure** Transfer and handle only in enclosed systems.

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## Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection Protective goggles according to EN 166, in case of increased risk add protective face shield.

#### Hand protection

Safety gloves according to EN 374: Glove material specification [make/type, thickness, permeation time/life]: IIR, >= 0,7 mm, > 30 min

#### **Body protection:**

Safety shoes with steel toecap. Body covering work clothing or chemical resistant suit at increased risk.

**Respiratory protection** Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Respiratory protection necessary at: high concentrations Suitable respiratory protection apparatus: Respiratory protection complying with EN 137. Short term: filter apparatus, filter AX In case of rescue and maintenance activities in storage containers use environment-independent breathing apparatus because of risk of suffocation due to displacement of oxygen.

#### Thermal hazards

Use cold-resistant protective equipment.

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Remark

Prevent release to the environment.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## **Physical state**

Gaseous / liquefied under pressure.

Colour colourless

#### Odour

like: Ether

#### Safety relevant basis data

	Value	Method	Source, Remark
Odour threshold:			not determined
Melting point/freezing point			not applicable
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	10.5 °C pressure 1013 hPa		Information concerns ethylene oxide.
flammability			inflammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	Upper explosion limit 100 Vol-%		Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Lower and upper explosion limit	Lower explosion limit 2.6 Vol-%		Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Flash point			not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	429 °C		Information refers to ethylene oxide.
Decomposition temperature	approx. 570 °C		Information refers to ethylene oxide.
рН			not applicable
Viscosity			not applicable

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	Value	Method	Source, Remark
Solubility(ies)	Water solubility		not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)			not applicable
Vapour pressure	48390- 48950 hPa (20°0	C)	Calculated
Density and/or relative density			not applicable
Relative vapour density	1.56 (20°C) pressure 1013 hPa		air = 1 Information refers to ethylene oxide.
particle characteristics			not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information

**Other information** Vapours are heavier than air.

## \* SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### \* 10.1 Reactivity

Formation of explosive gas mixtures in contact with air.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Hydrolyses

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of polymerisation. Reactions with numerous chemical compounds. Reactions with light metals. Reactions with alkali metals. Reactions with amines.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Water / moisture. Light Heat sources / heat - risk of bursting. Ignition sources, open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Air Copper Oxidising agent Alcohols Chlorine

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When handled and stored appropriately, no dangerous decomposition products are known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

## Acute toxicity

## Animal data

	Effective dose	Method,Evaluation	Source, Remark
Acute oral toxicity	CAS No75-21-8 ethylene oxide LD50: 330 mg/kg Species Rat	OECD 401	

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Acute dermal toxicity	Effe	ective dose	Method,Evaluation	Source, Remark Study scientifically not
Acute inhalation toxici	oxic LCS Spe	S No75-21-8 ethylene de 50: 660 ppm ecies Mouse posure time 4 h	OECD 403	necessary.
Assessment/classifi Harmful by inhalation				
kin corrosion/irritation				
Animal data				
Result / Evaluation		Method	Source, R	emark
Corrosive. Species Rabbit			Informatio	n concerns ethylene oxide.
Assessment/classifi Causes severe burns				
erious eye damage/irritati	on			
Animal data				
Result / Evaluation		Method	Source, R	
Corrosive Species Rabbit			Informatio	n concerns ethylene oxide.
Assessment/classifi Causes serious eye d				
ensitisation to the respira	-			
Other information No data available	··· <b>,</b> · · · ·			
kin sensitisation				
Animal data				
Result / Evaluation	Dos	se / Concentration	Method	Source, Remark
not sensitising.				Information concerns
-	•	ecies Guinea pig		ethylene oxide.
Assessment/classifi Based on available da	<b>cation</b> ata, the classificatio	n criteria are not met.		
erm cell mutagenicity				
In vitro	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark Information refers to ethylene oxid
mutagenicity/genotox icity			positive	
In vivo mutagenicity/genotox icity			positive	Information concerns ethylene oxid
Assessment/classifi May cause genetic de				
arcinogenicity				
Animal data				
	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark
Carcinogenicity	NOAEC < 10 ppm			Information concerns ethylene oxic

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#### Assessment/classification

May cause cancer by inhalation.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

#### Animal data

	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC 33 ppm	OECD 415		Information concerns ethylene oxide.

#### Assessment/classification

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### STOT-single exposure

#### STOT SE 1 and 2

#### Assessment/classification

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

## STOT-repeated exposure

#### Animal data

	Effective dose	Method	Specific effects:	Organs affected:	Source, Remark
Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	450 ppm Species Rat	OECD 413		haematopoietic system	Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	450 ppm Species Rat	OECD 413		central nervous system	Information concerns ethylene oxide.

## Assessment/classification

Causes damage to the nervous system and to blood forming organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

#### Aspiration hazard

## Assessment/classification

Study technically not feasible.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### Other information

May be absorbed through the skin. Risk of strong health injuries in case of long-term exposition. The product has not been tested. The information is derived from the properties of the individual components.

## \* SECTION 12: Ecological information

## \* 12.1 Toxicity

### \* Aquatic toxicity

	Effective dose	Method, Evaluation	Source, Remark
Acute (short-term) fish toxicity	LC50: 52 mg/L Species Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Test duration 96 h	EPA 660/3-75/009	Analogous to a similar product.
Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity	not determined		
Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea	EC50 212 mg/L Species Daphnia magna (Big water flea) Test duration 48 h	EPA 660/3-75/009	Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Chronic (long-term) toxicity to aquatic invertebrate	not determined		
Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria	EC50 240 mg/L Species Raphidocelis subcapitata Test duration 96 h	EPA 660/3-75/009	Analogous to a similar product.

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	Effective dose	Method, Evaluation	Source, Remark
Chronic (long-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	not determined		
Toxicity to other aquatic plants/organisms	not determined		
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC10 130 mg/L Species activated sludge Test duration 3 h	OECD 209	Information concerns ethylene oxide.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

	Value	Method	Source, Remark
Biodegradation	Degradation rate > Test duration 14 d		CAS No75-21-8 ethylene oxide

Assessment/classification Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment/classification

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components meeting the PBT/vPvB criteria of the Reach Regulation, Annex XIII, at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### \* 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### Additional ecotoxicological information

## Additional information

The product has not been tested. The data are derived from the individual components of the mixture.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

#### Waste code product Waste name

160504 \*

gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

Appropriate disposal / Product Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste. Prevent release to the environment. No disposal via the sewage.

**Appropriate disposal / Package** Transportable pressure equipment (empty, residual pressure): Return to supplier / manufacturer.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	Land transport (ADR/RID)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA- DGR)
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN 1041	UN 1041	UN 1041
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE	Ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide mixture
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1

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	Land transport (ADR/RID)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA- DGR)
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

The protective measures listed in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Safety Data Sheet have to be considered.

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No carriage in bulk.

## Land transport (ADR/RID)

UN number or ID number	UN 1041
UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Hazard label(s)	2.1
Classification code	2F
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Limited quantity (LQ)	0
Special provisions	662
Tunnel restriction code	B/D

## Sea transport (IMDG)

UN number or ID number	UN 1041
UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
Limited quantity (LQ)	0
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-D, S-U

### Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

UN number or ID number	UN 1041
UN proper shipping name	Ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No

## \* SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

## \* EU legislation

#### **Restrictions of occupation**

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

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#### Other regulations (EU)

To follow: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (RĚACH), Annéx XVII No 28 - 30.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex XVII No 40. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on medical devices. Regulation (EU) 2019/6 on veterinary medicinal products.

Directive 2001/83/EC on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use.

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

- 20. Ethylene oxide

National and local regulations concerning chemicals shall be observed.

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive] VOC VOC-value 15- 16 %

## **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

#### National regulations

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**Key literature references and sources for data** Information from our suppliers and data from the "GESTIS Substances Database" and the "Registered Substances" database of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) were used to create this safety data sheet.

## Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification of the mixture based on bridging principles (physical hazards) and specific and general concentration limits of the ingredients (health and environmental hazards).

#### Additional information

The information contained herein is based on the state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

### Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H220 H230	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.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Indication of changes

Data changed compared with the previous version