TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

DRY ICE

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Carbon dioxide (chemical symbol = CO2) is a natural by-product of respiration, fermentation and other industrial processes. It is in the form of a colorless, odorless and non-flammable gas. Its density at 25°C is 1.98 kg/m3 (0.123 lb/ft3 at 32°F), about 1.65 times that of air, i.e. CO2 gas displaces oxygen in the environment (the CO2 sinks under the oxygen).
Dry ice which corresponds to the solid form of CO2 has an opaque white appearance.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Purity :	Impurities :	
CO2	Oil	CO
≥ 99 %	5mg / kg in liquide CO2	≤ 10 ppm

- EC Regulations 178/2002, 852/2004 and 1935/2004
- EC Directives 96/77, 2002/72
- EIGA recommendations: IGC doc 150/18

Rayan Ox

APPLICATIONS :

The use of dry ice is as extensive as it is varied.

1- Scientific and medical research: useful for the preservation of organs and biological products, the cooling of exothermic reactions.

2- In restaurants and haute cuisine: In this sector, the use of dry ice opens up a world full of opportunities to create astonishing and attractive dishes for the public who consume them.

3- Industry: In this sector, it is used to facilitate the assembly and adjustment of parts by cold shrinkage, but also for cryogenic grinding or deburring of molded plastics and rubbers.

4- Computer and electronics sector: Cooling electronic devices (overclocking) is very interesting for increasing their performance, by intensifying the diffusion of electrical signals.

5- Transport: dry ice is used for shipping frozen or deep-frozen products.

6- Cryogenic cleaning: Use of dry ice in the form of pellets by projection.

7- For entertainment: dry ice is the ideal tool for producing smoke during events.