

Not included in Annex VI. No EC labelling required.

Label elements

Labelling Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms





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SECTION 2. Hazards identification (continued)

- Hazard pictograms code
- Signal word

- : GHS04 : Warning
- Hazard statements
- Precautionary statements
 - Storage

- : H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- : P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / 3.2. Mixture

Substance.

Substance name		Contents	CAS No	EC No	Index No	Registration no	Classification
Carbon dioxide	:	100 %	124-38-9	204-696-9		* 1	Not classified (DSD/DPD)
							Liq. Gas (H280)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	and the second	and a state of the second	the floor state of the state		fills a second start		

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 chapter 16. Full text of H-statements see chapter 16

SECTION 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation	: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- 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	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed

: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/ consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: None.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Extinguishing media	
 Suitable extinguishing media 	: All known extinguishants can be used.
Special hazards arising from the su	ubstance or mixture
Specific hazards	: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous combustion products	: None.
Advice for fire-fighters	
Specific methods	: Coordinate fire measure to the surrounding fire. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Do not empty contaminated fire water into drains. If possible, stop flow of product.

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SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures (continued)

Special protective equipment for fire : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus. fighters

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

	 Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Environmental precautions	
	: Try to stop release.
Methods and material for containmen	at and cleaning up
	: Ventilate area.
Reference to other sections	
	: See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

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Precautions for safe handling	
Safe use of the product	 Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not smoke while handling product. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	 Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect cylinders 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 cylinder 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 contaminates 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 cylinder contents.
Conditions for safe storage, includir	ng any incompatibilities
	: Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.



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SECTION 7. Handling and storage (continued)

Specific end use(s)

: None.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits	
Carbon dioxide	: ILV (EU) - 8 H - [mg/m³] : 9000
	: ILV (EU) - 8 H - [ppm] : 5000
	: TLV© -TWA [ppm] : 5000
	: TLV© -STEL [ppm] : 30000
DNEL: Derived no effect level	: None available.
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	: None available.
Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	 Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Systems under pressure shoud be regularily checked for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
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. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections
Environmental exposure controls	: None necessary.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
 Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa 	: Gas.
- Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: No odour warning properties.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.
Molar mass [g/mol]	: 44
Melting point [°C]	: -56.6
Boiling point [°C]	: -78.5 (s)
Critical temperature [°C]	: 30
Flash point [°C]	: Not applicable for gases and gas-mixtures.
Evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable for gases and gas-mixtures.
Flammability range [vol% in air]	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 57.3 bar
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 1.52
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 0.82
Solubility in water [mg/l]	: 2000 Completely soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 0.83
Auto-ignition temperature [°C]	: Not applicable.
Other information	



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ECTION 9. Physical and chemical	properties (continued)
Other data	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.
ECTION 10. Stability and reactivity	y .
Reactivity	
	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	
	: Stable under normal conditions.
ossibility of hazardous reactions	
	: None.
anditions to sucid	
conditions to avoid	
	: None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
ncompatible materials	
	: None.
	For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114
lazardous decomposition products	<u>s</u>
	: None.
ECTION 11. Toxicological informa	tion
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nformation on toxicological effects	 In high concentrations cause rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxyger concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to
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CTION 12. Ecological information	(continued)
	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
other adverse effects	
Effect on ozone layer	: None. : 1
Global warming potential [CO2=1] Effect on the global warming	When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Lifect on the global warning	Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.
ECTION 13. Disposal consideration	S
Vasta traatmant mathada	
Vaste treatment methods	. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dependence
	: Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.
	Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.
dditional information	
	: None.
ECTION 14. Transport information	
UN number	: 1013
Labelling ADR, IMDG, IATA	
	2
	: 2.2 : Non flammable, non toxic gas.
Land transport (ADR/RID)	
H.I. nr	: 20
UN proper shipping name	: CARBON DIOXIDE
Transport hazard class(es)	: 2
Classification code	: 2 A
Packing Instruction(s)	: P200
Tunnel Restriction	: C/E Tank carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E; Other carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E
Environmental hazards	: None.
Sea transport (IMDG)	
Proper shipping name	: CARBON DIOXIDE
Class	: 2.2
Packing group	: P200
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire	: F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage	
Packing instruction	: P200
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Proper shipping name (IATA)	: CARBON DIOXIDE
Class	: 2.2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: Allowed.
Packing instruction - Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: 200
Packing instruction - Cargo Aircraft	: 200



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SECTION 14. Transport information (continued)

Special precautions for user

: 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 that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder 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.
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	
Restrictions on use	: None.
Seveso directive 96/82/EC	: Not covered.
National legislation	
	: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
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 commisssion regulation (EU) No 453/2010
Indication of changes Training advice	: Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010 : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
-	 Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010 The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Training advice List of full text of H-statements in	: The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.

End of document