Safety Data Sheet

Carbon dioxide

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Reference number: WAG-018A
Issue date: 3/13/2025 Revision date: 3/13/2025 Supersedes version of: 3/12/2025 Version: 11.0

Warning



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	:	Carbon dioxide
SDS no	:	WAG-018A
Other means of identification	:	Carbon dioxide
		CAS-No. : 124-38-9
		EC-No. : 204-696-9
		EC Index-No. : ---
REACH registration No	:	Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.
Chemical formula	:	CO_2
Synonyms	:	Protadur® E290 / Secudur® C / Corpadur® C / R744 / Pronat® R-744

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

Relevant identified uses	:	Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Consumer use. Test gas/Calibration gas. Purge gas, diluting gas, inerting gas. Food applications. Shield gas for welding processes. Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components. Extinguishing agent. Use as refrigerant. Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Uses advised against	:	None. Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Westfalen AG
Industrieweg 43
DE 48155 Münster
Deutschland
T +49 251 695 0, F +49 251 695 194
sdb@westfalen.com, www.westfalen.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +49 5459-80625

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Germany	Giftinformationszentrum-Nord der Länder Bremen, Hamburg, Niedersachsen und Schleswig-Holstein (GIZ-Nord) Universitätsmedizin Göttingen - Georg-August-Universität	Robert-Koch-Straße 40 37075 Göttingen	+49 (0) 551 19240	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS04

Signal word (CLP) : Warning

Hazard statements (CLP) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

In high concentrations CO2 causes rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to unconsciousness and death.
Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9 EC-No.: 204-696-9 EC Index-No.: --- REACH registration No: *1	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.
**1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.*
**3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.*

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.
In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.
See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
  Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous combustion products : None.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment

For emergency responders : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product : Containers, which contain or have contained flammable or explosive substances, must not be inerted with liquid carbon dioxide. Potential production of solid CO2 particles must be ruled out. In order to rule out potential electrostatic discharge production, the system must be adequately grounded.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into work area.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
Leave valve protection caps, when provided, in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Bottles and bottle bundles must always be stored upright and secured against falling over.
Barrels must be stored in the pallets or racks provided for this purpose and protected against collision.
Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Container valve guards or caps, when provided, should be in place.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
IOEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)	
Local name	Kohlenstoffdioxid
AGW (OEL TWA)	9100 mg/m³
	5000 ppm
Peak exposure limitation factor	2(II)
Remark	DFG;EU
Regulatory reference	TRGS900

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None available.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

CO2 detectors should be used when CO2 may be released.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk.
The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

• Eye/face protection : Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

• Skin protection
- Hand protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include insulated gauntlets or gloves specifically selected to prevent liquid penetration and ingress of cryogenic liquids and to provide mechanical resistance.
Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.

- Other	:	Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
• Respiratory protection	:	Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Consult respiratory device supplier´s product information for the selection of the appropriate device. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .
• Thermal hazards	:	None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

None necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	:	Gas
- Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	Odourless. No odour warning properties. Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	:	-78.5 °C At atmospheric pressure dry ice sublimes into gaseous carbon dioxide.
Boiling point	:	-56.6 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	:	Non flammable.
Explosive limits	:	Non flammable.
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Vapour pressure [20°C]	:	57.3 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	:	Not applicable.
Density	:	Not applicable
Vapour density	:	Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	:	0.82
Relative density, gas (air=1)	:	1.52
Water solubility	:	2000 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	0.83
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No reliable data available.
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	:	No oxidising properties.
Critical temperature [°C]	:	30 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	:	44 g/mol

Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)
Other data	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity	:	Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO2 has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO2). CO2 has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems. For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at www.eiga.eu.
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	:	No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	:	No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	:	No known effects from this product.
STOT-repeated exposure	:	No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information	:	The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	:	No ecological damage caused by this product.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	:	No data available.

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	:	No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	:	No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment	:	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment	:	No ecological damage caused by this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment	:	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment	:	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	:	No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer	:	No effect on the ozone layer.
Global warming potential [CO2=1]	:	1
Effect on global warming	:	When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.
May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)	:	16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN		
UN-No.	:	1013

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : CARBON DIOXIDE

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Carbon dioxide

Transport by sea (IMDG) : CARBON DIOXIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :



2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

Class : 2

Classification code : 2A

Hazard identification number : 20

Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : Not applicable

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : None.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P200

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200.

Cargo Aircraft only : 200.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

National regulations

Water hazard class (WGK) : nwg - Non-hazardous to water
Kenn-Nr. : 256
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510) : LGK 2A - Gases (except aerosol dispensers and lighters)
Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
	Issue date	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	
	Supersedes version of	Modified	
2.3	Additional information	Modified	

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
RMM - Risk Management Measures
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 “Dangers of Asphyxiation”, downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu..

Further information : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at http://www.Eiga.eu .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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