Ethylene oxide

Physical/chemical characteristics

EO is carcinogenic for humans (Group 1) (IARC 2008)
Explosive, flammable
Colorless gas
Sweet smell
Irritating for eyes, respiratory system and skin
Heavier than air

Structural requirement

No use in rooms which are used by humans

Exhaust pipe should end 3 m distance from the building

Room ventilation with 8 – 12 fold air exchange, top to down

Construction of sterilizer

Usual steps of working:

- Filling the sterilization chamber with instruments (wrapped!), closing the door
- Evacuation of the chamber (pre-vacuum)
- Humidifying of instruments
- Stream in of gas
- Sterilization (time!)
- · Evacuation of the sterilization chamber
- Alternating Ventilating with sterile air/evacuation
- End of sterilization

Leak test of sterilization chamber

Automatic? Manual?

Outgasing:

No outgasing in rooms!!

Different sterilisers re outgasing

Unterschiedliche Gergte bezuglich Ausgasung:

- Only short phases for fresh air and vacuum. Degassing of instruments in ventilated cupboards or rooms. End of sterilisation may be decided by user: take care of high gas concentrations!
- Longer phases for fresh air and vacuum phases. Post vacuum phase may be possible before taking out the instruments.

 Phases with fresh air and vacuum. After that degassing program for 8-12 hours with alternating fresh air and vacuum phases.

Careful outgassing:

- Sterilizer with degassing programme; depends on time of degassing
- Degassing cabinet
- 50 fold air exchange in degassing rooms
- Storage only in ventilated cabinets or rooms

Documentation:

First degassing, then allowing for use

Documentation of

- Staff
- Date
- Charge number
- Instruments
- End of outgassing

Documentation of bottle change, documentation of servicing

Precautions:

Before starting the procedures must be known:
Next phone
Emergency call number
Where to go in case of emergency
Water connection (to clean split parts of the body)

Highest risk for keeping in contact with EO: loading of sterilizer, change of gas bottles

Measurement?

Behavior in accident

Inhalation: dizziness, headache, coughing, dyspnea, possible unconsciousness Leave the room instantly Stop gas outlet Ventilation

Remove wet clothing
Rinse contaminated body parts at least 15 minutes
Consult a physician
Use inhalative cortisone in case of dyspnea