L-4574-B July 1986



An explanation of the terms used herein may be found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200, available from OSHA regional or area offices.

(Similar to U.S. Department of Labor Form OMB No. 1218-0072 and generally accepted in Canada for information purposes) Do Not Duplicate This Form. Request an Original,



		I. PRODUCT	DENTIFICATION		
PRODUCT	Carbon Dioxide				
CHEMICAL NAME	Carbon Dioxide		SYNONYMS	Carbonic Anhydride,	
FORMULA	CO ₂			Carbonic Acid Gas	
	•	e 11 a din kendan yasi Tarah	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	44.01	 #
TRADE NAME	Carbon Dioxide			- Marie de Caracteria	

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

For mixtures of this product request the respective component Material Data Safety Sheets. See Section IX.

MATERIAL (CAS NO.)	Wt (%)	1985-1986 ACGIH TLV-TWA (OSHA-PEL)		
Carbon Dioxide (124-38-9)	100	5000 ppm (5000 ppm)		
	ee			

SUBLIMATION POINT, 760 mm. Hg	-78.5°C (-109.3°F)	SICAL DATA	
PECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	(100.0 1)	FREEZING POINT	Not applicable
	Not applicable	VAPOR PRESSURE AT 21°C.	830 psig
APOR DENSITY (air = 1)	1.522 @ 21°C	SOLUBILITY IN	- oso psig
ERCENT VOLATILES		WATER, % by wt.	Slight
Y VOLUME PPEARANCE AND ODOR Colorles	100	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1) ture and pressure; odorless.	High

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

IN CASE OF EMERGENCIES involving this material, further information is available at all times: In the USA 1-800-UCC-HELP (1-800-822-4357) In Canada 514 — 645-5311

For routine information contact your local supplier

Union Carbide requests the users of this product to study this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION | LINDE DIVISION UNION CARBIDE CANADA LIMITED

LINDE DIVISION

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (specify type): Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Respirators shall be acceptable to MSHA and NIOSH.

LOCAL EXHAUST — Preferred

MECHANICAL (general) — Acceptable

VENTILATION

SPECIAL — Not applicable

OTHER — Not applicable

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Insulated Neoprene

EYE PROTECTION: Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 and 1910.133.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION: High pressure liquefied gas. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve when not in use and when empty. Carbon dioxide, being heavier than air, tends to accumulate near the floor of an enclosed space displacing the air upward and creates an oxygen-deficient atmosphere. Ventilate space before entry. Verify sufficient oxygen concentration.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Be sure to read and understand all labels and other instructions supplied with all containers of this product.

For safety information on general handling of compressed gas cylinders, obtain a copy of pamphlet P-1, "Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers" from the Compressed Gas Association, Inc., 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE CONDITIONS: Never work on a pressurized system. If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve, blow down the system by venting to a safe place, then repair the leak. Store in well ventilated, cool dark place.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Union Carbide. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Union Carbide, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.



GENERAL OFFICES

IN THE USA: Union Carbide Corporation Linde Division 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06817-0001 IN CANADA:
Union Carbide Canada Limited
Linde Division
123 Eglinton Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario M4P 1J3

Other offices in principal cities all over the world.

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 5,000 ppm — ACGIH (1985-86).

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

SWALLOWING — A highly unlikely route of exposure. Frostbite of the lips and mouth may result from contact with the liquid.

SKIN ABSORPTION = No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

INHALATION — Asphyxiant. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, stinging of the nose and throat, excitation, rapid breathing, excess salivation, vomiting, and unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can cause death.

SKIN CONTACT — No harmful effect expected from vapor. Liquid may cause frostbite.

EYE CONTACT:— Vapor may cause a stinging sensation; liquid may cause frostbite.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Damage to retinal ganglion cells and central nervous system may occur.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION: None currently known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SWALLOWING — This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

SKIN CONTACT — For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water (not to exceed 105°F). In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Call a physician.

INHALATION — Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician.

EYE CONTACT — In case of splash contamination, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

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