

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : CARBON DIOXIDE, Solid (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry Ice  
SDS no : CJA066  
Chemical description : Carbon dioxide (solid)  
CAS-No. : 124-38-9  
EC-No. : 204-696-9  
EC Index-No. : ---  
REACH registration No : Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.  
Chemical formula : CO<sub>2</sub>

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Cooling (Food additive E290).  
Blast cleaning.  
Metal cooling.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.  
Consumer use.  
Uses advised against : In beverage for fogging effect, because of the risk of ingestion  
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : Cold Jet Australia  
8 Cunningham Street,  
Moorebank, NSW 2170  
+61 2 9600 9570  
info@coldjet.com.au

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +61 2 9600 9570

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulation

#### 2.2. Label elements

Classification according to WHS Regulation

Precautionary statements

- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place..

#### 2.3. Other hazards

: Refrigerated solidified gas. Contact with product may cause cold burns or frostbite.  
In high concentrations CO<sub>2</sub> causes rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to unconsciousness and death.  
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**
**3.1. Substances**

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to WHS Regulation
Carbon dioxide (solid)	(CAS-No.) 124-38-9 (EC-No.) 204-696-9 (EC Index-No.) --- (REACH-no) *1	100	Not classified

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

\*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration

\*2: Registration deadline not expired.

\*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.

Full text of R-phrases see section 16. Full text of H-statements see section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**
**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Get immediate medical attention.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

- : Low concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> cause increased respiration and headache.  
See section 11.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

- : None.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**
**5.1. Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.  
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : None.

**5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

- Hazchem Code : 2T

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**
**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

No additional information available

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

No additional information available

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

: Ventilate area.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

: See also sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Safe use of the product

: The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.  
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.  
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.  
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.  
Do not smoke while handling product.  
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.  
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.  
Do not breathe gas.  
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.  
Do not allow backfeed into the container.  
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.  
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.  
Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.  
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.  
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.  
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.  
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.  
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.  
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.  
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.  
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.  
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.  
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.  
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

: Keep only in the original container  
Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.  
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.  
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.  
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.  
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.  
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.  
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.  
Keep away from combustible materials.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

: None.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : No data available.

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : No data available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : No data available.

**8.2. Exposure controls****8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

: Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.  
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).  
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.  
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

**8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**

: A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:  
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

**• Eye/face protection**

: Wear safety glasses with side shields.  
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications

**• Skin protection****- Hand protection**

: Wear safety gloves  
Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.  
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.  
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.  
Wear leather safety gloves.

**- Other**

: Wear safety shoes while handling containers.  
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

**• Respiratory protection**

: Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.  
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.

**• Thermal hazards**

: None in addition to the above sections

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Physical state : Refrigerated solidified gas
- Colour : White.

**Odour**

: No odour warning properties.

**Odour threshold**

: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

**pH value**

: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

**Molar mass**

: 44 g/mol

**Melting point**

: -78.5 °C At atmospheric pressure dry ice sublimates into gaseous carbon dioxide.

**Boiling point**

: -56.6 °C

**Flash point**

: Not applicable.

Flammability range	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 57.3 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 1.52
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1.03
Solubility in water	: 2000 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]	: 0.83
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition point [°C]	: Not applicable.
Viscosity [20°C]	: No reliable data available.
Explosive Properties	: No data available
Oxidising Properties	: No oxidising properties

**9.2. Other information**

Other data	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.
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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

: Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

: Water on solid carbon dioxide increases sublimation and greatens the risk of asphyxiation.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

: Avoid moisture in installation systems.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

: For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

: Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO<sub>2</sub> has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO<sub>2</sub>). CO<sub>2</sub> has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems. For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at [www.eiga.eu](http://www.eiga.eu).

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

: No known effects from this product.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

: No known effects from this product.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

: No known effects from this product.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

: No known effects from this product.

**Carcinogenicity**

: No known effects from this product.

**Toxic for reproduction : Fertility**

: No known effects from this product.

**Toxic for reproduction : unborn child**

: No known effects from this product.

**STOT-single exposure**

: No known effects from this product.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

: No known effects from this product.

**Aspiration hazard**

: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Other information : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

: No known effects from this product.  
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.  
Global warming potential [CO<sub>2</sub>=1] : 1  
Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.  
Contains greenhouse gas(es).

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Contact supplier if guidance is required.  
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.  
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.  
Return unused product in original container to supplier.  
16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)

**13.2. Additional information**

: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number**

UN-No. : 1845

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

**Transport by road/rail (ADG)** : Not subject to ADR except for section 5.5.3.

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)** : Carbon dioxide, solid

**Transport by sea (IMDG)** : CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID (DRY ICE)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)****Transport by road/rail (ADG)**

Class : 9  
Hazchem Code : 2T

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 9

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 9  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

**14.4. Packing group**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable  
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.  
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

**14.6. Special precautions for user****No additional information availablePacking Instruction(s)**

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)  
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 954  
Cargo Aircraft only : 954  
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P003

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.  
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.  
Before transporting product containers:  
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.  
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.  
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.  
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.  
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

HAZCHEM CODE : 2T

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations**

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

: A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate. CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number. PPE - Personal Protection Equipment. LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. RMM - Risk Management Measures. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure. CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment. EN - European Standard. UN - United Nations. ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. IATA - International Air Transport Association. IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods. RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. WGK - Water Hazard Class. STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure. UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.

Training advice : None.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.  
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.  
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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