Dry Ice Safety

Dry Ice is solidified carbon dioxide which takes many forms: flakes, pellets, or block. As it sublimates, carbon dioxide gas is released into the environment displacing O_2 and generating a serious asphyxiation hazard with the dry ice bin . It is colorless/odorless and used refrigerate/freeze things.

Eye and face protection	Insulated Gloves	Proper clothing	Closed-toed shoes
 *for added protection wear a face shield 			

How do I know that I've been exposed to carbon dioxide?

- Start experiencing headaches and difficulty breathing.
- Longer exposure can lead to nausea and vomiting.

How do I store dry ice?

- Store in a well-ventilated area, not in an airtight container. This reduces the dangerous buildup of carbon dioxide gas that can be fatal to one that comes into the space.
- Do NOT store in cold rooms or walk-in freezers.

How do I dispose dry ice?

- Do not dispose in sewer, garbage disposal, garage chute, etc. Carbon dioxide gas can accumulate pressure.
- Allow dry ice to sublime naturally in a well-ventilated area.

Precautions!!

- Avoid inhaling/consuming dry ice.
- Do not place in airtight containers; container may explode due to carbon dioxide build up.
- Use in a well-ventilated area (i.e., fume hood) to minimize the build up of carbon dioxide.

Proper Handling Procedures

- Always wear personal protective equipment; Dry ice cause burns like frostbite!
- When getting dry ice, use the tongs or a scoop- do not reacl far into the dry ice bin.
- Wear insulated (cryo-rated) gloves when breaking up the dry ice or handling it.

Questions? Email safety@uci.edu or graduatesafetyteam@uci.edu