

561-733-8955

SAFETY DATA SHEET [formerly MSDS] 2023

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION Product Name: OZONE Common Names/Synonyms: Triatomic Oxygen, Trioxygen, Ozone Generator Manufacturer/Supplier International Ozone Technologies Group, Inc. www.internationalozone.com 1100 SW 10th. Street, Ste J oinfo@internationalozone.com

Product Use: This SDS is limited to ozone produced in gaseous form on site by an ozone generator, in varying concentrations, in either air or aqueous solution, for the purposes of odor abatement, oxidation of organic compounds, or antimicrobial intervention, in a variety of applications.

2.	HAZARD IDENTIFICATI	ION		
GHS Classifications:				
Physical	Health:	Environmental:		
Oxidizing Gas	Skin Irritation – Category 3	Acute Aquatic		
	Eye Irritation – Category 2B	Toxicity –		
	Respiratory System Toxicity -	Category I		
	Category 1 (Single & Repeated)			
NOTE: Severe respiratory toxicity will develop before skin or eye				
irritation go beyond listed categories. Anyone with chronic pulmonary				
problems, especially asthma, should avoid exposure to ozone.				
WHMIS Classifications (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information				
System, Canada): C, D1A, D2A, D2B, F				
Source: CCOHS CHEMINFO Record Number 774				

COMPOSITION
Ozone
Triatomic oxygen, trioxygen
O_3
10028-15-6

4. FIRST AID MEASURES					
Route of Entry		Symptoms	First Aid		
Skin Contact	YES	Irritation	Rinse with water		
Skin Absorption	NO	NA	NA		
Eye Contact	YES	Irritation	Rinse with water,		
			remove contacts		
Ingestion	NO	NA	NA		
Inhalation	YES	Headache, cough,	Remove to fresh air,		
		heavy chest,	provide oxygen		
		shortness of breath	therapy as needed		
For severe cases, or if symptoms don't improve, seek medical help.					

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Ozone itself is not flammable. As a strong oxidant it may accelerate, even initiate, combustion, or cause explosions. Use whatever extinguishing agents are indicated for the burning materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Turn off the ozone generator, and ventilate the area. Evacuate until ozone levels subside to a safe level (<0.1 ppm).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Ozone must be contained within ozone-resistant tubing and pipes from the generation point to the application point.

8.	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit: 8 hour TWA 0.1 ppm		

ANSI/ASTM: 8 hour TWA 0.1 ppm, STEL 0.3 ppm

ACGIH: 8 hour TWA 0.1 ppm; STEL 0.3 ppm

NIOSH: ELCV **0.1 ppm** light; **0.08 ppm** moderate; **0.05 ppm**, heavy Light, moderate, heavy work TWA <= 2 hours: **0.2 ppm** Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) **5 ppm**

Respiratory Protection: Use full face self-contained breathing

apparatus for entering areas with a high concentration of ozone.

Engineering control: Use ozone destruct unit for off gassing of ozone.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical state	Gas	рН	NA
Molecular	48.0	Decomposition	NA
Weight		temperature	
Appearance	Clear at low	Evaporation rate	NA
	concentration, blue at		
	higher concentration		
Odor	Distinct pungent odor	Flash point	NA
Odor	0.02 to 0.05 ppm;	Auto-ignition	NA
threshold	exposure desensitizes	temperature	
Melting point	-193°C/-315°F	Relative density	NA
Boiling point	-112°C/-169°F	Partition coefficient	NA
Vapor	> 1 atm	Flammability	NA
pressure			
Vapor density	1.6 (air = 1)	Explosive limits	NA
Solubility in	570 mg/L @20°C &	Viscosity	NA
water	100% O ₃ ; 0.64 @0°C		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Ozone is highly unstable and highly reactive. Avoid contact with oxidizable substances. Ozone will readily react and spontaneously decompose under normal ambient temperatures.

1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure: inhalation, eyes, skin exposure.Effects of Acute Exposure: Discomfort, including headache, coughing,
dry throat, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema; higher levels of
exposure intensify symptoms. Possible irritation of skin and/or eyes.Effects of Chronic Exposure: Similar to acute exposure effects, with
possible development of chronic breathing disorders, including asthma.LC50: mice, 12.6 ppm for 3 hours; hamsters, 35.5 ppm for 3 hoursIrritancy of OzoneYESSensitization to OzoneNO

Sensitization to Ozone	NO	
Carcinogenicity (NTP, IARC, OSHA)	NO	
Reproductive Toxicity, Teratogenicity,	Not Proven	
Mutagenicity		
Toxicologically Synergistic Products	Increased susceptibility to	
	allergens, pathogens, irritants	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The immediate surrounding area may be adversely affected by an ozone release, particularly plant life. Discharge of ozone in water solution may be harmful to aquatic life. Due to natural decomposition, bioaccumulation will not occur, and the area affected will be limited.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Off-gassing of ozone should be through an ozone destruct unit which breaks ozone down to oxygen before release into the atmosphere.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT APPLICABLE, as ozone is unstable and either reacts or decomposes, and must be generated at the location and time of use.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 302 EHS TPQ: 100 lbs. SARA Title III Section 304, EHS RQ: 100 lbs.

SARA Title III Section 313: > 10,000 lbs. used/year. Source: EPA List of Lists

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Half-life of ozone in water at $20^{\circ}C = 20$ min; in dry still air at $24^{\circ}C = 25$ hr; decreases significantly with increase in humidity, presence of contaminants, air movement, and/or increase in temperature. Preparer: International Ozone Technologies Group, Inc. Date of Preparation: 1/1/2016

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