

Material Safety Data Sheet

1 Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name:	CO ₂ +Cylinders
Proper shipping name:	None
Other identities:	No data available
Code:	No data available



1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

None information

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Advise against other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:	Changzhou longhua shuangyi metal tools Co., ltd
Address:	Xueyan Industrial park of Changzhou jiangsu
Telephone:	+86-519-86153003
Fax:	+86-519-86153269
E-mail:	cherry@cxcinlong.com

2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Category	Exposure route
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Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

No data available.

Other adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No reliable data available.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictogram:

No pictogram.

Signal word:	No signal word.
Hazard statements:	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	

Prevention:	P273: Avoid release to the environment.
Response:	Not applicable
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/container according to the local regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No reliable data available

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Index No.	REACH No.	% wt/wt	Classification according to CLP	Classification according to DSD
Steel(DC04 BAOSTEEL)	--	--	--	--	72	Not classified	Not classified
Zn(Cladding)	7440-66-6	231-175-3	--	--		Not classified	Not classified
CO ₂	124-38-9	204-696-9	--	--	28	Not classified	Not classified

4 First aid measures

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

» Not applicable.

SKIN

» If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Protheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point (°C): Not applicable

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable

Autoignition Temp (°C): Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

» Metal dust fires need to be smothered with sand, inert dry powders.

DO NOT USE WATER, CO₂ or FOAM.

- Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride based extinguishers, G-1 or Met L-X to smother fire.
- Confining or smothering material is preferable to applying water as chemical reaction may produce flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.
- Chemical reaction with CO₂ may produce flammable and explosive methane.

- If impossible to extinguish, withdraw, protect surroundings and allow fire to burn itself out.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- Metal powders, while generally regarded as non-combustible, may burn when metal is finely divided and energy input is high.
- May react explosively with water.
- May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame.
- Metal dust fires are slow moving but intense and difficult to extinguish.
- Will burn with intense heat.
- DO NOT disturb burning dust. Explosion may result if dust is stirred into a cloud, by providing oxygen to a large surface of hot metal.
- Containers may explode on heating.
- Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures with air.
- May REIGNITE after fire is extinguished.
- Gases generated in fire may be poisonous, corrosive or irritating.
- DO NOT use water or foam as generation of explosive hydrogen may result.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: metal oxides.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Reacts with acids producing flammable / explosive hydrogen (H₂) gas.

None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

Respirator:

Type BE-P Filter of sufficient capacity

6 Accidental release measures

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Secure load if safe to do so.
- Bundle/collect recoverable product.
- Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
 - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
 - Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
 - Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
 - Stop leak if safe to do so.
 - Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
 - Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
 - Neutralise/decontaminate residue.
 - Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
 - Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
 - After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
 - If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.
 - Clean up all spills immediately.
 - Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves.
 - Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product.
 - Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
 - Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
 - Water may be used to prevent dusting.
 - Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
 - Flush spill area with water.
- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
 - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
 - Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
 - Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
 - Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
 - Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
 - Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
 - Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

7 Handling and storage**PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING**

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

- Heavy gauge metal packages / Heavy gauge metal drums.
- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- » Store away from incompatible materials.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection**Ventilation and Engineering controls:**

No special ventilation and engineering controls are required for handling of these products.

Respiratory Protection:

No special respiratory protection is required for use of these products. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHS Standard, applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA standard.

Body Protection:

No special protective clothing is required.

Protective Gloves:

Protective Gloves

Rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet.

.Eye Protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

Chemical goggles or face shield.

9 Physical and chemical properties

.General Information	
Form:	gas
Color:	colorless
Odor:	Odorless
.Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not available
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not available
.Flash point:	Not applicable
.Self-igniting:	Product is not self-igniting
.Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard
.Density:	Not available
.Relative density:	Not available
.Vapor density:	Not available
.Evaporation rate:	Not Applicable
.Solubility in/Miscibility with Water:	Insoluble
.PH-Value:	Not available
.Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not available

10 Stability and reactivity

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

» Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

• WARNING: Avoid or control reaction with peroxides. All transition metal peroxides should be considered as potentially explosive. For example transition metal complexes of alkyl hydroperoxides may decompose explosively.

• The pi-complexes formed between chromium(0), vanadium(0) and other transition metals (haloarene-metal complexes) and mono-or poly-fluorobenzene show extreme sensitivity to heat and are explosive.

• Avoid reaction with borohydrides or cyanoborohydrides.

• Many metals may incandesce, react violently, ignite or react explosively upon addition of concentrated nitric acid.

Metals exhibit varying degrees of activity. Reaction is reduced in the massive form (sheet, rod, or drop), compared with finely divided forms. The less active metals will not burn in air but:

• can react exothermically with oxidising acids to form noxious gases.

• catalyse polymerisation and other reactions, particularly when finely divided

• react with halogenated hydrocarbons (for example, copper dissolves when heated in carbon tetrachloride), sometimes forming explosive compounds.

• Many metals in elemental form react exothermically with compounds having active hydrogen atoms (such as acids and water) to form flammable hydrogen gas and caustic products.

• Elemental metals may react with azo/diazo compounds to form explosive products.

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:	No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation:	No data available
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Aspiration hazard:	No data available
STOT-single exposure:	No data available
STOT-repeated exposure:	No data available

12 Ecological information

12.1. Aquatic toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity:	No data available
Chronic (long-term) toxicity:	No data available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation:	No data available
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF):	No data available
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/Desorption:	No data available
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

13 Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulation.

Recommendation

Must not be dispose together with household garbage.

DO NOT dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Disposal of wastes and used containers must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

14 Transport information

UN classification number: class 2.2 compressed gas, non flammable UN number: 1013
 by air, by sea, by road, by rail

15 Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - 67/548/EEC,

1999/45/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC and 1999/13/EC.

15.1.2. International/national regulations

UN recommendation on the transport of dangerous goods

16 Other information

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

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End of document

***** **End of Report** *****

