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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Carbon dioxide

Trade name: Carbon Dioxide Food Grade, R744, Laserpure, CP Grade

Other Name: Carbon Dioxide (Special Gases), Carbon Dioxide (Food Fresh)

Additional identification

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide

Chemical formula: CO2 INDEX No. -

CAS-No. 124-38-9 EC No. 204-696-9

REACH Registration No. Listed in Annex IV/V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

exempted from registration.

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

Identified uses: Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Aerosol

propellant. Balance gas for mixtures. Beverage applications. Biocidal uses. Blanketing gas. Blast cleaning. Calibration gas. Carrier gas. Chemical synthesis. Combustion, melting and cutting processes. Cooling applications. Fire suppressant gas. Food freezing. Food packaging gas. Freezing, Cooling and heat transfer. Inerting gas. Inflation systems. Laboratory use. Laser gas. Plant growth promoter. Pressure head gas, operational assist gas in pressure systems. Process gas. Purge gas. Refrigerant. Solvent for extraction. Special

effects (entertainment). Test gas.

Consumer use. Propellant gas. Shielding gas in gas welding.

It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the product as supplied is

suitable for its intended use.

Uses advised against Industrial or technical grade is unsuitable for medical and/or food

applications or inhalation.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

BOC Telephone: 0800 111 333

Priestley Road, Worsley M28 2UT Manchester

E-mail: ReachSDS@boc.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 0800 111 333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture



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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Physical Hazards

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated.

2.2 Label Elements



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s): H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statements

General None.

Prevention: None.

Response: None.

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

Disposal None.

Supplemental information

EIGA-As: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

2.3 Other hazards Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name Carbon dioxide

INDEX No.:

CAS-No.: 124-38-9 EC No.: 204-696-9

REACH Registration No.: Listed in Annex IV/V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), exempted from

registration.

Purity: 100%

The purity of the substance in this section is used for classification only, and does not represent the actual purity of the substance as supplied, for which other

documentation should be consulted.

Trade name: Carbon Dioxide Food Grade, R744, Laserpure, CP Grade

Chemical name	Chemical formula	Concentration	CAS-No.	REACH Registration No.	M-Factor:	Notes
Carbon dioxide	CO2	100%	124-38-9	Listed in Annex IV/V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), exempted from registration.	-	#

The concentrations of the components in the SDS header, product name on page one and in section 3.2 are in mol due to regulatory requirements. All concentrations are nominal.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

General: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of

mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of

mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.

Eye contact: Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available,

flush an additional 15 minutes.

^{# #} This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.



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Skin Contact: Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2 Most important symptoms and

effects, both acute and

delayed:

Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to

rapid evaporative cooling.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards: Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to

rapid evaporative cooling.

Treatment: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate

medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Heat may cause the containers to explode.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Material will not burn. In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate

extinguishing agent.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixture:

None.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting

procedures:

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate

the source of the fire or let it burn out.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters:

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Guideline: EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighters. Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 659 Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-

circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements,

testing, marking.



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SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained opencircuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections: Refer to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eq. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water. acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Depressurisation of liquid CO2 below approximately 5 bar can create solid CO2 which may block protective devices, pipework and create dry-ice within containers. Containers, which contain or have contained flammable or explosive substances, must not be inerted with liquid carbon dioxide.



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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions 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 material.

7.3 Specific end use(s): None.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Туре	Exposure Limit Values		Source
Carbon dioxide	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,150	UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits
			mg/m3	(WELs) (12 2011)
	STEL	15,000 ppm	27,400	UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits
			mg/m3	(WELs) (12 2011)
	TWA	5,000 ppm	9,000	EU. Indicative Occupational Exposure
			mg/m3	Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC,
				2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC,
				2009/161/EU (12 2009)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Preferably use permanent leak tight connections (eg. welded pipes). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. CO2 detectors should be used when CO2 may be released.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: 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. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield to EN166 should be used to avoid

exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases.

Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.

Skin protection

Hand Protection: Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.

Additional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers



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Body protection: No special precautions.

Other: Wear safety shoes while handling containers

Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

Respiratory Protection: When allowed by a risk assessment Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may

be used The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or

positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient

atmospheres.

Guideline: EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing,

marking.

Thermal hazards: No precautionary measures are necessary.

Hygiene measures: Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial

hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the

product.

Environmental exposure

controls:

For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Gas

Form: Liquefied gas
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Odourless

Odour Threshold: Odour threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over

exposure.

pH: 3.2 - 3.7 The pH of saturated CO2 solutions varies from 3.7 at

101 kPa (1 atm) to 3.2 at 2370 kPa (23.4 atm)

Melting Point: -56.6 °C

Boiling Point: -78.5 °C

Sublimation Point: -78.5 °C

Critical Temp. (°C): 31.0 °C

Flash Point:Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures. **Evaporation Rate:**Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability (solid, gas):

This product is not flammable.

Flammability limit - upper (%):

Flammability limit - lower(%):

Vapour pressure:

Vapour density (air=1):

Not applicable.

45.1 bar (10 °C)

1.522 (21 °C)



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Carbon dioxide

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Relative density: 1.512 (-56.6 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water: 2.900 mg/l (25 °C)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): 0.83

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable. **Decomposition Temperature:** Not known.

Viscosity

No data available. Kinematic viscosity: 0.07 mPa.s (20 °C) Dynamic viscosity: Explosive properties: Not applicable. Oxidising Properties: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined

spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

Molecular weight: 44.01 g/mol (CO2)

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-section below. 10.1 Reactivity:

Stable under normal conditions. 10.2 Chemical Stability:

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

None.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: None.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: No reaction with any common materials in dry or wet conditions.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

General information: In high concentrations may cause rapid circulatory deterioration even at normal

levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting,

which may lead to unconsciousness and even death.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Oral

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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Acute toxicity - Dermal

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Product Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures..

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Product No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Product Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures..

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Product The subject product is expected to biodegrade and is not expected to persist for

long periods in an aquatic environment.



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12.4 Mobility in Soil

Product Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water

pollution.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Product Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information: Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Vent

to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.

Disposal methods: 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. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to

national, state, or local laws.

European Waste Codes

Container: 16 05 05: Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05

04.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

ADR

14.1 UN Number: UN 1013

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: CARBON DIOXIDE

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2
Label(s): 2.2
Hazard No. (ADR): 20
Tunnel restriction code: (C/E)
Emergency Action Code: 2T
14.4 Packing Group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: -



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RID

14.1 UN Number: UN 1013

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name **CARBON DIOXIDE**

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

2 Class: Label(s): 2.2 14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

IMDG

14.1 UN Number: UN 1013

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: **CARBON DIOXIDE**

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2.2 Label(s): 2.2 EmS No.: F-C, S-V

14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

IATA

UN 1013 14.1 UN Number: 14.2 Proper Shipping Name: Carbon dioxide

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.2 Label(s): 2.2 14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed. Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Additional identification: 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 they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve quards or caps should be in place. Ensure

adequate air ventilation.



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended.: Not applicable

National Regulations

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1999 No. 3242). The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (2005 No. 1541). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH, 2002 No. 2677). Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER, 1998 No. 2306). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations (1992 No. 2966). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH, 2015 No. 483). Pressure Systems Safety Regulations (PSSR, 2000 No. 128). Only products that comply with the food regulations (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and are labelled as such may be used as food additives.

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: Listed in Annex IV/V of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), exempted from

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

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Information: Not relevant.



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Key literature references and sources for data:

Various sources of data have been used in the compilation of this SDS, they include but are not exclusive to

but are not exclusive to:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR)

(http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/).

European Chemical Agency: Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets.

European Chemical Agency: Information on Registered Substances http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search

European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 "Classification and Labelling

guide", as amended.

International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/) ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and

oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.

Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition.

 ${\tt National\ Institute\ for\ Standards\ and\ Technology\ (NIST)\ Standard\ Reference\ Database}$

Number 69.

The ESIS (European chemical Substances 5 Information System) platform of the former European Chemicals Bureau (ECB) ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/).

The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards.

United States of America's National Library of Medicine's toxicology data network

TOXNET (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html)

Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental

Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Substance specific information from suppliers.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication.

EH40 (as amended) Workplace exposure limits.

Wording of the H-statements in sections 2 and 3

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Training information: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. The hazard of asphyxiation is often

overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Ensure operators

understand the hazards.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280

Other information: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material

compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. 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. Note: When the Product Name appears in the SDS header the decimal sign and its position comply with rules for the structure and drafting of international standards, and is a comma on the line. As an example 2,000 is two (to three decimal places) and not two thousand, whilst 1.000 is one thousand

and not one (to three decimal places).



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Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be

correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of

the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.