

AERONAUTICAL COMPONENTS INC -- CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS -- 4220-00-324-1701

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Product Identification
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Product ID:CARBON DIOXIDE, GAS

MSDS Date:08/04/1989

FSC:4220

NIIN:00-324-1701

MSDS Number: BLPFK

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:AERONAUTICAL COMPONENTS INC

Address:16 REITH ST

City:COPIAGUE

State:NY

ZIP:11726-1410

Country:US

Info Phone Num:516-842-3780

Emergency Phone Num:516-842-3780

CAGE:8U755

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:AERONAUTICAL COMPONENTS INC

Address:16 REITH ST

Box:City:COPIAGUE

State:NY

ZIP:11726-1410

Country:US

Phone:516-842-3780

CAGE:8U755

Company Name:ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO

Address:515 S. FLOWER ST

Box:2451

City:LOS ANGELES

State:CA

ZIP:90071-2201

Country:US

Phone:213-486-2687

CAGE:56242

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Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Ingred Name:CARBON DIOXIDE

CAS:124-38-9

RTECS #:FF6400000

Fraction by Wt: 100%

Other REC

Limits:NONE SPECIFIED
OSHA PEL:5000 PPM
ACGIH TLV:5000PPM/30000STEL;93

===== Hazards Identification =====

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:NO
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:(CONC.= 2 - 3%) SIMPLE ASPHYXIA.
(CONC.= 3 - 5%) INCREASED IRRITATION AND HEADACHE. (CONC.UP TO 15%)
HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND UNCONSCIOUSNESS. HIGHER
CONCENTRATIONS CAUSE CIRCULATORY INSUFFICIENCY
LEADING TO COMA AND
DEATH. CO2 IS THE MOST POWERFUL CEREBRAL VASODILATOR KNOWN. SOLID
CO2 CAN CAUSE FROSTBITE.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:NONE OF THE CHEMICALS IN THIS PRODUCT IS
LISTED BY IARC, NTP OR OSHA AS A CARCINOGEN.
Effects of Overexposure:RAPID BREATHING, IRRITATED NOSE AND THROAT, AND
WATERY EYES CAUSED BY THE FORMATION OF CARBONIC ACID, A VERY WEAK
ACID.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:PERSONNEL WITH PRE-EXISTING CHRONIC
RESPIRATORY DISEASES OF HEART D
ISORDER SHOULD REFRAIN FROM
BREATHING EXCESSIVE CARBON DIOXIDE.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:CONSCIOUS PERSONS OVER-EXPOSED TO CARBON DIOXIDE SHOULD BE
ASSISTED TO AN AREA OF FRESH AIR. UNCONSCIOUS PERSONS SHOULD BE
MOVED TO AN AREA OF FRESH AIR. GIVE APPROPRIATE BREATHING
ASSISTANCE SUCH AS OXYGEN OR ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. SEEK MEDICAL
ASSISTANCE. FROSTBITE SHOULD BE TREATED AS A BURN WITH PROMPT
MEDICAL TREATMENT
T SOUGHT.

===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point:NONE
Extinguishing Media:USE WATER FOG, CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, OR DRY
CHEMICAL AS SUITABLE FOR SURROUNDING FIRE.
Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND A
FULL FACED SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. EVACUATE AREA. COOL
FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:THE CONTENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE UNDER
PRESSURE.

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Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:CLEAN UP PERSONNEL SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND FULL FACE MASK.

Neutralizing Agent:NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PROTECT FROM PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

Other Precautions:BULK DELIVERY TRAILERS AND TANK CARS SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE DOT AND CGA REGULATIONS AS TO CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND LABELLING. STORE CYLINDERS UPRIGHT IN A COOL, DRY LOCATION AWAY FROM CORROSIVE CHEMICALS WITH SAFETY CAP INSTALLED

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:IF VENTILATION DOES NOT MAINTAIN INHALATION EXPOSURES BELOW PEL (TLV), USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR AS PER CURRENT 29 CFR 1910.134, INSTRUCTIONS/WARNINGS AND NIOSH-RESPIRATOR SELECTION.

Ventilation:MECHANICAL (GENERAL) VENTILATION IS USUALLY ADEQUATE.

Protective Gloves:RUBBER GLOVES

Eye Protection:SAFETY GLASSES/CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES

Other Protective Equipment:SAFETY SHOWER AND EYE BATH. INDUSTRIAL TYPE WORK CLOTHING AND APRON AS REQUIRED TO AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT.

Work Hygienic Practices:WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING AND BEFORE EATING OR DRINKING. LAUNDRY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

Supplemental Safety and Health

CARBON DIOXIDE PORTABLE ANALYZER MAY BE NEEDED. KEEP ALL EQUIPMENT IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:G3

Boiling Pt:B.P. Text:-109F, SUBL

Vapor Pres:856 PSIG

Vapor Density:1.65

Solubility in Water:VERY SOLUBLE

Appearance and Odor:COLORLESS, SLIGHTLY ACID GAS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE.

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Ma

terials to Avoid: YES

REACTIVE METALS, HYDRIDES, MOIST CESIUM OXIDE OR LITHIUM ACETYL.

Stability Condition to Avoid: HIGH HEAT, OPEN FLAMES AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CARBON MONOXIDE AND OXYGEN AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 3000F.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization: CARBON DIOXIDE CAN CAUSE VIOLENT POLYMERIZATION OF ACRYLALDEHYDE OR ETHYLENEIMINE.

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods: VENT SLOWLY TO ATMOSPHERE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. (MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.)

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