
1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Carbon Dioxide (Fire Extinguishing Agent and Expellant)
Other Names	CO2
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Identified uses	Fire Extinguishing Agent and Expellant
Restrictions on use	Consult applicable fire protection codes
Company Identification	Kidde-Fenwal, LLC 400 Main Street Ashland, MA 01721 USA
Customer Information Number	(508) 881-2000
Emergency Telephone Number	
Chemtrec Number	(800) 424-9300 (703) 527-3887 (International)
Issue Date	July 9, 2024
Supersedes Date	July 12, 2021

Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

Gas under pressure – liquefied gas
Simple Asphyxiant

Label Elements

Hazard Symbols



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements

Contents under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Do not enter confined space unless adequately ventilated.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

None

Storage

Keep container tightly closed.
Protect from sunlight and store in well-ventilated place.

Disposal

None

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Other Hazards

Direct contact with the cold gas or liquid can cause freezing of exposed tissues. Avoid direct inhalation of undiluted gas. Can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing very high concentrations can cause dizziness, shortness of breath, unconsciousness or asphyxiation.

Specific Concentration Limits

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

Acute oral toxicity	0%
Acute dermal toxicity	0%
Acute inhalation toxicity	0%
Acute aquatic toxicity	100%

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: CO2

This product is a substance.

Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	>99.8%

4. FIRST- AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eyes

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skin

Gently warm affected areas. Obtain medical attention if frostbite or blistering occurs or redness persists.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physicians

In case of frostbite, place the frostbitten part in warm water. If warm water is not available or impractical to use, wrap the affected parts gently in blankets. DO NOT USE HOT WATER.

5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a blaze. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray as containers may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire.

5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Containers may explode in heat of fire.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove leaking cylinder to a safe place. Ventilate the area. Leaks inside confined spaces may cause suffocation as oxygen is displaced and should not be entered without a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental Precautions

None - Material is a normal atmospheric gas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

None - Material evaporates.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Containers should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Do not drag, slide or roll containers. Do not drop containers or permit them to strike against each other. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the containers.

Conditions for safe storage

Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - under cover - out of direct sunlight

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Carbon Dioxide

ACGIH TLV: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m³) STEL: 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m³)

OSHA PEL: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m³)

Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation (natural or mechanical), especially in a confined space.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required. In oxygen deficient atmospheres, use a self contained breathing apparatus, as an air purifying respirator will not provide protection.

Skin Protection

Gloves

Eye/Face Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Body Protection

Normal work wear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical State	Liquefied gas under pressure
Color	Colorless
Odor	Odorless to Slightly Acidic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.522
Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)	-56.6°C/-69.8 °F
Melting Point (°C/F)	-78.5°C/-109.2 °F (sublimation)
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)	Not flammable
Vapor Pressure	838 psig @70°F and 1 atmosphere
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Heavier than air.
VOC (%)	Not applicable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Upper explosive limit	Not explosive
Lower explosive limit	Not explosive
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremely high temperatures - contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials

Powdered metals (ex. aluminum, zinc, etc.) - strong oxidizing agents – alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products

In contact with moisture will generate carbonic acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Simple asphyxiant. LCLo (inhalation in humans): 90,000ppm/ 5 minutes.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure

Exposure to carbon dioxide vapor at high concentrations can cause loss of consciousness which may prove fatal due to suffocation as it displaces oxygen. Symptoms may include light headedness, dizziness, difficulty with breathing, drowsiness, nausea, mental confusion, increased blood pressure and increased respiratory rate.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeat exposure

No data available.

Serious Eye damage/Irritation

Direct contact with the cold gas or liquid can cause freezing of exposed tissues.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Direct contact with the cold gas or liquid can cause freezing of exposed tissues.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Available data indicates this product is not expected to be mutagenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause reproductive toxicity or birth defects.

Aspiration Hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

LC50 (Rainbow trout) 60mg/l 96 hr

Mobility in soil

Carbon dioxide occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Persistence/Degradability

Carbon dioxide occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Carbon dioxide occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Other adverse effects

No relevant studies identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near to the container. If spilled, contents will vaporize to the atmosphere.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet information is intended to address a specific material and not various forms or states of containment.

Pressurized Containers

DOT CFR 172.101 Data	Carbon Dioxide, 2.2, UN1013
UN Proper Shipping Name	Carbon Dioxide
UN Class	(2.2)
UN Number	UN1013
UN Packaging Group	Not Applicable
Classification for AIR Transportation (IATA)	Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.
Classification for Water Transport IMDG	Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water. Carbon Dioxide, 2.2, UN1013

This section is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. It is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of the applicable laws, rules, or hazardous material regulations, and is subject to change. Users have the responsibility to confirm compliance with all laws, rules, and hazardous material regulations in effect at the time of shipping.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States TSCA Inventory

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory

All ingredients in this product have been verified for inclusion on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization

Gas under pressure

SARA Title III Sect. 313

This product does not contain any chemicals listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

NFPA Code for Health - 1

NFPA Code for Flammability - 0

NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0

NFPA Code for Special Hazards – None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LCLo: Lethal concentration low

N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

Revision Date: July 9, 2024

Replaces: July 12, 2021

Changes made: Updated Company Name.

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Kidde-Fenwal, LLC based on information provided by internal company references.

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