

DRY ICE SAFETY

Handle with Care

Guidelines for safe Dry Ice Use

- Always use gloves to move dry ice—**DO NOT TOUCH**
- **DO NOT EAT**
- Use in a ventilated location
- **NO** horse play (games) is allowed

Handling

The temperature of dry ice -109 F –cold enough to freeze skin cells and cause an injury similar to a burn. Always handle dry ice with protective (**insulated**) gloves.

Always wear eye protection.

Storage

Store dry ice in an insulated container but not one that is airtight. As dry ice sublimates from a solid CO₂ (carbon dioxide) gas, it will cause an airtight container to expand and possibly explode.

Ventilation

Dry ice gives off CO₂ which may cause difficulty breathing or suffocation. If dry ice has been in a closed vehicle or room, open the doors and windows before entering. Leave the area immediately if you have any difficulty breathing. In a vehicle, transport dry ice in the trunk or with the windows down to provide adequate ventilation.

Disposal

Unwrap and leave it at room temperature in a well-ventilated area. It will sublime from a solid to a gas.

Shipping

Use insulated foam containers with a minimum of 1-1/2"-thick walls. Review **Dry Ice Shipping Regulations** for additional details.

Laboratory Safety Cryogenics and Dry Ice

Cryogenics are substances used to produce very low temperatures [below -153°C (-243°F)], such as liquid nitrogen (LN_2) which has a boiling point of -196°C (-321°F), that are commonly used in laboratories.

Although not a cryogen, solid carbon dioxide or dry ice which converts directly to carbon dioxide gas at -78°C (-109°F) is also often used in laboratories.

Cryogenics, as well as dry ice, can be hazardous to workers if not handled properly.

General Precautions When Working with Dry Ice or LN_2

- Avoid eye or skin contact with these substances.
- Never handle dry ice or LN_2 with bare hands.
- Use cryogenic gloves, which are designed specifically for working in freezers below -80°C and for handling containers or vials stored in these freezers.
- Cryogenic gloves need to be loose-fitting so that they can be readily removed if LN_2 splashes into them or a piece of dry ice falls into them.
- Always use appropriate eye protection.
- Do not use or store dry ice or LN_2 in confined areas, walk-in refrigerators, environmental chambers or rooms without ventilation. A leak in such an area could cause an oxygen-deficient atmosphere.
- Never place a cryogen on tile or laminated counters because the adhesive will be destroyed.
- Never store a cryogen in a sealed, airtight container at a temperature above the boiling point of the cryogen; the pressure resulting from the production of gaseous carbon dioxide or nitrogen may lead to an explosion.
- For more information about specific cryogenics, read the Material Safety Data Sheet for the substance in question.

continued on page 2

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with bare hands.

For assistance, contact us. We can help. It's confidential.



Laboratory Safety Cryogenics and Dry Ice

continued from page 1

First Aid

- In case of exposure to cryogenics or dry ice, remove any clothing that is not frozen to the skin. Do NOT rub frozen body parts because tissue damage may result. Obtain medical assistance as soon as possible.
- Place the affected part of the body in a warm water bath (not above 40°C). Never use dry heat.

Do not use or store dry ice or LN₂ in confined areas, walk-in refrigerators, environmental chambers or rooms without ventilation.

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