

WARNING

Solid Carbon Dioxide also known as Dry Ice is Dangerous

STORAGE & HANDLING

- Storage** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area on a solid surface. Do not store in a glass or sealed container as this can result in rupture or explosion of the container from over pressurisation. Storage in an insulated container will slow the sublimation process.
- Handling** Do not touch with exposed skin. Gloves and safety glasses must be worn to avoid injury.

HAZARDS

- Fire or Explosion** Produces non-flammable gases. The vapours are heavier than air. Containers may explode when heated.
- Health** High concentrations of gases may cause asphyxiation without warning. Contact with skin may cause severe frostbite.

TRANSPORTATION

- Commercial** Solid Carbon Dioxide (Dry Ice) is classified as a DANGEROUS GOOD according to Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005, therefore all rules and regulations relating to this must be adhered to. In this case DG paper work will be supplied.
- Personal** A maximum of 250kg's can be transported for person or non-commercial use. Any amount over 250kg's requires compliance with the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye** Cold burns: Immediately flush with warm water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available.
- Skin** Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water for 15 minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat for as a thermal burn. Seek medical attention.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE

Fire

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding area
- If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area
- Cool container by directing flooding quantities of water onto upper surface until well after fire is out
- Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur
- Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice

Spill or Leak

- Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas
- Allow substance to evaporate – Ventilate the area

First Aid

- Remove victim to fresh air – apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately – Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed – In case of frostbite, thaw with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim warm and quite
- Obtain immediate medical care – Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 250m in all directions
- Keep unauthorised personnel away
- Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks)
- Keep upwind and to higher ground
- Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering