

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Carbon dioxide

Revision Date:2024-03-23 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Carbon dioxide  
CBnumber : CB5778186  
CAS : 124-38-9  
EINECS Number : 204-696-9  
Synonyms : co2,Carbon dioxide

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Warning

## Precautionary statements

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

## Hazard statements

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance

Product name : Carbon dioxide  
Synonyms : co2,Carbon dioxide

CAS	: 124-38-9
EC number	: 204-696-9
MF	: CO2
MW	: 44.01

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### Advice for firefighters

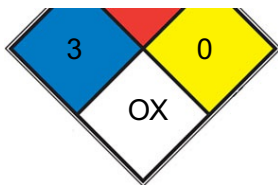
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### NFPA 704





HEALTH 3

Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 0

Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0

Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC. OX  
 HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store under inert gas. hygroscopic

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

## Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camapren? (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

### Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 5000 ppm ( $\sim 9000 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ) (ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA); STEL 30,000 ppm (ACGIH).

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	Compressed gas
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-78.5 °C(lit.)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-78.46°C
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	56.5 atm ( 20 °C)
Vapour density	1.52 (vs air)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	At 20 °C and at a pressure of 101 kPa, 1 volume dissolves in about 1 volume of water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Other safety information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

No data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin burns.

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Difficulty in breathing, Unconsciousness, death

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

No data available

### Persistence and degradability

No data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **Other adverse effects**

No data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Waste treatment methods**

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### **Incompatibilities**

Carbon dioxide is generally compatible with most materials although it may react violently with various metal oxides or reducing metals such as aluminum, magnesium, titanium, and zirconium. Mixtures with sodium and potassium will explode if shocked.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Return refillable compressed gas cylinders to supplier. Vent to atmosphere

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN number**

ADR/RID: 1013 IMDG: 1013

### **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: CARBON DIOXIDE IMDG: CARBON DIOXIDE IATA: Carbon dioxide

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 2.2 IMDG: 2.2 IATA: 2.2

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### **Special precautions for user**

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

EC Inventory:Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

**[1]** CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

**[2]** ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

**[3]** ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**[4]** eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

**[5]** ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

**[6]** Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

**[7]** HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

**[8]** IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

**[9]** IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>



【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

### **Other Information**

Carbon dioxide is given off by many fermentation processes (wine, beer, etc.) and is a major component of flue gas. High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death. Check oxygen content before entering the area. There is no odour warning even when toxic concentrations are present. Other UN classification numbers for transport are: UN 1845 carbon dioxide, solid (Dry ice); UN 2187 carbon dioxide refrigerated liquid.

#### **Disclaimer:**

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.