



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

NOV

PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

John W. Jones Global Leader Product Stewardship Honeywell 101 Columbia Road Morristown, NJ 07962

Subject:

Oxyfume® 20

EPA Reg. No.67470-1

EPA Application Dated: August 15, 2007 EPA Receipt Date: August 20, 2007

Dear Mr. Jones,

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the section 3(c)(7)(a) of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended is acceptable.

## **Proposed Amendment**

Revise label

## General Comments

A stamped copy of the acceptable label is enclosed for your records. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Velma Noble at (703) 308-6233.

Velma Noble

Product Manager (31)

Regulatory Management Branch1

Antimicrobial Division

(7510p)

	CONCURRENC	Z\$	~		
YMBOL 175706		Enclosure.	Stamped layer		
RIRNAME )					- 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00
11/9/17	400000	*****************			
		· - · · ·	التاريخ المسادي المساد	OFFICE	AL FILE COPY

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Pow

# OXYFUME® 20

STERILANT-FUMIGANT GAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8) 20.0 %
OTHER INGREDIENT: CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) 80.0%
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 100.0%

DANGER PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta la haya sido explicada ampliamente. Users must follow the requirements of the OSHA occupational exposure standard for ethylene oxide (29 CFR 1910.1047).

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS. DANGERI EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE. CAUSES SYE AND SKIN BURINS. HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE

DANGER! CANCER HAZARD AND REPRODUCTIVE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: May be fatal if inhaled in high concentrations. May cause irritation of respiratory tract, chest tightness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, lightheaded faeling, dizziness, weakness, drowsiness, cyanosis, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma, delayed fung injury (fluid in lungs), immediate or delayed skin irritation and bilsters, allergic skin reaction.

OTHER POSSIBLE DELAYED HEALTH EFFECTS: May cause nervous system injury, cataracts, adverse reproductive effects, chromosomal and mutagenic changes, and cancer.

PEL: 1PPM-TWA Ethylene Oxide (OSHA-29CFR1910.1047)

EL: 5PPM-excursion limit, 15 minutes.

ODOR: Ether-like at high concentrations. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not breathe vapor. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Store and use with adequate ventilation in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1047

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Oxytume 20 is extremely flammable and reactive. Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, flame, sparks or hot surfaces. Do not allow sources of ignition near the sterilization/furnigation area. Use only in closed system. No part of the container may be exposed above 125°F (52°C). Close valve when not in use and when empty. Use in accordance with tag attached to valve. Ground all equipment, including containers, to avoid static sparks.

LEAK: Evacuate area and keep personnel upwind. Use selfcontained breathing apparatus and protective clothing, and shut off leak if without risk.

FIRE: Oo not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Move container away from fire if without risk. Use water spray or fog nozzle to keep container cool.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

FIRST AID

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL: ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY, CALL THE POISON CONTROL CENTER OR DOCTOR FOR TREATMENT ADVICE.

IF INHALED: Remove exposed person to fresh air, keep warm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, if breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call the Poison Control Center or doctor for advice even if no symptoms are present. Keep under medical observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Call the Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Immediately rinse with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

and shoes, Call the Poison Control Center or doctor for advice. Agrate, wash or clean contaminated clothing and discard leather goods.

Honeywell

IF SWALLOWED: Call the Poison Control Center or doctor for advice. Give at least two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: REFER TO SECTION IV, FIRST AID MEASURES OF THE MSDSs FOR EACH INGREDIENT. To obtain MSDSs, call 1-800-522-8001.

Skin exposure to Ethylene Oxide will commonly result in skin irritation with extensive bilister formation. At high concentrations severe conjunctivitis can occur. Intration of the respiratory tract may occur, but without acute lung edema. Symptoms of systemic intoxication are headache, nausea, vorniting, incoordination, and cardiac irregularities. Treatment is symptomatic.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:

1-800-498-5701. Have a copy of the label or the MSDS when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

BEFORE USING OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT YOU MUST ALSO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE HONEYWELL MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR THIS PRODUCT. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HOSPITALS OR HEALTHCARE FACILITIES.

DOT/IMO Shipping Name: Ethylene Oxide and Carbon Dioxide Mixture

Hazard Class: 2.1

ID Number: UN 1041 DOT-SP 10184

EPA Registration No. 67470-1 EPA Establishment No. 67470-AZ-001

NET CONTENTS-

BATCH-

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

Honeywell
101 Columbia Rd., Morristown, NJ 07962-1053

STB-0300 (2/07)

ACCEPTED NOV 1 4 2007

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the posticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 67470-1



### DO NOT REMOVE TAG

OXYFUME® 20 STERILANT: FUMIGANT GAS

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE HARMFUL IF INHALED.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

NOTE TO USER: When used in the workplace, it is the employer's responsibility to ensure that all personnel are familiar with and adhere to 29 CFR 1910.1047. Oxytume 20 is a highly hazardous material and must be used only by personnel trained in its proper use. All persons working with Oxytume 20 must have knowledge of the hazards of this chemical mixture and must be trained in the proper use of required respirator equipment, monitoring and detection devices, and in the implementation of emergency procedures.

To be used only by persons experienced in Oxylume 20 sterilization and furnigation, or by persons under direct supervision of persons who are experienced in Oxylume 20 sterilization and furnigation. Use only in accordance with the directions and the safety precautions listed on the label and this tag. See current Honeywell Material Safety Data Sheet for Oxylume 20.

STERILIZATION AND FUMIGATION
This product may not be used on or in any form of basil.

This product may not be used on or in any found of usin.

After August, 2008, this product may only be applied to or on spices, dried vegetables or seasonings utilizing an ETO starilization method that uses a single sterilization chamber to pre-condition and serate with an alternating vacuum and seration purging procedure. If you wish to employ an alternative method to that described below, you must contact the Environmental Protection Agency office of Pesticide Programs for instruction on how to receive authorization.

Place spices in the treatment chamber. Assure that the mixture of ethylene oxide and air is compatible with the chamber design, then, introduce into the chamber a concentration of ethylene oxide not to exceed 500 mg/L, with a dwell time not to exceed 16 hours. Then evacuate the gas from the chamber using a sequence of not less than 16 steam washed (injections and evacuations) between 1.0 PSIA (28\* Hg) and 2.0 PSIA (26\* Hg) while maintaining a minimum chamber temperature of 120\*F. US Patent No. 5,132,679.

Oxyfurne 20 must be used only to sterilize medical and laboratory items, pharmaceuticals, aseptic packaging, and to reduce the microbial load on cosmetics and whole and ground spices, and artifacts, archival material or library objects.

Items to be sterilized must be thoroughly cleaned of soil before being placed in any type of

Oxylume 20 must be used only in facilities that meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1047 in non-portable (commercial) vacuum or gas-light chambers designed for use with 20.0% ethylene oxide, and 80.0% carbon dioxide. Oxylume 20 must be used only by persons who have been trained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1047. When used to sterilize health care items. Oxylume 20 must be used in non-portable (commercial) ethylene oxide gas sterilizers that have FDA clearance, and in accordance with directions supplied by the sterilizer manufacture.

NOTE: It is a violation of Federal Law to use Oxyfume 20 Sterilant/Fumigant Gas for the fumigation of beehives, airplanes, trains, buses, ships, trucks, trailers, warehouses, or other similar spaces.

- Oxylume 20 cycle parameters depend on several sterilizing/fumigating variable factors: preconditioning (if any); exposure time: chamber air concentration: ethylene oxide concentration: chamber temperature: humidity level; types and quantiles of litems to be sterilized/furnigated; packaging load configuration in the chamber microbial challenge method; desired level of sterility assurance; and the desired performance of the sterilized; fumigated product and package.
- The following is a list of ranges for the critical variables which must be in proper relationship for Oxylume 20 to be an effective sterilizing/furnigating agent. This information should be considered general, and not as a replacement for detailed information issued by manufacturers.

manuacturers.
TEMPERATURES - 70°F TO 150°F
PRE-VACUUM - typically 25 to 28 inches of mercury. Use vacuums compatible with the
products and packages to be sterilized/furnigated.
MOISTURE - relative humidity of 33°s to 80%
GAS CONCENTRATION - 250 mg/L to 1500 mg/L milligrams of ethylene oxide per liter of

Chamber volume.

EXPOSURE TIME 4 5 minutes to 20 hours.

EXPOSURE TIME 4 5 minutes to 20 hours.

EXPOSURE TIME 4 5 minutes to 20 hours.

POST-VACUUMS - Oxytume 20 is removed from the chamber and vented to an appropriate ethylene oxide capture or destruction device.

AERATION - aerate sterilized/furnigated materials before use. Do not allow any person to

enter the chamber or aeration area if such entry will result in exposures to ethylene oxide above the levels established in 29 CFR 1910.1047.

adove the levels established in 25 CFN 1910.1047.

Ovelo parameters and post cycle aeration parameters (temperature, time, air flow-rate) can affect residue levels. The user must determine that the parameters chosen result in goods which comply with applicable Federal and State residue requirements. For residual limits of ethylene oxide on drug products and medical products see 21 CFR 201.1 sub-section (d). For residual amounts on agricultural commodities see 40 CFR 180.151.

- The sterilization/furnigation cycle parameters should be those prescribed by the sterilizer equipment manufacturer. If other cycle parameters are used, the safety and efficacy of the alternate cycle parameters must be validated and are the responsibility of the user.
  - NEVER USE PARAMETERS WHICH ALLOW FLAMMABLE MIXTURES OF OXYFUME 20 AND AIR TO ENTER THE CHAMBER.
- GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
- Always check cylinder valves and relief valves for leaks before moving cylinder into your
- GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

  1. Always check cylinder valves and relief valves for leaks before moving cylinder into your facility.

  2. This cylinder is equipped with an eductor tube for liquid delivery. Use vaponizing equipment to convert the liquid into a gas.

  3. The approximate vapor pressure exerted by this gas mixture will be 675 psig (48.49 kg/cm²) at 70° F (21.1°C) while liquid is present. Vapor pressure will be higher if temperature is above 70°F (21.1°C). For must be in an upright position when discharging. Cylinder must be secured to prevent falling over.

  5. Discharge valve outlet is provided with a CGA 350 connection which has left-hand threads. Remove protective valve plug and make sure valve threads are undamaged. The connection to the cylinder valve bould be brass CGA 350 connector. Use of other metals could cause damage to the brass cylinder valve. Do not attach an ordinary pige fitting to this valve.

  7. All other piging and filtings should be steel or stainless steel, capable of withstanding the pressure to be encountered. Do not use rubber or plastic materials. Install relief devices where fliquid can be trapped between valves.

  8. Ground all equipment, including containers, to avoid static sparks.

  9. Use only explosion-proof electrical equipment where Oxytume 20 may be present.

  1. Install check valves in the discharge line from this cylinder to processing equipment to prevent back-flow into cylinder.

- back-flow into cylinder.
- back-tow into cytinder.

  12. To open cytinder valve, turn handwheel counterclockwise. Do not use a wrench or other leverage device to open or close cytinder valve.

  13. Use with adequate general and local ventilation. Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at location distant
- from product handling point.

  14. Determine the quantity of product withdrawn from this container by using an appropriate

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Do not contaminate food, feed, or water by storage and disposal.

Do not contaminate tood, teed, or water by storage and uspose.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store according to instructions provided on label and this tag. Store away from heat in an area with adequate ventilation. Do not store in direct sunlight. To minimize polymer growth, ethylene oxide must not be stored in any place where the temperature consistently exceeds 100°F. To control ethylene oxide polymer growth, use all sterilant gas on a lirst-in, lirst-out-basis. To minimize sterilizer downline, it is recommended to use product within 12 months of the till date marked on the container (batch number).

TRESTICIED EISPOSAL

Pesticide Unisposal of excess pesticide, spray, or mixture of rinsate is a volation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

## CONTAINER DISPOSAL

- CONTAINER DISPOSAL

  Return container to supplier for reuse. Before returning container to supplier:

  Pressure container with nitrogen to 50 psig total pressure at 70°F (21.1°C) and be sure container valves are dosed.

  Replace valve plugs tightly in valve outlets. If valve plugs are not available, contact supplier. Chack container valves and plugs for leaks prior to shipment. If leaks are detected, contact

## Honeywell

101 Columbia Road Morristown, NJ 07962-1053

EPA Registration No. 67470-1

STT-0300 (2-07)