

# Safety Data Sheet Carbon Dioxide- Solid, Dry Ice

## Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Oxygen Service Company 1111 Pierce Butler Rte. Saint Paul, MN 55104 (651) 644-7273 https://www.oxygenservicecompany.com CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Product Code: Carbon Dioxide Dry Ice

#### **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

## Warning

Hazard Classification: Not classified by Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS) (Category 1)

Hazard Statements: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May increase respiration and heart rate. May cause frostbite.

Precautionary Statements Prevention: Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Response: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients



Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBONIC ACID GAS; CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON OXIDE; UN 1013; CO2; Dry Ice

## **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105- 115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Do not induce vomiting.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

### **Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protect	Protection of Firefighters		
Non-flammable	Non-flammable	Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.			
			Non-flammable		

### **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Stop leak, evacuate, remove source of ignition.	None

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling	Storage
Avoid materials incompatible with cryogenic use; some metals such as carbon steel may fracture easily at low temperature. Vapor can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Never allow any unprotected part of your body to touch solid carbon dioxide or to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels containing solid or liquid carbon dioxide or cold carbon dioxide gas. Not only can you suffer frostbite, your skin may stick fast to the cold surfaces. Use tongs or insulated gloves when handling solid carbon dioxide or objects in contact cold carbon dioxide in any form. Wear protective clothing and equipment.	Store and use with adequate ventilation. Do not store in tight containers or confined spaces. Storage areas should be clean and dry. Solid carbon dioxide is generally delivered to customers in 50-lb (22.7-kg), 0.5-cubic ft (0.0142 cubic meter) blocks (approximate dimensions), wrapped in kraft paper. Small pellets or nuggets are also produced. The product should be stored in insulated containers that open from the top. Lids should fit loosely so the carbon dioxide vapor given off as the solid sublimes can escape into the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide gas is about 1.5 times as heavy as air and will accumulate in low-lying areas, so ventilation must be adequate at floor or below grade level.

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Exposure Guidelines

ACGIH ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm) 5000 ppm ACGIH ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm) 30000 ppm USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) 5000 ppm

#### **Engineering Controls**

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.	Any appropriate escape-type, self- contained breathing apparatus.

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Solid	White	White	Not Applicable	Solid	Odorless	Acid taste

Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Not flammable	Not available	Not Applicable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Not available	(sublimation temperature) 78.5C (- 109.3F)	43700 mmHg @ 21 C	1.5 (Air=1)	1.522 @ 21 C	Soluble	3.7 (saturated aqueous solution) at 101.3 kPa (carbonic acid)	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP at 0 C

Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
44.01	C-O2	0.114	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, acetone, hydrocarbons, organic solvents

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, oxidizing materials, metal salts, reducing agents, metal carbide, metals, bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	
Carbon monoxide	Will not polymerize.	

## Section 11: Toxicology Information

#### **Acute Effects**

Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Not established	Not established	After sublimation: ringing in the ears, nausea, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, visual disturbances, suffocation, convulsions, coma

Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Frostbite	Liquid: blisters, frostbite	Frostbite. Sublimes to vapor at -109F (-78C). Danger of asphyxiation after sublimation.

#### **Chronic Effects**

Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	<b>Developmental Effects</b>	
Not available	Not established	Available.	No data	

## Section 12: Ecological Information

#### **Fate and Transport**

Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
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Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Moderately volatile from water.

Accumulates very little in the bodies of living organisms.

Leaches through the soil

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Carbon dioxide, solid or Dry Ice	UN1845	9	111	Not Applicable	200kg	200kg	None

#### **Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods**

Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group			
Carbon dioxide, solid or Dry Ice	UN1845	9	111			

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

SARA 370.21

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Yes	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65 Not regulated

OSHA Process Safety
Not regulated

 State Regulations

 CA Proposition 65

 Not regulated

Canadian Regulations WHMIS Classification

**National Inventory Status** 

US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Listed on inventory	Not listed	Listed on inventory

## Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Rating

HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard