MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Dry Ice

Product Use: Cooling agent, refrigeration, and industrial applications

Company Name: Indo-Ghana Industries Ltd

Address: B-6158 Dadeban Rd. North Industrial Area, Accra, Ghana

Telephone Number: 054 431 3876

Emergency Contact: 054 431 3876

Date of Preparation: 12/9/2023

Section 1: Product Identification

Product Name: Dry Ice

Product Code: Not applicable

Synonyms: Solid Carbon Dioxide, Cardice

Chemical Family: Inorganic compound

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: Dry Ice is a solid form of carbon dioxide and is generally non-toxic. However, it poses certain hazards associated with extreme cold temperatures (-78.5°C or -109.3°F). Exposure to Dry Ice may cause frostbite or cold burns. Inhalation of high concentrations of carbon dioxide gas released from sublimating Dry Ice may lead to asphyxiation in confined spaces.

Potential Health Effects:

- Skin Contact: May cause frostbite or cold burns on contact with skin.
- Eye Contact: May cause frostbite or cold burns on contact with eyes.
- Inhalation: High concentrations of carbon dioxide gas can displace oxygen, leading to asphyxiation in confined spaces.
- Ingestion: Ingestion is not applicable as Dry Ice is a solid.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient: Carbon Dioxide (CO2)

CAS Number: 124-38-9

Percentage: 100%

Exposure Limits:

- OSHA PEL: 5,000 ppm (8-hour TWA)

- ACGIH TLV: 5,000 ppm (8-hour TWA)

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

- Move to an area with fresh air.
- Seek medical attention if breathing difficulties persist.

Skin Contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash affected area with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes.

- Seek medical attention if irritation or frostbite occurs.

Eye Contact:

- Rinse eyes gently with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open.
- Seek medical attention if irritation or frostbite occurs.

Ingestion:

- Dry Ice is not intended for ingestion.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Dry Ice is non-flammable and does not support combustion. However, it may displace oxygen in the air, potentially creating an oxygen-deficient environment.

Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in case of fire involving Dry Ice.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

In the event of a spill:

- Evacuate the area if carbon dioxide gas concentration is a concern.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment, including gloves and safety goggles.
- Ventilate the area to disperse carbon dioxide gas.
- Dispose of Dry Ice properly in well-ventilated areas or in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

- Use insulated gloves or tongs when handling Dry Ice to prevent frostbite.
- Avoid prolonged skin contact and inhalation of carbon dioxide gas.

Storage:

- Store Dry Ice in well-ventilated areas, preferably in insulated containers.
- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Do not store Dry Ice in airtight containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO2): OSHA PEL: 5,000 ppm (8-hour TWA), ACGIH TLV: 5,000 ppm (8-hour TWA)

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Eye/Face Protection: Safety goggles or face shield.
- Skin Protection: Insulated gloves and protective clothing as needed.
- Respiratory Protection: Use in well-ventilated areas. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if necessary.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Color: White

Odor: None

Melting Point: -78.5°C (-109.3°F)

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Density: 1.562 g/cm³ (at -78.5°C)

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and open flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None under normal conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Dry Ice is generally non-toxic; however, exposure to extremely cold temperatures and high concentrations of carbon dioxide gas can cause frostbite, cold burns, and asphyxiation. Refer to Section 2 for potential health effects.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Dry Ice does not pose significant ecological hazards.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of Dry Ice in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of Dry Ice in airtight containers.

Section 14: Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

This product is not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 16: Other Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is provided as a guideline for the safe use and handling of Dry Ice. It is not intended to be a comprehensive reference. Users should exercise caution and consult relevant authorities and regulations for specific information and requirements.

End of MSDS