# CO2 Gas Cylinder Safety

## Warning
**CO2 Is Dangerous!**

### General Information CO₂

- CO₂ is used in the food business to carbonate beverages such as soft drinks, mineral water or beer.
- Falls under the 1910.101 general standard for compressed gases and is classified as hazardous per OSHA regulations.
- CO₂ is an odorless, colorless, nonflammable gas. This does not contain oxygen and may cause asphyxia if released in a confined area. Exposure can cause nausea and respiratory problems. A leak could result in fire, explosion or asphyxiation or toxic exposure.

### Special Handling Procedures & Storage Requirements

- Cylinders must be fastened securely at all times whether in use, transit, or storage.
- Cylinder safety caps must be in place whenever cylinders are not in use for an extended period of time or during transport.
- Store upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over.
- Full and empty cylinders should be segregated.
- Proper valves and/or regulators must be used.
- Store and use cylinders in ventilated areas away from heat or ignition sources.
- Transport large cylinders only on an approved dolly or cart.
- Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from traffic areas and emergency exits.
- Never carry in an enclosed space, such as a car trunk, van or station wagon.

### Usage

- Use below 125 degrees Fahrenheit in a well-ventilated area.
- Make sure valve caps remain in place unless the container is secured with a valve outlet piped to its use point.
- Never drag, slide or roll cylinders; instead use a hand truck for cylinders.
- Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting the cylinder to lower pressure piping or systems.
- Never heat the cylinder.
- Use a first in-first-out inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods.

### Leaks

- If there is a leak in the container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency listed by the vendor.