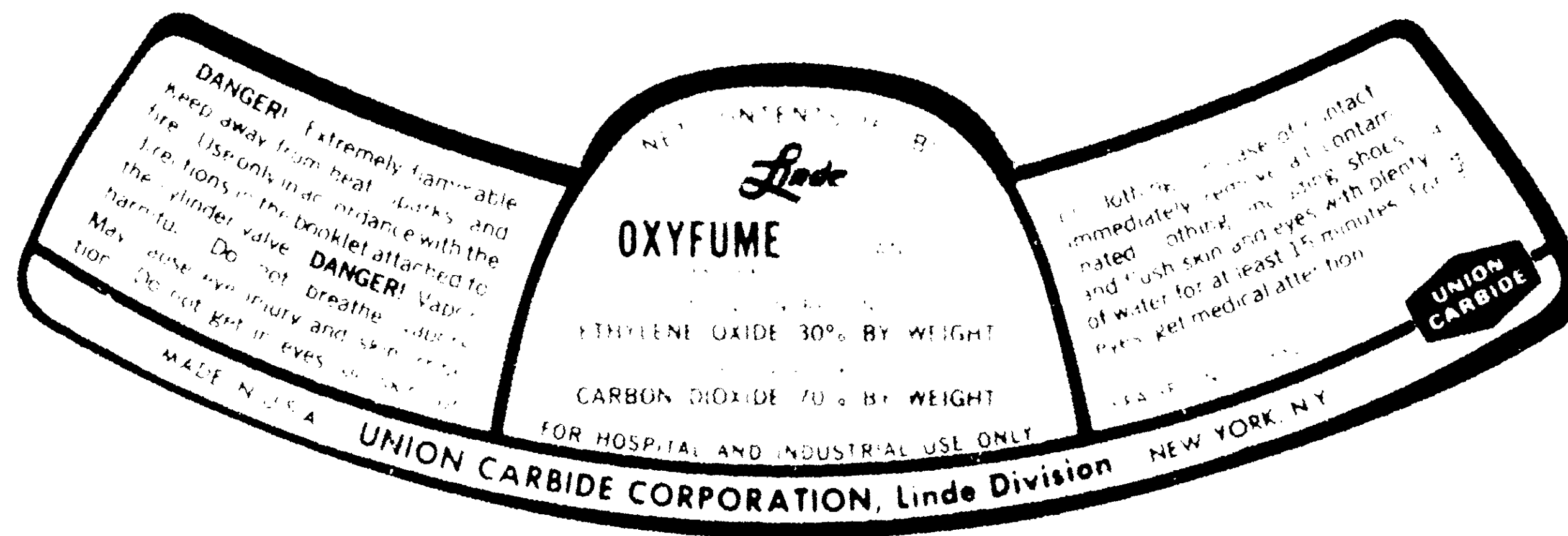
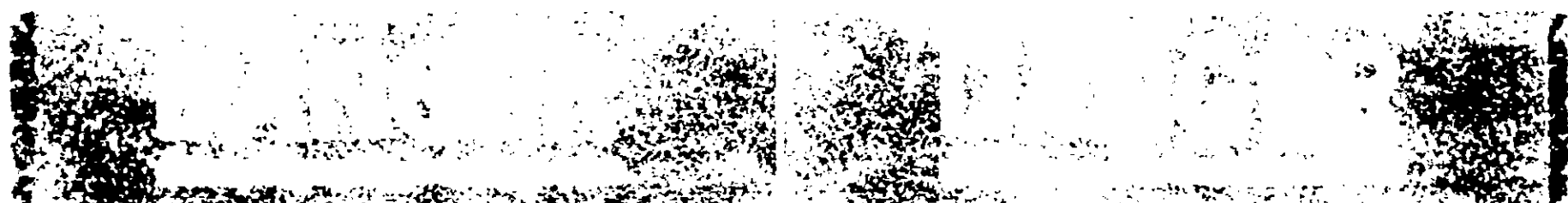






STERILIZATION IN EVACUATED SYSTEMS

For a detailed description of the sterilization process, see the instructions on the inside of the container.

The following table gives the recommended sterilization conditions for various types of materials.

100-1	14-1	100-1	1
100-2	14-2	100-2	1
100-3	14-3	100-3	1
100-4	14-4	100-4	1
100-5	14-5	100-5	1

NOTE: The above table is for reference only. The actual sterilization conditions should be determined by the user. The sterilization process should be conducted in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated area. The sterilization process should be conducted in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated area. The sterilization process should be conducted in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated area.

STERILIZATION IN EVACUATED SYSTEMS

For Directions see Inside and Back Cover

Temperature and pressure influence suggested exposure time and mg/l. Ethylene oxide concentration. The variation of type and quantity of material to be sterilized, how packed, size of container, and type of container, etc., will also have an effect on the length of time of exposure to proper sterilization. Use a bacterial strip test for each batch, or conduct control sterility tests.



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

UNION CARBIDE

DO
NOT
DETACH

THIS
BOOK
LET

DO NOT DETACH
THIS BOOKLET

DANGER

FLAMMABLE MIXTURE

OXYFUME Sterilant 30 is
Flammable When Mixed With Air
and May Explode if Ignited

Avoid Open Flame

Insert Inoculant

For Directions See Inside and Back Cover

DANGER

FLAMMABLE MIXTURE

OXYFUME Sterilant 30
GAS

FOR USE IN VACUUM STERILIZATION ONLY

APPROXIMATE PRESSURE WHEN FULL
600 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	Hours Exposure Time
100 F	14.7	966	4
100 F	22.0	1227	3
130 F	14.7	918	2 1/2
130 F	22.0	1167	2

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
tests.

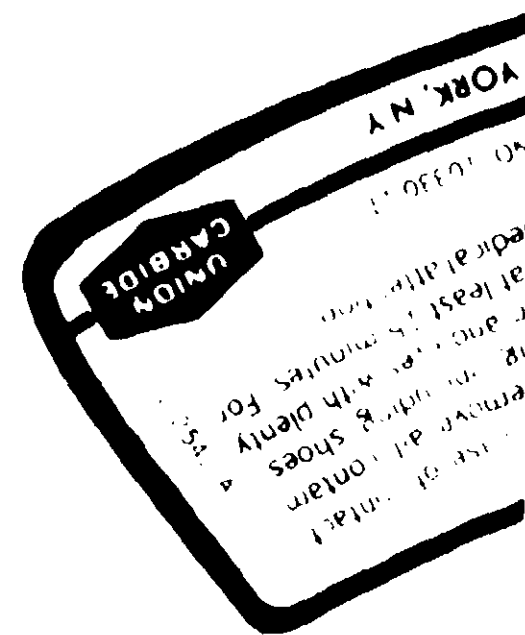


UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

LINDE DIVISION

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

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



FUMIGATION: Kills stored product insects. TO BE USED ONLY BY EXPERIENCED OPERATORS.

FOOD TREATMENT: FDA No. 121.1232 Ethylene Oxide.

Ethylene oxide, either alone or admixed with carbon dioxide or dichlorodimethylmethane, shall be used in amounts not to exceed that required to accomplish the intended technical effects.

Use as a fumigant for the control of microorganisms and insect infestation in ground spices and other processed natural seasoning materials, except mixtures with added salt.

Ethylene Oxide residual limited to 50 ppm.

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 30 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 LEAKS OF ETHYLENE OXIDE ARE DANGEROUS.
5. CYLINDERS MUST BE IN UPRIGHT POSITION WHEN DISCHARGING. Cylinders should be secured to prevent toppling during discharge.
6. CYLINDER VALVE OUTLETS ARE PROVIDED WITH A LEFT HAND THREAD. DO NOT ATTACH ORDINARY PIPE FITTINGS TO THESE VALVES 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 commercial grade. Close