Carbon Dioxide SAFETY

Whether your industry produces, stores, analyzes or uses CO2, you should always be aware of a potential leak in your system. Understanding these potential leak points allows individuals to prioritize their analysis on a regular schedule, as well as properly identify the best locations for installing carbon dioxide safety monitors.

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS AND OSHA LIMITS

0.1% l 1,000 PPM

Prolonged exposure can affect concentration

0.5% l 5,000 PPM

The International Safety Limit (HSE, OSHA)

1.0% l 10,000 PPM

Rate of breathing increases slightly

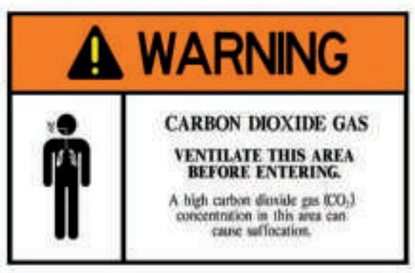
3.0% l 30,000 PPM

Breathing at 2x the normal rate, dizziness, an increase in heart rate, blood pressure, and headaches. Hearing can become impaired.

10-100%

Confusion, tinnitus, labored breathing, headaches, eventual unconsciousness, and suffocation

SAFE PRACTICES



Safety Signage

Have CO2 safety signage displayed in areas of a potential leak and adjacent.

OSHA NIOSH CGA Compressed Gas Association The Standard For Safety Since 1913 NFPA NBIC

Know the Codes

Familiarize yourself with the codes set by CGA, NBIC, NFPA, IFC, OSHA and NIOSH, as well as any codes set by your local jurisdiction.

PPE

The personal protective equipment (PPE) recommended when handling CO2 would be gloves, safety goggles, and a personal CO2 detection monitor. Depending on the application, additional PPE could include hearing protection, a supplied air breathing apparatus, and safety shoes.

HAZARD AREAS

Confined Spaces or Low Lying Areas

Areas Where CO2 is Transported or Used

Areas Where CO2 is Vented and Stored

Areas Where CO2 is Enriched or Implemented

Areas Where CO2 is Filled, Including Adjacent Areas.

LEARN MORE!

877.678.4259

Sales@CO2Meter.com