



DANGER! Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and fire. Use only in accordance with the directions in the booklet attached to the cylinder valve. **DANGER!** Vapor harmful. Do not breathe vapors. May cause eye injury and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including shoes, and flush skin and eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For first aid, get medical attention.

EPA REG. NO. 10330-1

NET CONTENTS 15 LBS.

Linde

OXYFUME STEEL CANYON

TRADE MARK

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
ETHYLENE OXIDE 20% BY WEIGHT

INERT INGREDIENT
CARBON DIOXIDE 80% BY WEIGHT

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

UNION CARBIDE

MADE IN U.S.A.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, Linde Division

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Director, Field
Sales
Booklet

11-5-60

DANGER

FLAMMABLE MIXTURE

Do not use in the presence of
open flame or other sources of
ignition. Do not use in the presence
of oxidizing agents.

Do not use in the presence of
oxidizing agents.

See page 10

DANGER

Do not use in the presence of

oxidizing agents.

Do not use in the presence of
oxidizing agents.

**STERILIZATION IN EVACUATED
SYSTEMS**

For a 36 psig gas chamber using a 26" Hg
pre vacuum, requirements usually are:

Temperature	Pressure (PSI)	Ethylene Oxide Residual Air (mg/L)	Hours Exposure
100 F	29.4	990	4
100 F	33.0	1070	3
130 F	29.4	940	3
130 F	33.0	1020	2 1/2

PRECONDITIONING. Ethylene oxide will not kill
dehydrated spores. Instruments must be pre-
treated to remove adhering tissue and serous
exudates. All instruments or articles must be
presoaked in water for a minimum of one (1)
hour immediately prior to exposure with ethylene
oxide. Articles that cannot be immersed in water
must be sterilized in an ethylene oxide autoclave
with a built-in automatic moisture vapor pre-
treatment dehydration system.

STERILIZATION IN EVACUATED SYSTEMS

For Directions see Inside and Back Cover

Temperature and Pressure influence sug-
gested exposure time and mg/L Ethylene
Oxide concentration. The variations of type
and quantity of material to be sterilized,
how packed, size of sterilizer, and type of
bacteria to be killed also have an effect upon
the length of time of exposure to produce
sterilization.

Use a bacterial strip test for each batch, or
conduct control sterility test for each batch.



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

200 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

The term "Ethyline" is a registered Trade Mark
of Union Carbide Corporation.

DO
NOT
DETACH

THIS
BOOK-
LET

DO NOT DETACH
THIS BOOKLET

DANGER

FLAMMABLE MIXTURE

OXYFUME Sterilant 20 is
Flammable When Mixed With Air
and May Explode if Ignited.

Active Ingredient
Ethylene Oxide 20% by weight
Inert Ingredient
Carbon Dioxide 80% by weight

Use in accordance with the
Sterilizer Manufacturer's directions
1-4-59

DANGER

FLAMMABLE MIXTURE

OXYFUME Sterilant 20
TRADE MARK
GAS

FOR USE IN VACUUM STERILIZATION ONLY

APPROXIMATE PRESSURE WHEN FULL
675 PSIG AT 70°F

**STERILIZATION IN EVACUATED
SYSTEMS**

For a 36 psig gas chamber, using a 26" Hg
pre-vacuum, requirements usually are:

Chamber Temperature	Chamber Pressure PSIG	ETO mg L Corrected for Residual Air	Hours Exposure Time
100 F	29.4	990	4
100 F	33.0	1070	3
130 F	29.4	940	3
130 F	33.0	1020	2½

PRECONDITIONING: Ethylene oxide will not kill
dehydrated spores. Instruments must be pre-
cleaned to remove adhering tissue and serous
exudates. All instruments or articles must be
presoaked in water for a minimum of one (1)
hour immediately prior to exposure with ethylene
oxide. Articles that cannot be immersed in water
must be sterilized in an ethylene oxide autoclave
with a built-in automatic moisture-vapor pre-
treatment rehydration system.

STERILIZATION IN EVACUATED SYSTEMS

For Directions see Inside and Back Cover

Temperature and Pressure influence sug-
gested exposure time, and mg L Ethylene
Oxide concentration. The variations of type,
and quantity of material to be sterilized,
how packed, size of sterilizer, and types of
bacteria to be killed also have an effect upon
the length of time of exposure to produce
sterilization.

Use a bacterial strip test for each batch, or
conduct control sterility test for each batch.

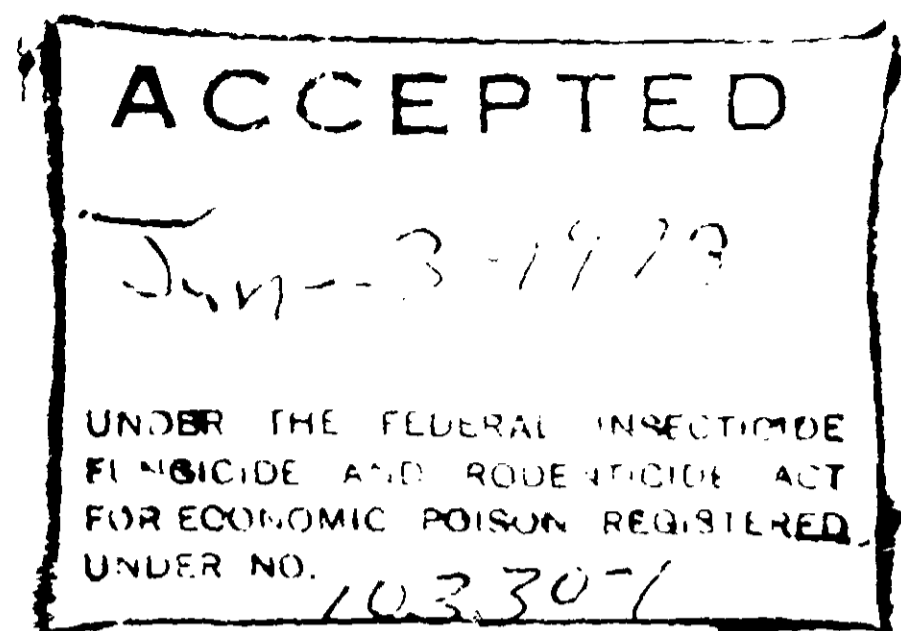


UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

LINDE DIVISION

270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

The Term "OXYFUME" is a registered Trade Mark
of Union Carbide Corporation



GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

1. KEEP THIS CONTAINER AND ITS CONTENTS AWAY FROM HEAT, LIGHTS, FLAMES, FIRES AND SPARK PRODUCING DEVICES. SEE WARNING ON BACK COVER.
2. Cylinders should be stored in a well ventilated area. When discharged from a cylinder in a confined space OXYFUME Sterilant 20 replaces the air and may be harmful. Do not breathe vapors.
3. PIPE LINES OR CYLINDERS MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED BEFORE DISCHARGING IN ORDER TO AVOID STATIC SPARKS.
4. USE ONLY METAL CONNECTIONS AND PIPING capable of withstanding a working pressure of 700 pounds per square inch. NEVER USE RUBBER TUBING, HOSE OR GASKETS AS LIQUID ETHYLENE OXIDE ATTACKS RUBBER.
5. CONTAINERS MUST BE IN UPRIGHT POSITION AT ALL TIMES.
6. NEVER USE OXYFUME Sterilant 20 FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN VACUUM STERILIZATION. NEVER APPLY TO THE VALVE AND DO NOT APPLY SHELLAC OR JOINT COMPOUNDS TO VALVE THREADS. Secure from LINDE a Standard Assembly for attaching cylinders to vault pipe lines. Part No. 62Y10.
7. Use in accordance with the Sterilizer Manufacturer's directions.
8. COMPLY WITH ALL LAWS, ORDINANCES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO VACUUM STERILIZATION AND THE USE AND STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE MATERIALS.
9. PLACE WARNING SIGNS ON ALL ENTRANCES TO VACUUM CHAMBER ROOM NOTIFYING THAT STERILIZER IS IN OPERATION AND THAT THE STERILANT IS FLAMMABLE.
10. When sterilization is completed exhaust gas contents through water aspirator in accordance with the Sterilizer Manufacturer's directions. Return vault to room pressure with carbon dioxide or nitrogen as recommended. Close Cylinder Valve.