

# Safety data sheet



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Ozone gas

Version : 2  
Revision date : 2014-09-20

### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

#### **1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name : Ozone

#### **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Use of the Substance/Mixture

Specific use(s) : Oxidant

#### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Ozone Tech Systems OTS AB  
Telephone : +46 8 714 07 00  
Address : Elektravägen 53  
Country : Sweden  
E-mail : info@ozonetech.com

#### **1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number : +46 209 960 00 (Kemiakuten, SE)

### **2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Oxidizing gas, 1, H270  
Acute toxicity, 1, H330  
Eye irritation, 2, H315  
Skin irritation, 2, H319  
STOT SE, 3, H335  
Acute aquatic toxicity, 1, H400

#### **2.2 Label elements**

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Symbols :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H270, May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer  
H330, Fatal if inhaled  
H315, Causes skin irritation  
H319, Causes serious eye irritation  
H335, May cause respiratory irritation  
H400, Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements : P220, Keep away from reducing agents  
P370+P376, In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so  
P261, Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
P304+P340, IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
P309+P311, IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P273, Avoid release to the environment

Additional Labelling:

## 2.3 Other hazards

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

Hazardous substance

Chemical name	PBT/vPvB/OEL	CAS no.	Classification	Concentration
Ozone	OEL	10029-15-6	Ox. gas 1; H270 Acute tox. 1; H330 Eye irrit. 2; H315 Skin irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Acute aq. tox. 1; H400	>18 % w/w

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice :

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air

In case of skin contact : Not an expected route of exposure  
In case of eye contact : Rinse with water, remove contact lenses  
If swallowed : Not an expected route of exposure

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Symptoms : Headache, cough, dry throat, heavy chest, shortness of breath  
Risk : Continuous exposure to high concentrations (> 2 ppm) can lead to lung congestion. This effect is reduced when the exposure is reduced. Very high exposure (> 10 ppm) can be fatal.

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treatment : Administer oxygen if necessary

### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use suitable media for surrounding fire  
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Specific hazards during firefighting / Specific hazards arising from the chemical : May accelerate existing fire. May initiate fire/explosion in combustible materials. May react explosively with alkenes, aromatic compounds, bromine, combustible gases, diethyl ether, hydrogen bromide, hydrogen iodide, isopropylidene compounds, and other oxidizable materials.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing  
Further information : No information available

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions : Immediately turn off ozone generator, and ventilate the area. Leak should be repaired before further use of the generator. Use appropriate breathing apparatus during evacuation.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Try to prevent high concentrations of ozone to be released to surrounding air.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up / : Use general ventilation to dilute small amounts of ozone  
Methods for containment : before released to the outside atmosphere

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Additional advice : For personal protection see section 8.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Use general ventilation systems capable of maintaining ozone to concentrations below exposure limit. Use ozone monitors that shut down ozone generation if concentrations are greater than exposure levels. Use ozone-resistant tubing, pipes and fittings from the generator to the point of application.

Advice on protection against : At elevated temperatures and in the presence of certain  
fire and explosion : catalysts as hydrogen, iron, copper and chromium may decompose to oxygen may be explosive.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage : Not applicable, ozone gas cannot be stored or transported  
areas and containers

Further information on : Not applicable, ozone gas cannot be stored or transported  
storage conditions

Advice on common storage : Not applicable, ozone gas cannot be stored or transported

Minimum storage temperature: : Not applicable, ozone gas cannot be stored or transported

Maximum storage : Not applicable, ozone gas cannot be stored or transported  
temperature:

Other data : No data available

### 7.3 Specific end uses

Specific use(s) : No uses beyond what is specified in section 1.2

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS no.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Type of exposure
Ozone	10029-15-6	0,1 ppm	NGV	AFS 2011:18	Inhalation
Ozone	10029-15-6	0,3 ppm	TGV	AFS 2011:18	Inhalation

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls

General advice : Use ozone destructor (thermal or catalytic) for off gassing ozone.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus for concentrations greater than 0.3ppm.

Hand protection : Use appropriate gloves for the work

Eye protection : Gas tight goggles when working in high ozone concentrations

Skin and body protection : Use appropriate protective gear in case of risk of direct contact.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Try to prevent high concentrations of ozone to be released to surrounding air.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form : Gas

Colour : Colorless to blue in higher concentrations

Odour : Very pungent

Odour Threshold : Not available

Safety data

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : -193°C

Boiling point/boiling range	: -112°C
Flash point	: Not applicable
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not flammable
Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable
Relative vapour density	: 1.6 (air =1)
Relative density	: Not applicable
Water solubility	: 570 mg/L at 20°C
Solubility in other solvents	: Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: Not available
Autoignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: Decomposes at ambient temperature
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: Strong oxidizer

## 9.2 Other information

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Ozone is a strong oxidizer

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Decomposes rapidly to oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical stability	: Unstable.
Hazardous reactions	: Reactions with unsaturated compounds such as alkenes can form peroxides which are unstable and explosive.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	: Do not concentrate to high levels (>17%/wt.). The decomposition of ozone at high concentrations can become explosive.
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### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid contact with materials that can oxidize

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition : None, decomposes to oxygen gas (O<sub>2</sub>)  
products  
Thermal decomposition : Decomposes at ambient temperature

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity : Not an expected route of exposure  
Acute inhalation toxicity : No data available  
Acute dermal toxicity : Not an expected route of exposure  
Skin irritation : Irritating to skin  
Eye irritation : Irritating to eyes  
Sensitisation : Not a sensitizer  
Genotoxicity in vitro : No data available  
Genotoxicity in vivo : No data available  
Carcinogenicity : No data available  
Reproductive toxicity : No data available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish : No data available  
Toxicity to daphnia : No data available  
Toxicity to algae : No data available  
Toxicity to bacteria : No data available  
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : No data available  
Toxicity to daphnia (Chronic toxicity) : No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Not readily biodegradable but eliminated from environment  
by conversion to oxygen

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation : Will not bioaccumulate

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility : Does not migrate in soil  
Distribution among environmental compartments : Evaporates into the air

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment : Substance is not considered to be a PBT nor vPvB

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : No data available

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Use ozone destructor (thermal or catalytic) for off gassing ozone.  
Contaminated packaging : Drain and degas the packaging. Dispose of as ordinary waste.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport not applicable substance is generated in-situ.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : No information available  
Water contaminating class (Germany) : No information available

#### Notification status

CH INV : No information available  
US.TSCA : No information available  
DSL : No information available  
AICS : No information available  
NZIoC : No information available  
ENCS : No information available  
ISHL : No information available  
KECI : No information available  
PICCS : No information available



IECSC : No information available

Further information

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Explanations for possible abbreviations mentioned in section 2

- PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
- vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
- OEL : Occupational exposure limit.

Notification status explanation

- CH INV : Switzerland. New notified substances and declared preparations
- US.TSCA : United States TSCA Inventory
  - DSL : Canadian Domestic Substances List
- AICS : Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances
- NZIoC : New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances
- ENCS : Japan. Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ISHL : Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances
- KECI : Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
- PICCS : Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- IECSC : China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China