

IN CASE OF A REFRIGERATION EMERGENCY:

If you have an emergency with your refrigeration system, please call Innovative at (540) 941-1999 x 301. During business hours, one of our trained staff members will handle your problem immediately. If you experience problems *after* hours, our voicemail system will explain what constitutes an emergency and what steps you should take. Please leave an accessible phone number so that Innovative can return your call as quickly as possible. This system works promptly when complete information is given.



Temp °F	PSIG	Temp °F	PSIG	Temp °F	PSIG
-69.8	60.4	-22	192.4	26	447.6
-68	63.8	-20	200.2	28	461.7
-66	67.6	-18	208.3	30	476.1
-64	71.5	-16	216.5	32	490.8
-62	75.6	-14	225.0	34	505.8
-60	79.9	-12	233.8	36	521.2
-58	84.3	-10	242.7	38	536.9
-56	88.8	-8	251.9	40	552.9
-54	93.5	-6	261.3	42	569.3
-52	98.4	-4	271.0	44	586.0
-50	103.4	-2	280.9	46	603.1
-48	108.6	0	291.0	48	620.5
-46	113.9	2	301.5	50	638.3
-44	119.4	4	312.1	52	656.5
-42	125.1	6	323.1	54	675.0
-40	131.0	8	334.2	56	694.0
-38	137.0	10	345.7	58	713.3
-36	143.3	12	357.4	60	733.1
-34	149.7	14	369.5	62	753.2
-32	156.3	16	381.8	64	773.8
-30	163.1	18	394.3	66	794.8
-28	170.1	20	407.2	68	816.2
-26	177.3	22	420.4	70	831.1
-24	184.8	24	433.8		

Carbon Dioxide Emergency Action Plan

Carbon Dioxide is a colorless, odorless gas.

Preparing for a Carbon Dioxide Emergency:

- Learn CO2 First Aid Procedures!
 - Mouth/mask resuscitation (Rescue Ventilation)
 - Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
 - Treatment for shock
 - Be prepared. Delay and inexperience may result in more serious injury
- Make sure your emergency support is knowledgeable about CO2 first aid and treatment:
 - Local Fire/EMS
 - Emergency Clinics
 - Nearby hospitals
- NEVER wear contact lenses when working with any chemicals.

Exposure to CO2: Eyes

- Check for (and remove) any contact lenses.
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Seek medical attention.

Exposure to CO2: Skin

- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse.
- Seek medical attention.

Exposure to CO2: Frostbite

- Try to warm up any frozen tissue.
- Seek medical attention.

Exposure to CO2: Inhalation

- Move exposed person to fresh air as quickly and safely as possible.
- If victim is not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, trained personnel should provide artificial respiration.
- Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, or waistband.
- Seek medical attention.

Exposure to CO2: Ingestion

- This product is a gas. Please refer to the inhalation section.

Carbon Dioxide Refrigeration Piping Identification Guide



- Use arrows to indicate the direction of flow in the pipe.
- Identify system components with accepted abbreviations, which can be found in the chart to the right.
- Indicate whether the refrigerant is a liquid, vapor, or both. An orange color band indicates liquid state; a blue color band indicates vapor state. Use both color bands if both liquid and vapor may be present.
- Print "CO2" in black letters on orange background.
- Indicate whether the internal pipe pressure is high or low. A red color band indicates high pressure; a green color band indicates low pressure.

- Condenser Drain (CD)
- Hot Gas Defrost (HGD)
- High State Discharge (HSD)
- High-Temp Liquid (HTL)
- Low-Temp Discharge (LTD)
- Low-Temp Recirculated Liquid (LTRL)
- Low-Temp Recirculated Suction (LTRS)
- Low-Temp Suction (LTS)
- Relief Vent (RV)
- Vent (VENT)

CO2 Exposure Symptoms

CO2 %	Symptoms
2-3	Shortness of Breath/Deep Breathing.
5	Breathing becomes heavy; Sweating; Elevated Pulse.
7.5	Headaches; Dizziness & Blurred Vision; Restlessness; Increased Heart Rate & Blood Pressure.
10	Impaired hearing; Nausea & vomiting; Loss of consciousness.
30	Coma; Convulsions; Death.