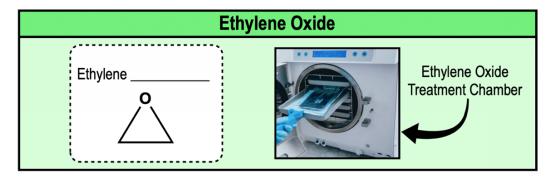
CONCEPT: CHEMICAL GASES: ETHYLENE OXIDE, OZONE, & FORMALDEHYDE

Ethylene Oxide

Ethylene Oxide: highly flamma	able gas sterilizer that kills microbes BUT requires a	long treatment time.
□ Potentially	& must be removed from sterilized material af	ter treatment with forced air
□ Sterilization is in a sne	ecial chamber to control temperature, humidity, &	which affect it

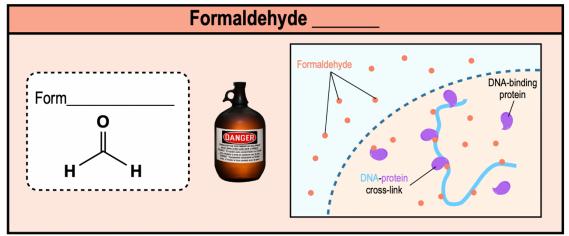


PRACTICE: Ethylene oxide is gas that:

- a) Requires special conditions when being used.
- b) Is potentially carcinogenic.
- c) Is used as a 37% aqueous solution.
- d) Is effective against all microorganisms except endospores and viruses.
- e) A and B.

Formaldehyde Gas

●Formaldehyde	_: colorless, strong-smelling aldehy	rde in a gas form that is made by oxidizing methanol (CH ₂ O)
□ Used as a disin	fectant at a 3% dilution & a	in a concentrated form of 37% solution.
□ Commonly ava	ilable in a 37% aqueous solution call	ed
□ Kills microbes b	by causingDNA cr	ross-linking which damages DNA & denatures proteins.



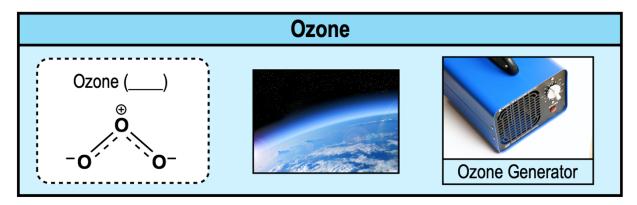
CONCEPT: GAS CHEMICALS: ETHYLENE OXIDE, OZONE, & FORMALDEHYDE

PRACTICE: ______ is the commercially available form of formaldehyde in a 37% aqueous solution.

- a) Aldehyde.
- b) Formalin.
- c) Methanol.
- d) Hydrogen Peroxide.

Ozone

- •Ozone (O₃⁻): an ______ form of oxygen that is a strong oxidizing agent.
 - □ Ozone is highly reactive & can form free radicals that can cause cell _____.
 - □ Because ozone decomposes quickly, it must be generated on-site with a generator.
 - □ Often used as an alternative to ______ for disinfecting drinking water.



PRACTICE: Which of the following statements about ozone is FALSE?

- a) It can be used to disinfect drinking water.
- b) It is a strong oxidizing agent.
- c) It causes cell lysis when free radicals form in water.
- d) It is a surfactant.