

Dry Ice



Description

Carbon Dioxide Solid is produced by allowing liquid CO₂ to expand to a lower pressure thereby forming a mixture of 'snow' and CO₂ gas. The mixture is then compressed into solid Carbon Dioxide (Dry Ice) in the form of pellets, blocks or slices.

Transportation

Dry Ice will naturally warm and return to its gaseous state, Carbon Dioxide, over a period of time. This is dependent however on storage conditions, time kept and the prevailing external temperatures where the Dry Ice is being stored within. It is important to consider that when Carbon Dioxide is released it readily displaces oxygen in air which can lead to adverse health effects and even death in confined areas.

When transporting it is recommended that adequate ventilation exists, such as a lowered window, so that fresh air is introduced into the cabin and that cabin air is being exchanged. Supagas recommendation is to avoid storage of dry ice in a vehicle, i.e. collect at end of day and complete your journey. Where practicable it is recommended to transport quantities of Dry Ice in an open aired vehicle such as a ute or tray.

Applications

- Transport refrigeration – meat, fruit, vegetables, ice cream etc.
- Airline catering – chilling of prepared meals and drinks
- Dry Ice blasting – animal hides
- Hospitals & Labs – pathology samples, removal of skin growths, semen freezing
- Engineering – shrink fitting of metal parts
- Rubber industry – 'deflashing' of rubber goods
- Pastry/biscuit manufacturers – to regulate mix temperatures
- Theatres, discos – special effects
- Restaurants – novel food and drink presentation
- Plumbing – pipe freezing allows "in situ" cutting, jointing

Signal Word:	None Allocated
UN No.:	1845
Hazard No.:	1(R)
Chem Symbol:	CO ₂
Pictograms:	None Allocated





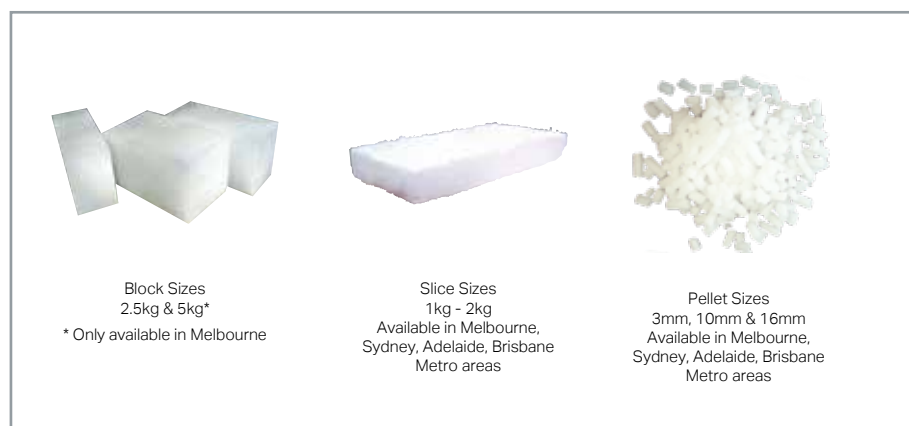
Hazard statement(s)

- May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Prevention statement(s)

- Avoid release to the environment.

Package Sizes Available



Typical Analysis

Chemical Name	Molecular Formula	Composition
Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	100%

Quality Assurance

Supagas Pty Ltd is committed to comply with the requirements of ISO 9001-2015 and to continually improve the effectiveness of our Quality Management System.

Everyone at Supagas understands we must provide a safe environment for both our employees and the wider community. We are therefore committed to implement and maintain a continual improvement approach throughout the organisation whilst also meeting all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

NATA Accreditation

The Supagas Laboratory located in Ingleburn, NSW has a NATA Accreditation



(No. 18955).
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO Guide 34, Reference Gas Mixtures prepared to ISO 6142.

For Further Information

On how we can help you with all your gas and welding needs, drop in to your local Supagas branch or call Customer Service on 13 78 72.