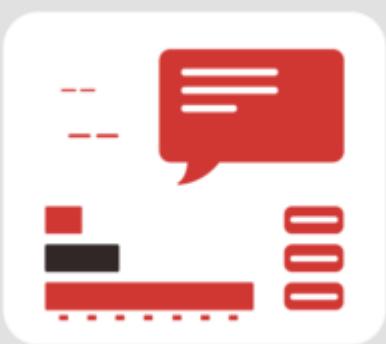


CO2 Safety In Restaurants, Bars And Private Events Infographic



UNDERSTANDING CARBON DIOXIDE HAZARDS IN FOOD AND BEVERAGE INDUSTRY

CGA Compressed Gas Association The Standard for Safety Since 1914

CARBON DIOXIDE CAN CREATE A HAZARDOUS ATMOSPHERE.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) can be used as a gas, liquid, or solid (dry ice). In the gaseous state it is odorless, colorless, and tasteless, making it undetectable to persons in the area. When inhaled, adequate oxygen is replaced by CO₂, which can lead to asphyxiation. CO₂ is an asphyxiation hazard and can also exist in liquid state. Refer to state and local building and fire codes.

RECOGNIZE AND BE AWARE OF AREAS WHERE CO₂ CAN ACCUMULATE

CO₂ can accumulate in:

- Areas where CO₂ is stored or used, including adjacent areas.
- Confined, enclosed, or low-lying spaces.
- Areas where CO₂ is vented.

Understand and adhere to posted warning signs.

MONITOR AND VENTILATE FOR CO₂ AS REQUIRED BY CODE

CO₂ can accumulate to dangerous levels even when adequate oxygen is present for life support.

- Measuring oxygen content is not an effective indication of the CO₂ poisoning hazard.
- Maintain adequate ventilation.
- Use CO₂ detectors with audible and visual warning devices. Routinely inspect, maintain, and calibrate detectors.

NEVER MODIFY OR TAMPER WITH CO₂ SYSTEMS OR EQUIPMENT

Changes to the gas system can create leaks or other hazardous situations. Some valves, regulators, hoses and equipment used for other gases are not compatible with CO₂.

- Do not modify or tamper with gas supplier owned equipment.
- System changes shall be evaluated and managed only by qualified persons.

USE REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Refrigerated liquid CO₂ and dry ice are extremely cold and can freeze tissue on contact. If swallowed, liquid CO₂ and dry ice can cause serious injury or death.

- Wear gloves and eye protection when handling equipment containing CO₂. Additional PPE may include hearing protection, surface air breathing equipment, and full-body safety harness. See Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for guidance.

NEVER ENTER AN AREA OF HIGH CO₂ CONCENTRATION WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING AND PPE

Entering areas where high concentrations of CO₂ exist can present an immediate danger to human life.

- Breathing in high levels of CO₂ can cause dizziness, headache, shortness of breath, increased heart rate that can lead to unconsciousness and death.
- Establish known and react to emergency procedures. Emergency rescue shall only be initiated by trained personnel who have the necessary equipment and support.

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SCAN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION OR VISIT www.cgagnet.com

REFERENCE: CGA-1000

GAS SUPPLIER

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