Material Safety Data Sheet
Carbon Dioxide

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Carbon Dioxide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS#</td>
<td>UN NO:1013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Preparation/Revision</td>
<td>2010/01/05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In case of emergency:
Carbon Dioxide:

- STEL: UN NO: 1013 20 10/01/05
- TWA:
  - ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004).
    - STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms
    - STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms
    - TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
    - TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
  - NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2001).
    - STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms
    - STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms
    - TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: All forms
    - TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s). Form: All forms
  - OSHA PEL (United States, 6/1993).
    - TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
    - TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% Volume</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
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<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004).</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Hazards identification

Physical state: Gas.

Emergency overview:
WARNING!

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: LUNGS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, SKIN, EYES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contact with rapidly expanding gas, liquid, or solid can cause frostbite.

Routes of entry: Inhalation, Dermal, Eyes

Potential acute health effects:

Eyes: Moderately irritating to the eyes.
Skin: Moderately irritating to the skin.
Inhalation: Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion: Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases.
**Carbon Dioxide**

**Potential chronic health effects**
- CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
- MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure**
Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by overexposure to this gas.

**See toxicological Information (section 11)**

### Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If fumes are still suspected to be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or a self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Eye contact**
- In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**
- In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

**Frostbite**
- Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

**Inhalation**
- If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion**
- Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

### Section 5. Fire fighting measures

**Flammability of the product**
- Non-flammable.

**Fire fighting media and instructions**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fires.
- If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area.
- No specific hazard.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions**
- Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

**Environmental precautions**
- Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

**Handling**
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Wash thoroughly after handling. High pressure gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Never allow any unprotected part of the body to touch uninsulated pipes or vessels that contain cryogenic liquids. Prevent entrapment of liquid in closed systems or piping without pressure relief devices. Some materials may become brittle at low temperatures and will easily fracture.

**Storage**
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).
Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal protection

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

When working with cryogenic liquids, wear a full face shield.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves or gauntlets complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures

Personal protection in case of a large spill: A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight: 44.01 g/mole

Molecular formula: CO2

Boiling/condensation point: -78.5°C (-109.4°F)

Melting/freezing point: Sublimation temperature: -78.5°C (-109.3°F)

Critical temperature: 30.9°C (87.6°F)

Vapor pressure: 830 psig

Vapor density: 1.53 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft³/lb): 8.77193

Gas Density (lb/ft³): 0.114

Physical chemical comments: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity: The product is stable.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

IDLH: 40000 ppm

Chronic effects on humans: Causes damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Products of degradation**: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO$_2$).

**Toxicity of the products of biodegradation**: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

**Environmental fate**: Not available.

**Environmental hazards**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Toxicity to the environment**: Not available.

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

**Section 14. Transport information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
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<td>Not applicable (gas).</td>
<td>Limited quantity Yes.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Carbon Dioxide

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 8(b) inventory: Carbon Dioxide
  SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
  SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
  SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Carbon Dioxide
  SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Carbon Dioxide: Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
  Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
  Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
  Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
  Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
  Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

State regulations:
- Pennsylvania RTK: Carbon Dioxide: (generic environmental hazard)
- Massachusetts RTK: Carbon Dioxide
- New Jersey: Carbon Dioxide

Canada

WHMIS (Canada):
- Class A: Compressed gas.
- CEPA DSL: Carbon Dioxide

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label Requirements:
- CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
- CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: LUNGS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, SKIN, EYES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Canada

Label Requirements:
- Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):

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<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

<table>
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<th>Value</th>
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liquid:
Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.