Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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MSDS.018A.E3

CO2 Carbon Dioxide Welding Gas 390g

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Trade name : CO2 Carbon Dioxide Welding Gas
SDS code : MSDS.018A.E3
Other means of identification : Carbon dioxide
CAS-No. : 124-38-9
EC-No. : 204-696-9
EC Index-No. : ---

REACH registration No : Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

Chemical formula : CO2

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Industrial applications: shielding gas in welding processes. Hobby applications: aquariology. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Uses advised against : None.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Clarke International

Hemnall Street, Epping, Essex, CM16 4LG
T: 0208 988 7400
E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS :service@clarkeinternational.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 0208 988 7400

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas	H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS04

Signal word (CLP) : Warning
Hazard statements (CLP) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements (CLP)
- Storage : P410 + P403 Store in a well-ventilated ventilated and protect from sunlight.

2.3. Other hazards

In high concentrations CO2 causes rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to unconsciousness and death.
Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9 EC-No.: 204-696-9 EC Index-No.: --- REACH registration No: *1	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.
**1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.*
**3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.*

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.

Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.
In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness.
Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.
See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment

For emergency responders : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product : Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into work area.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

diossido di carbonio (124-38-9)	
EU – ILV - Valori limite di esposizione professionale	
ILV (EU) – 8 H - [mg/m^3]	9000 mg/m^3
ILV (EU) – 8 H - [ppm]	5000 ppm

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None available

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

Eye/face protection : Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk, performance level 1 or higher.

Other : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

Respiratory protection : Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

None necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Colour : Colourless.

Odour : No odour warning properties.
Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

Melting point / Freezing point : -78,5 °C At atmospheric pressure dry ice sublimes into gaseous carbon dioxide.
Boiling point : -56,6 °C
Flammability : Non flammable.
Lower explosive limit (LEL) : Not available.
Upper explosive limit (UEL) : Not available.
Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature : Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.
pH : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic : No reliable data available.
Water solubility [20°C] : 2000 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not available.
Vapour pressure [20°C] : 57,3 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C] : Not applicable.
Density and/or relative density : Not applicable.

Relative vapour density (air=1)	:	1,52
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosion limits	:	Non flammable.
Oxidising properties	:	No oxidising properties.
Critical temperature [°C]	:	30 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	:	44 g/mol
Other data	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity	:	Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded.
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	:	No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	:	No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	:	No known effects from this product.
STOT-repeated exposure	:	No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO2 has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO2). CO2 has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems.
For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at www.eiga.eu.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.
Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4).
See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Global warming potential [CO2=1] : 1
Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.
Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Cylinders are not refillable containers. If the cylinder must be taken out of use, ask the manufacturer/distributor for information on proper disposal.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. : 1013

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : CARBON DIOXIDE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : not expected
Transport by sea (IMDG) : CARBON DIOXIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :

2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)
Class : 2
Classification code : 2A
Hazard identification number : 20
Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012).
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
RMM - Risk Management Measures
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 “Dangers of Asphyxiation”, downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu..

Further information : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at http://www.Eiga.eu .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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