

GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE STORAGE, USE AND DISPOSAL OF DRY ICE PELLETS

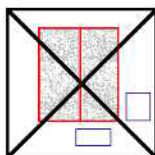
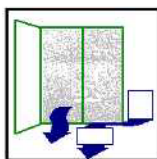
PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Solid Carbon Dioxide, CO₂ or dry ice is very cold: -78°C. It sublimates (turns from a solid) to a gas that is heavier than air. It is important to note that a little bit of dry ice will sublime to a large volume of gas.

The hazards associated with the product are listed on the wrapper and container in which the dry ice is supplied.

The Material Safety Data Sheet provided will inform you of the action to be taken in the event of an incident or emergency involving dry ice and the health hazards of the product. You should read this carefully before handling or using dry ice.

STORAGE



ALWAYS store dry ice in an area which is:

- Well ventilated.
- Preferably not below ground.
- Accessible with mechanical lifting equipment (where the ice is stored in large containers).
- Out of direct sunlight and sources of heat.
- Secure – to prevent unauthorised access.

Generally, the principle is – the better the insulation, the slower the sublimation rate and the longer the quality of the product will be maintained.



DO NOT store or use dry ice in any gas tight container. Within large containers, gas rich atmospheres will have built up.

ALWAYS secure the container lid open before reaching in to unload the product.

AVOID leaning into the container for longer than necessary.

TRANSPORTATION OF DRY ICE

CO₂ gas can build up in vehicles used for transporting dry ice, dry ice will sublime to an asphyxiant gas even in cold weather and conditions.

DO NOT Transport in the cab of truck, in a passenger compartment or seating area of any vehicle.

DO NOT Transport in cars.

ALWAYS Ensure that there is adequate ventilation during transportation and before entering load compartment to unload product. Keep journeys short and move to a suitable non-vehicular storage location as soon as possible at the end of the journey.

ALWAYS Carry dry ice safety data sheet in cab or drivers compartment of vehicle carrying dry ice.

ALWAYS Secure load to avoid impact damage/injury as with any heavy load.

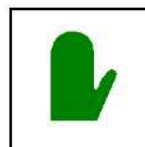
ALWAYS Ensure you check the appropriate transport regulations before travelling with dry ice, for road refer to the ADR.

WORKING WITH DRY ICE

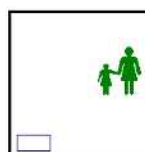
Many applications of dry ice result in the sublimation of the dry ice volume into the working area.

REMEMBER – a little bit of dry ice will sublime to a large volume of CO₂ gas.

ALWAYS seek professional advice on suitable ventilation systems. Use of dry ice will generate gaseous CO₂, This may require assessment under the UK COSHH Regulations.



DO NOT handle dry ice with bare hands. It can cause severe cold burns and frostbite.



DO NOT play with dry ice. Playing games with dry ice is dangerous.

ALWAYS keep dry ice away from children and pets.

ALWAYS use an insulated container to store dry ice

DO NOT place dry ice in a refrigerator or freezer

SAFE DISPOSAL

Dry Ice sublimates leaving no residue. However, care should be taken when surplus ice remains when the application for which it was intended is completed.

- **ALWAYS** ensure that dry ice is disposed of in a safe place:
 - Well-ventilated area
 - Secured against access to passers-by – especially children and animals
- **DO NOT** dispose of dry ice in an area where CO₂ gas can collect in low-lying areas – garage pits, drains, confined spaces, etc.

Any left over packaging should be disposed of legally and responsibly and recycled wherever possible.