SAFETY DATA SHEET
Carbon Dioxide
(Fire Extinguishing Agent and Expellant)

1. IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Carbon Dioxide (Fire Extinguishing Agent and Expellant)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Names</td>
<td>CO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</td>
<td>Fire Extinguishing Agent and Expellant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified uses</td>
<td>Consult applicable fire protection codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions on use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Identification</td>
<td>Badger Fire Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8767 Seminole Trail, Suite 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ruckersville, VA  22968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Information Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(434)-964-3200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Telephone Number</td>
<td>(800) 424-9300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMTREC Number</td>
<td>(703) 527-3887 (International)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Date</td>
<td>July 10, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supersedes Date</td>
<td>November 23, 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification
Gas under pressure – liquefied gas
Simple Asphyxiant

Label Elements
Hazard Symbols

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements
Contents under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Do not enter confined space unless adequately ventilated.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response
None
Storage
Keep container tightly closed.
Protect from sunlight and store in well-ventilated place.
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Disposal
None

Other Hazards
Direct contact with the cold gas or liquid can cause freezing of exposed tissues. Avoid direct inhalation of undiluted gas. Can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing very high concentrations can cause dizziness, shortness of breath, unconsciousness or asphyxiation.

Specific Concentration Limits
The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

- Acute oral toxicity: 0%
- Acute dermal toxicity: 0%
- Acute inhalation toxicity: 0%
- Acute aquatic toxicity: 100%

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a substance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
<td>99.8 - 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

- **Eyes**
  Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

- **Skin**
  Gently warm affected areas. Obtain medical attention if frostbite or blistering occurs or redness persists.

- **Ingestion**
  Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

- **Inhalation**
  Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physicians
In case of frostbite, place the frostbitten part in warm water. If warm water is not available or impractical to use, wrap the affected parts gently in blankets. DO NOT USE HOT WATER.
5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon Dioxide is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a blaze. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray as containers may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Containers may explode in heat of fire.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Remove leaking cylinder to a safe place. Ventilate the area. Leaks inside confined spaces may cause suffocation as oxygen is displaced and should not be entered without a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental Precautions
None - Material is a normal atmospheric gas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
None - Material evaporates.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Containers should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Do not drag, slide or roll containers. Do not drop containers or permit them to strike against each other. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the containers.

Conditions for safe storage
Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - under cover - out of direct sunlight

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Carbon Dioxide
ACGIH TLV: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m³) TWA, STEL: 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m³)
OSHA PEL: 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m³) TWA

Appropriate engineering controls
Use with adequate ventilation (natural or mechanical), especially in a confined space.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Individual protection measures
Respiratory Protection
Not normally required. In oxygen deficient atmospheres, use a self contained breathing apparatus, as an air purifying respirator will not provide protection.
Skin Protection
Gloves
Eye/Face Protection
Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.
Body Protection
Normal work wear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquefied gas under pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless to Slightly Acidic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)</td>
<td>-56.6°C/-69.8 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point (°C/F)</td>
<td>-78.5°C/109.2 °F (sublimation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)</td>
<td>Not flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>838 psig @70°F and 1 atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</td>
<td>Heavier than air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosive limit</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosive limit</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not flammable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Extremely high temperatures - contact with incompatible materials
10. **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Incompatible Materials**
Powdered metals (ex. aluminum, zinc, etc.) - strong oxidizing agents – alkalis

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
In contact with moisture will generate carbonic acid.

11. **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute Toxicity**
Simple asphyxiant.  LCLo (inhalation in humans): 90,000ppm/ 5 minutes.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure**
Exposure to carbon dioxide vapor at high concentrations can cause loss of consciousness which may prove fatal due to suffocation as it displaces oxygen. Symptoms may include light headedness, dizziness, difficulty with breathing, drowsiness, nausea, mental confusion, increased blood pressure and increased respiratory rate.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeat exposure**
No data available.

**Serious Eye damage/Irritation**
Direct contact with the cold gas or liquid can cause freezing of exposed tissues.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
Direct contact with the cold gas or liquid can cause freezing of exposed tissues.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**
Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**
Available data indicates this product is not expected to be mutagenic.

**Reproductive Toxicity**
Available data indicates this product is not expected to cause reproductive toxicity or birth defects.

**Aspiration Hazard**
Not an aspiration hazard.

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**
LC50 (Rainbow trout) 60mg/l 96 hr

**Mobility in soil**
Carbon dioxide occurs naturally in the atmosphere.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence/Degradability
Carbon dioxide occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Carbon dioxide occurs naturally in the atmosphere.

Other adverse effects
No relevant studies identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods
Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not cut puncture or weld on or near to the container. If spilled, contents will vaporize to the atmosphere.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet information is intended to address a specific material and not various forms or states of containment.

Special Precautions for Shipping:
Individuals must be certified as Hazardous Material Shipper for all transportation modes.
Pressurized Fire Extinguishers are considered a hazardous material by the US Department of Transportation and Transport Canada.

Bulk Shipments:
DOT CFR 172.101 Data
UN Proper Shipping Name: Carbon Dioxide
UN Class: (2.2) Non-Flammable Gas
UN Number: UN1013
UN Packaging Group: Not Applicable
Classification for AIR: Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.
Classification for Water: Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water.

Fire Extinguishers:
DOT CFR 172.101 Data
UN Proper Shipping Name: Fire extinguishers
UN Class: (2.2)
UN Number: UN1044
UN Packaging Group: Not applicable
Classification for AIR: Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.
Classification for Water: Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water.

This section is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. It is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of the applicable laws, rules, or hazardous material regulations, and is subject to change. Users have the responsibility to confirm compliance with all laws, rules, and hazardous material regulations in effect at the time of shipping.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States TSCA Inventory
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory
All ingredients in this product have been verified for inclusion on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization
Gas under pressure

SARA Title III Sect. 313
This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings
NFPA Code for Health - 1
NFPA Code for Flammability - 0
NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0
NFPA Code for Special Hazards – None

Legend
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
LCLo: Lethal concentration low
N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value

Revision Date: July 10, 2019
Replaces: November 23, 2016
Changes made: Updates to sections 1, 3, 8, 15 and 16.

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Hazard Communication Specialists based on information provided by internal company references.

Prepared By: EnviroNet LLC.
16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations presented in this SDS are based on sources believed to be accurate. Badger Fire Protection assumes no liability for the accuracy or completeness of this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the material for their particular purposes. In particular, we make NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should ensure that any use or disposal of the material is in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.