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Dry Ice Pellets - Carbon Dioxide, Solid (CO2)

Dry Ice Safe Handling Instructions

Only responsible, sober adults who have understood these safety instructions should handle Dry Ice. Children must be closely supervised at all times

The temperature of Dry Ice is extremely cold at -78°C. Do not allow Dry Ice to touch bare skin. Dry Ice in contact with skin may result in frostbite. Prolonged exposure will cause severe frostbite. Always wear protective gloves whenever handling Dry Ice and use a plastic or metal scoop

Do not swallow Dry Ice. Dry Ice can freeze tissue in your mouth, oesophagus, and stomach. However, the most significant risk is from the sublimation of dry ice into gaseous carbon dioxide. The extreme build-up of pressure could rupture your stomach, causing permanent injury or possibly death

Storage Instructions

Dry Ice will sublimate into Carbon Dioxide (CO2) gas. Store Dry Ice in an insulated container - the better the insulation, the slower the Dry Ice sublimation. Do not store Dry Ice in a refrigerator or a freezer (unless the Dry Ice is being used to maintain the proper holding temperature). Do not store Dry Ice in an airtight container; never store in a glass container. The sublimation of Dry Ice into Carbon Dioxide gas will cause an airtight container to expand, rupture or burst. Always store Dry Ice in a well ventilated area. Avoid storing Dry Ice in unventilated rooms, cellars, autos or boat holds. The sublimated Carbon Dioxide gas will sink to low areas and replace oxygenated air. Carbon Dioxide gas at elevated concentrations may be fatal when breathed. Some surfaces left in direct contact with Dry Ice may be damaged by the extreme cold. Adhesives may become brittle and break.

Ventilation Requirements

Air is composed of 78% Nitrogen, 21% Oxygen and only 0.035% Carbon Dioxide (CO2). If the concentration of CO2 in the air rises above 0.5%, it can become dangerous. Lower concentrations - i.e. below 0.5% - can cause accelerated, laboured breathing and headache. If Dry Ice has been in a closed auto, van, room, or walk-in refrigerator for more than 10 minutes, open doors and allow adequate ventilation before entering. Leave the area immediately if breathing becomes difficult, or if dizziness, headache or light-headed feeling is noticed. Carbon Dioxide (CO2) is heavier than air and will accumulate in low spaces. Do not enter closed Dry Ice storage areas without first fully ventilating the space.

Pick Up & Transportation Instructions

Plan to pick up Dry Ice as close as possible to the time it is being used

Bring a well-insulated esky. Foam eskies are available for purchase in various sizes

If Dry Ice is transported inside a car or van, make sure there is a constant supply of fresh air. Leave windows down to allow for ventilation in the cabin

Dry Ice WA takes no responsibility for any misuse of this product. Every customer must abide by these Safety Instructions and must always ensure the safety of themselves and others when using Dry Ice