If You Were Monitoring Ethylene Oxide, Then Why Aren't You Monitoring Hydrogen Peroxide?

	ETHYLENE OXIDE	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
OSHA PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)	1.0 ppm	1.0 ppm
NIOSH IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health)	800 ppm	75 ppm
American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	1.0 ppm	1.0 ppm
Joint Commission Standard EC.02.02.01 (2009) • EP #10 - The hospital monitors levels of hazardous gases and vapors to determine that they are in safe range. Note: Law and regulation determine the frequency of monitoring hazardous gases and vapors as well as acceptable ranges. • EP #9 - The hospital minimizes risks associated with selecting, handling, storing, transporting, using, and disposing of hazardous gases and vapors.	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
Primary Irritant • Eye Irritant • Respiratory Distress • Carcinogen (ACGIH & IARC)	✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
OSHA Hazard Communications 29 CFR 1910.1200 - Employers are required to develop and maintain a written hazard communications program.	✓	✓
Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) • ST:41:1999 - For the health and safety of employees, AAMI recommends continuous monitoring of the workplace environment. • ST:58:2013 - Vapor monitoring is recommended if there is the potential for the vapor concentration to exceed the OSHA PEL.	✓	✓