

High Efficiency Gas Sterilization Systems



Andersen's EO Flexible Chamber Technology (EO-FCT) sterilizers offer the most gas-efficient process on the market today. We offer a range of ISO approved systems for medical, industrial and veterinary applications.

When paired with an Andersen emissions abator, these high-efficiency systems produce effectively zero emissions to the environment. Andersen's abators are easy to install and their replaceable cartridges last 1,800 cycles.

The Most Effective Sterilant



- Proven reliability
- 50% of all medical devices are sterilized with EO
- FDA recommended for material compatibility and endoscope sterilization

The Most Efficient Sterilizer



- Use a 10.5 gram EO microdose per individual cycle
- Eliminates chamber dead space with our proprietary technology (EO-FCT)
- Ability to sterilize long, narrow and multi-channel lumens.

Zero Emissions Process



- Andersen's AN5200 Abator completes this zero emissions sterilization system
- Demonstrated 99.9%¹ efficiency
- Dry catalyst resin converts EO to biodegradable organic compounds

EOGas 3 Emissions by the Numbers

Single Cycle Emissions for Andersen EOGas 3

Sterilization Systems: 10.5 grams

Full EOGas 310 Emissions: **63 grams** (6 loads) Full EOGas 333 Emissions: **105 grams** (10 loads)

With the addition of an optional emissions abator (AN5200):

0.011 grams per cycle

Full EOGas 310 Emissions = **.063 grams** (6 Loads) Full EOGas 333 Emissions = **.105 grams** (10 Loads)



Emissions Data for Andersen EOGas 333 Sterilization System:

The Andersen EOGas 3 systems use a 10.5 gram, 100% ethylene oxide (EO) cartridge. The cycle time is 16 hours of sterilization and aeration (some loads may require additional aeration). The EOGas 333 can run up to 10 loads. The EOGas 310 can run up to six loads.

| Annual Emissions based on typical usage: | Without Abator | With Abator (99.9% Efficiency) ¹ |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Light Use (10 cycles per week): | 12.04 lbs /5,460 g | 0.012 lbs / 0.005 kg |
| L/Med. Use (15 cycles per week): | 18.06 lbs /8,190 g | 0.018 lbs / 0.008 kg |
| Med./H Use (30 cycles per week): | 36.11 lbs /16,380 g | 0.036 lbs / 0.016 kg |
| Heavy Use (50 cycles a week): | 60.19 lbs /27,275 g | 0.060 lbs / 0.027 kg |
| 310 Annual Max Emissions: | 76.04 lbs /34,493 g | 0.076 lbs / 0.034 kg |
| 333 Annual Max Emissions: | 126.74 lbs /57,488 g | 0.127 lbs / 0.057 kg |

Annual Maximum Emissions calculations:²

- Hours in a year: $365 \times 24 = 8,760$
- Maximum potential number of EOGas 333 cycles in a year: 8,760/16 hour cycle = 547.5^3
- 310 Maximum potential grams used per year: 547.5 x 63 g = 34,493 g
- 310 Maximum potential emissions per year: 34493/453.6 = 76.04 lbs
- 333 Maximum potential grams used per year: $547.5 \times 105 = 57,487.5 = 333 \text{ Maximum}$
- 333 Maximum potential emissions per year: 57,487.5/453.6 = 126.74 lbs



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^{1.} These tested efficiency numbers are based upon Andersen Sterilizers' laboratory test - "Efficiency Testing for the AN5100 Cartridge Abator and the AN5200 Barrel Abator."

^{2.} The Annual Maximum Emissions calculation assumes that a sterilizer is run 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for all 365 days of a year. This calculation is used by some regulatory agencies to determine the maximum potential emissions from a system. It does not include additional aeration time and does not reflect the usage or the emissions of a typical user/facility.

^{3.} Assumes no additional aeration. In practice, many loads will require 12 to 24 hours of additional aeration in the cabinet.