

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

Synonyms CARBON DIOXIDE, COMPRESSED ● SUPAGAS CARBON DIOXIDE REFRIGERATED LIQUID

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CARBONATING/ PRESSURE DISPENSING ● FIRE FIGHTING ● FOOD PACKAGING ● FREEZING

APPLICATIONS • WELDING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name SUPAGAS

Address 5 Benson Rd, Ingleburn, NSW, 2565, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 8788 4444 **Fax** (02) 8788 4445

Website http://www.supagas.net.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1300 275 021

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Gases Under Pressure: Refrigerated liquefied gas

Health Hazards

Not classified as a Health Hazard

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 4

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H281 Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Prevention statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P282 Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

Response statements

P315 Get immediate medical advice/attention.

P336 Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.

Page 1 of 6

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 27 Feb 2020

Storage statements

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	204-696-9	100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid 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 (30°C) for 15

minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further skin damage. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water

for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat for asphyxia and cold burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause liquid vessels and related equipment to rupture. Storage vessels may contain fine particle insulation materials or foam products which may be hazardous or release hazardous decomposition products in a fire. Cool vessels exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach vessels suspected of being hot. Evacuate area if unable to keep vessels cool.

5.4 Hazchem code

2T

2 Fine Water Spray.

T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS. Ventilate area where possible and eliminate ignition sources.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 27 Feb 2020 Revision No: 3.1

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk, If the leak is irreparable, move the cylinder to a safe and well ventilated area, and allow to discharge. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any leaked or spilled liquid has evaporated.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Refer to vessel operating instructions. Do not store near incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Portable liquid containers should be stored: upright, prevented from falling, in a secure area; below 65°C, in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Carbon dioxide	SWA [AUS]	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines SWA [AUS]		12500	22500	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA [Proposed]	5000	9000	30000	54000

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses.

Hands Wear leather or insulated gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator. Respiratory

Page 3 of 6



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance COLORLESS LIQUID Odour ODOURI ESS **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 27 Feb 2020

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

NOT AVAILABLE **Boiling point Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate IMMEDIATE NOT AVAILABLE** pН Vapour density 1.53 (Air = 1)**NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE Solubility (water) 6,300 kPa @ 25°C Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Odour threshold

% Volatiles 100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (e.g. stainless steel). Certain properties of some plastics and rubbers may be affected by carbon dioxide (i.e. embrittlement, leaching of plasticisers, etc).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Low concentrations of carbon dioxide cause

increased respiration and headache.

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with dry ice powder may cause frostbite injury or cold burns.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with dry ice powder may cause frostbite injury or cold burns.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness,

drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



SDS Date: 27 Feb 2020

12.1 Toxicity

May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be persistent in the aquatic environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is a gas, not applicable.

12.5 Other adverse effects

When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Ensure all liquid and gas supply valves are shut. Notify the manufacturer that you will be returning the

portable liquid container. Residual product will be disposed of under the manufacturer's supervision.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	2187	2187	2187
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2T

 GTEPG
 2C2

 EmS
 F-C, S-V

Other information Transport on open top vehicles in accordance with Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous

Goods.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

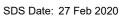
Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

Chemalert. Page 5 of 6 SDS Date: 27 Revision No: 3.1



Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 27 Feb 2020