

Procedure No: 1-ALL-HSE-1054-F Solid Carbon Dioxide (Dry Ice) Release and Assumption of Risk Page 1 of 1 Form

Date Reviewed/Revised: 05-13-2020

Reliant Holdings Ltd. Revision No:

Reliant Safety Department Midland, TX.

Revision Log

Date of Revision	Revision No.	Sections Revised	Description of Revision	Prepared by:	Approved by:
05-13-2020	1.0	All	Initial	Reliant Atlantic Group	
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Customer Name (print):	Date:
Division:	Location:

Warning

Safe Handling, Transportation and Storage of Solid Carbon Dioxide (Dry Ice)

Release and Assumption of Risk

A Person or business buying solid carbon dioxide products (Dry Ice) from Reliant Holdings Ltd and its Affiliated Companies will be hereafter referred to as "Customer". Customer acknowledges:

- 1. Dry Ice is -109.3 degrees Fahrenheit and should only be handled while wearing leather or insulated gloves. Never touch, handle or move Dry Ice with your bare skin. Prolonged contact with the skin will cause injury to the skin cells that looks and feel like that of a burn.
- 2. As Dry ice Sublimates (returns to its original gaseous state) the carbon dioxide is 1.5 times heavier than air displaces oxygen. Carbon Dioxide seeks the lowest gravitational point. This is extremely dangerous and could, under certain circumstances cause **DEATH BY ASPHYXIATION**.
- Never transport Dry Ice in closed spaces such as inside a car or trunk without ventilation.
- 4. Carbon Dioxide gas is odorless, tasteless and invisible to the human eye. So, you can't smell it, taste it or see it. Do not store Dry ice in unventilated rooms, auto or boats. Do not store Dry Ice in a freezer or refrigerator unless the power is out.
- 5. A dry ice storage box specifically made for the storage of Dry Ice is the perfect container. An alternate container is an insulated box used for wet ice or cooler.
- 6. Do not put dry ice in a sealed container. Dry Ice will sublimate into a gas state and cause rapid expansion thereby causing the abrupt rupture/explosion of the container. This explosion can cause severe bodily injury. Dry Ice must be put in a container that allows for CO2 gas to escape if it is placed in a cooler it must be vented so as to not cause CO2 gas to build up.

If you breathe too much Carbon Dioxide you may start to pant and breathe quickly as if running a race; develop a headache; or fingernails or lips may start to turn blue. Immediately leave the area- open a door- open a window. INCREASE THE VENTILATION OF AIR.

By signing the Warning about Safe Handling, Transportation and Storage of Solid Carbon Dioxide, the customer acknowledges that Customer has read or will read the above Warning and accepts and assumes the risks of bodily injury to the Customer or others in the vehicle and/or the loss of or damage to the vehicle or other property, and Releases and Holds Harmless Reliant Holdings Ltd and its Affiliated Companies, its employees, officers and directors from any liability for bodily injury or loss or damage to any property resulting from the Customer's transport or use of the Dry Ice. Securement and use of the product is exclusively the responsibility of the Customer.

Customer Name (Signature):	Date:
	Phone Number: