

## SAFETY HAZARDS



### Carbon dioxide gas can build up in vehicles

- Dry Ice will generate carbon dioxide gas and in an enclosed vehicle can lead to a dangerous atmosphere causing intoxication and death by asphyxiation.
- Higher temperatures in the vehicle and poor ventilation will increase the speed of carbon dioxide gas build up.



### Dry Ice can move in vehicles

- Containers or packages of dry ice can cause injury and damage if they can move when the vehicle is cornering or braking.
- Any unrestrained dry ice container or package is a hazard.



### Dry Ice can be heavy and difficult to handle

- Containers and packages of Dry Ice can weigh over 25kg and can weigh up to 200kg.
- During loading or unloading, injuries can occur from falling containers and packages, and from incorrect manual handling.
- Additional hazards from overloading the vehicle or unbalanced loading are poor vehicle braking and handling.



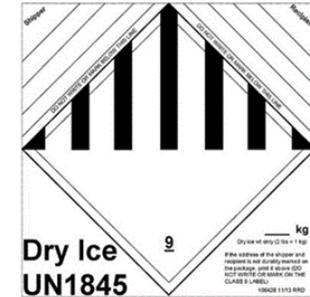
### Dry Ice cold & pressure hazards

- Dry ice is very cold -78 °C, if it touches bare skin or eyes it will cause cold burns.
- Exposure of plastics and other hard materials to Dry Ice may lead to them becoming brittle and shattering.
- If Dry Ice is put in a sealed container, pressure will build up to dangerous levels.



### Product Hazards

- Labels show the hazards and weight from packages containing Dry Ice, and are the only way to positively identify the contents of a container.



## TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

- Dry Ice is exempt from the ADR transport regulations.
- If carrying Dry Ice on commercial aircraft or other forms of passenger transport check how the relevant Transport Regulations apply to you.

For Product Specific information on transporting gases, see EIGA publications:

- Info 24 - Carbo Dioxide
- SL 01 - Dangers of Asphyxiation

## HOW TO STAY SAFE



### Prevent gas build-up

- Minimise the time Dry Ice is in the vehicle. A dangerous level of carbon dioxide can build up in less than 20 minutes.
- Minimise the quantity of Dry Ice carried in non dedicated vehicles.
- Carrying Dry Ice in passenger cars is not recommended.
- Unload the vehicle as soon as possible – never store Dry Ice in an unventilated vehicle.



### Ensure all containers are well secured

- Ensure containers and packages are evenly loaded and secured to prevent movement during cornering, acceleration and emergency braking.
- Ensure vehicle is not overloaded.



### Loading and unloading

- For heavy containers use mechanical aids or get help to load and unload the vehicle.
- Wear safety shoes.
- Read the product Safety Data Sheet and labels to understand the hazards of the substance you are handling.



### Avoid other Dry Ice hazards

- Always wear gloves that provide thermal protection when handling Dry Ice.
- Handle Dry Ice for the minimum amount of time possible.
- Individuals with poor blood circulation should not handle Dry Ice.
- Never put Dry Ice in a sealed container, to avoid pressure build up.



### EMERGENCY ACTIONS

#### If you feel unwell or suspect a build up of carbon dioxide:

- Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and get out.
- Ventilate the vehicle – open all the doors.
- If you suspect a gas build up in a parked vehicle, do not get in it.

#### Call your Dry Ice supplier for further advice and a copy of their Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET	
Issue Date: 10.09.2014	Carbon dioxide, solid (Dry Ice)
Issue No.: 0000/0027548	version: 1.1
LAST revised date: 24.01.2016	1/21
<b>SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking</b>	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name:	Carbon dioxide, solid (Dry Ice)
Additional identification	
Chemical name:	Carbon dioxide
Chemical formula:	CO <sub>2</sub>
REACH No.:	-
CAS No.:	124-38-9
EC No.:	204-036-9
REACH Registration No.:	Special in Annex IV 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. Blast cleaning, coating applications, food processing, freezing, cooling and heat transfer, laboratory use. Special effects (prearrangement). Consumer use.
Uses advised against:	Industrial or technical grade unsuitable for medical and/or food applications or refrigeration.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier:	Telephone: 0800 111 333
REACH:	
Princes Road, Worsley	
M28 2JF Manchester	
E-mail: ReachSDS@box.com	
1.4 Emergency telephone number: 0800 111 333	
<b>SECTION 2: Hazards identification</b>	
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1993/45/EEC as amended:	
Not classified	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended:	
Not classified	
2.2 Label elements:	
not applicable	
2.3 Other hazards:	
Refrigerated solidified gas, exists at -78.5 °C. Contact with product may cause severe cold burns or frostbite. Asphyxiant at high concentrations.	