\* SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Mixture 20 % Ethylene oxide / 80 % Carbon dioxide

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 22.12.2022

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# **1.1 Product identifier** Trade name/designation Mixture 20 % Ethylene oxide / 80 % Carbon dioxide Art-Nr(n). 5122 UFI: 1PHR-6F36-N100-49M8 **Unique Formula Identifier** Hazard components ethylene oxide \* 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the substance/mixture Basic substance. laboratory reagent. Biocidal product. Fumigant. 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier GHC Gerling, Holz & Co. Handels GmbH Ruhrstraße 113 D-22761 Hamburg Telephone +49 40 853 123 0 E-mail hamburg@ghc.de Website www.ghc.com Department responsible for information: GHC Gerling, Holz & Co. Handels GmbH Telephone +49 40 853 123 0 E-mail (competent person): msds@ghc.de \* 1.4 Emergency telephone number EN: Poison Information Center Mainz +49 6131 19240 \* SECTION 2: Hazards identification \* 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Classification procedure Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [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 SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 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.

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 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 ethylene 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.

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

## **Precautionary statements**

P260 Do not inhale gas/vapours.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. 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. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. Receptacle under pressure.

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## Other adverse effects

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

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

## 3.1 Substances

not applicable

## \* 3.2 Mixtures

## Hazardous ingredients

CAS No.	EC No.	Substance name	Concentration	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	SCL/ M/ ATE
124-38-9	204-696-9	Carbon dioxide	80 weight-%	Press. Gas (Liq.); H280	
75-21-8	200-849-9	ethylene oxide	20 weight-%	Chem. Unst. Gas A; H220 H230 Press. Gas (Liq.); H280 Acute Tox. 3 ; H301 Acute Tox. 3 ; H301 Acute Tox. 3 ; H314 Skin Corr. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350i(inhalation) Repr. 1B; H360Fd Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT SE 3; H336 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 name			
-		Carbon dioxide			

01-2119432402-53

## Remark

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

ethylene oxide

Carbon dioxide does not require registration according to Article 2 (7) in conjunction with Annex IV / V of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH].

# \* SECTION 4: First aid measures

## \* 4.1 Description of first aid measures

## General information

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! 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 standstill give artificial respiration by respiratory bag (Ambu bag) or respirator. Obtain medical assistance.

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## \* 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.

## 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. Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

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## \* 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.

### \* 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 ignition sources if safe to do so. 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.

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## 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.

## Storage class

2A Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters)

## 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

An exposure scenario is not required. Use as a biocidal product: Used for disinfection of surfaces, materials, equipment and furniture which are not used for direct contact with food or feeding stuffs. Read attached instructions before use.

## \* 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/m <sup>3</sup> (ppm)] 9000 [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] Short-term(ml/m <sup>3</sup> ) 15000 (1) Short-term(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 27000 (1) (1) 15 minutes reference period (IE)		
75-21-8	200-849-9	Ethylene oxide	5 [ml/m³(ppm)] 10 [mg/m³] (IE)		
DNEL woi	rker				
CAS No.	Substance n	ame DNEL value	DNEL type	Remark	
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	long-term inhalative (local)	, Carcinogenicity.	
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	long-term inhalative (systemic)	, Carcinogenicity.	
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	acute inhalative (systemic)	Assessment factor 10, Neurotoxizität.	
PNEC					
CAS No.	Substance n	ame PNEC Value	PNEC type	Remark	
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 0.008 mg/L	aquatic, marine water	Assessment factor 10000, assessment factor.	
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 0.017 mg/kg	soil		
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 0.033 mg/kg	sediment, marine water		
75-21-8	ethylene oxid	de 0.084 mg/L	aquatic, freshwater	Assessment factor 1000, assessment factor.	

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		Substance name ethylene oxide	PNEC Value 0.329 mg/kg	PNEC type sediment, freshwater	Remark
75-	-21-8	ethylene oxide	0.84 mg/kg	aquatic, intermittent release	Assessment factor 100, assessment factor.
75-	-21-8	ethylene oxide	13 mg/L		Assessment factor 10, assessment factor.

## \* 8.2 Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

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

## 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: Fther

## 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 flammability	10.4 °C pressure 1013 hPa		Information concerns ethylene oxide. not applicable

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	Value	Method	Source, Remark
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	435 °C		Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Decomposition temperature	approx. 570 °C		Information concerns ethylene oxide.
рН			not applicable
Viscosity			not applicable
Solubility(ies)	Water solubility		not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/wate (log value)	r		not applicable
Vapour pressure	46160 hPa (20°C)		Calculated
Density and/or relative density			not applicable
Relative vapour density	1.52 (20°C) pressure 1013 hPa		air = 1 Calculated
particle characteristics			not applicable

## \* 9.2 Other information

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

## \* SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

See section "Possibility of hazardous reactions".

## \* 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 Oxygen Oxidising agent Alcohols Chlorine

## \* 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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## \* **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 LD50: 330 mg/kg **OECD 401** Information concerns Species Rat ethylene oxide. Acute dermal toxicity Study scientifically not necessary. Acute inhalation toxicity LC50: 660 ppm **OECD 403** Information concerns ethylene oxide. Species Rat Assessment/classification Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. \* Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Result / Evaluation Method Source, Remark Corrosive. Information concerns ethylene oxide. Species Rabbit Assessment/classification Causes severe burns. \* Serious eye damage/irritation Animal data Result / Evaluation Method Source, Remark Corrosive Information concerns ethylene oxide. Species Rabbit Assessment/classification Causes serious eye damage. \* Sensitisation to the respiratory tract Other information No data available \* Skin sensitisation Animal data Method Result / Evaluation Dose / Concentration Source, Remark Information concerns not sensitising. ethylene oxide. Species Guinea pig Assessment/classification Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic) Effective dose Method Specific effects: Organs affected: Source, Remark Subchronic NOAEC < 50 **OECD 413** Information ppm inhalation toxicity concerns Species Rat ethylene oxide. NOAEC 10 ppm Information Chronic inhalation **OECD 453** toxicity Species Rat concerns ethylene oxide. \* Germ cell mutagenicity Method Result / Evaluation Remark Value In vitro positive Information concerns ethylene oxide. mutagenicity/genotox

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	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark	
In vivo mutagenicity/genotox icity			positive	Information concerr	ns ethylene oxide.
Assessment/classifi May cause genetic de					
arcinogenicity					
Animal data					
	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEC < 10 ppm Species Rat Exposure duration 2 a	OECD 453		Information concerr	ns ethylene oxide.
Assessment/classifi May cause cancer by					
eproductive toxicity					
Animal data					
	Value	Method	Result / Evaluation	Remark	
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC 33 ppm	OECD 415		Information concerr	ns ethylene oxide.
TOT-single exposure					
STOT SE 3					
Irritation to respiratory	tract				
Assessment/classifi					
May cause respiratory					
May cause respiratory					
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines					
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines					
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines TOT-repeated exposure Animal data	s or dizziness. Effective dose	Method	Specific effects:	Organs affected:	Source, Remarl
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines	s or dizziness.	Method OECD 413	Specific effects:	Organs affected: haematopoietic system	Source, Remarl Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines TOT-repeated exposure Animal data	Effective dose		Specific effects:	haematopoietic	Information concerns
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines STOT-repeated exposure Animal data Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Assessment/classifi	Effective dose 450 ppm Species Rat 450 ppm Species Rat	OECD 413 OECD 413	Specific effects:	haematopoietic system central nervous system	Information concerns ethylene oxide. Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Narcotic effects Assessment/classifi May cause drowsines STOT-repeated exposure Animal data Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Inhalative specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Assessment/classifi	Effective dose 450 ppm Species Rat 450 ppm Species Rat	OECD 413 OECD 413	·	haematopoietic system central nervous system	Information concerns ethylene oxide. Information concerns ethylene oxide.

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.

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## \* **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## \* 12.1 Toxicity

### \* Aquatic toxicity

	Effective dose	Method,Evaluation	Source, Remark
Acute (short-term) fish toxicity	LC50: 84 mg/L Species Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Test duration 96 h	EPA 660/3-75/009	Information concerns ethylene oxide.
Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity	not determined		
Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea	LC50 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		
	EC50 240 mg/L Species Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Test duration 96 h	EPA 660/3-75/009	Analogous to a similar product.
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 > 95 % Test duration 28 d	OECD 301C/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-F	CAS No.75-21-8 ethylene oxide

## \*

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

## \* 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## Assessment/classification

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficients of the individual components of the mixture, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

## \* 12.4 Mobility in soil

	Value	Distribution	Transport type	Method	Remark
Half-life time in soil	CAS No.75-21-8 ethylene oxide 0.51- 0.67			log Koc	Calculated

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

## \* 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

		Effective dose	Method, Evaluation	Source, Remark	
Endoc	rine disrupting properties			See section 2.3	

## 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.

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## \* 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
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

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

UN number or ID numberUN 1041UN proper shipping nameEthylene oxide and carbon dioxide mixtureTransport hazard class(es)2.1Packing group-Environmental hazardsNo

## \* 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).

## \* Other regulations (EU)

## \* To follow:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex 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) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products. 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.

# \* Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive] VOC VOC-value 20 %

## \* 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.

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replaces version of	23.09.2021 (14.0)



H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
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