



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - PERCHLOROETHYLENE

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation Product name:

PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Chemical name: Tetrachloroethylene

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation solvent

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: PURE CHEMICALS CO.

CHENNAI, TAMILNADU, INDIA

24 Hour Health Emergency (91) 8939878447

(91) 9444038694

Transportation

Emergency (91) 9444038517

Phone

| Compa | any Name | Place | EMER | GENCY TELE | EΡΗ | ONE NUMBER |
|-------|-----------|---------|-------------|-------------------|-----|---------------|
| Pure | Chemicals | CHENNAI | Day | Emergency | - | 044-26161803- |
| Co. | | | 26161 | .809 | | |

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

COLOR: colorless

PHYSICAL FORM: volatile liquid **ODOR:** faint odor, sweet odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central

nervous system depression, cancer hazard (in humans)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, loss of coordination, blurred vision, lung congestion, kidney damage, liver damage.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, stomach pain, loss of appetite, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, sleep disturbances, pain in extremities, loss of coordination, blurred vision, hormonal disorders, internal bleeding, heart damage, liver damage, birth defects, brain damage, tumors, cancer

Revision date:01.05.2025





SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe)

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in short term inhalation LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in long term inhalation

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 127-18-4 **PERCENTAGE:** 100.0

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion:

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Wash skin with soap or mild detergent and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician:

Do not administer adrenaline or epinephrine to a victim of chlorinated solvent poisoning.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Negligible fire hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical

Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

Page 2 of 8 MSDS – PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Introduced date:01.05.2022 Revision date:01.05.2025





FIRE FIGHTING: Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile).

FLASH POINT: No data available.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SOIL RELEASE:

Dig holding area such as lagoon, pond or pit for containment. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material.

WATER RELEASE:

Absorb with activated carbon. Remove trapped material with suction hoses. Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Small liquid spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Remove sources of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. Isolate from flammable materials. Protect from direct sunlight. Wear special protective equipment (Sec. 8) for maintenance break-in or where exposures may exceed established exposure levels. Wash hands, face, forearms and neck when exiting restricted areas. Shower, dispose of outer clothing, change to clean garments at the end of the day. Avoid cross-contamination of street clothes. Wash hands before eating and do not eat, drink, or smoke in workplace. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.





SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:

- -OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 100 ppm (TWA), 200 ppm (ceiling), 300 ppm/5min/3-hour (max)
- -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 25 ppm (TWA), 100 ppm (STEL); listed as A3, animal carcinogen

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA. At any detectable concentration -Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive- pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape - Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. For Unknown Concentrations or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive- pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode.





Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressuredemand or other positive-pressure mode.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

APPEARANCE: clear **COLOR:** colorless

PHYSICAL FORM: volatile liquid ODOR: faint odor, sweet odor MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 165.83

MOLECULAR FORMULA: CI2-C-C-CI2

BOILING POINT: 250 F (121 C) **FREEZING POINT:** -2 F (-19 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 14 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 5.83

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 1.6227

WATER SOLUBILITY: 0.015%

PH: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: 50 ppm

EVAPORATION RATE: 2.8 (butyl acetate=1)

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY: Soluble: alcohol, ether, benzene, chloroform, oils

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Slowly decomposed by light. Deteriorates rapidly in warm, moist climates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. Hydrogen chloride gas and phosgene gas may be formed upon heating. Decomposes with moisture to yield trichloroacetic acid and hydrochloric acid.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Introduced date:01.05.2022

Will not occur.

Page 5 of 8

MSDS - PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Revision date:01.05.2025





Incompatibilities:

Strong acids, strong oxidizers, strong alkalis, especially NaOH, KOH; finely divided metals, especially zinc, barium, lithium. Slowly corrodes aluminum, iron and zinc.

Conditions to Avoid:

Moisture, light, heat and incompatibles.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE:

IRRITATION DATA: 810 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit severe; 500 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit mild; 162 mg eyes-rabbit mild; 500mg/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit mild

TOXICITY DATA: 4100 ppm/6 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC50; >10000 mg/kg skin-rabbit LD50

(Dow); 2629 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

CARCINOGEN STATUS: NTP: Anticipated Human Carcinogen; IARC: Human Limited Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 2A; ACGIH: A3 -Confirmed Animal Carcinogen; EC: Category2

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Moderately Toxic: ingestion

Slightly Toxic: inhalation

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: eye disorders, heart or cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, nervous system disorders, skin disorders and allergies

TUMORIGENIC DATA: Available.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: Available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: May be excreted in breast milk. Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Introduced date:01.05.2022

FISH TOXICITY: 8430 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Flagfish (Jordanella floridae)

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 7500 ug/L 48 hour(s) EC50 (Immobilization) Water flea (Daphnia

magna)

Page 6 of 8

MSDS - PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Revision date:01.05.2025





ALGAL TOXICITY: 509000 ug/L 96 hour(s) EC50 (Photosynthesis) Diatom (Skeletonema

costatum)

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIOCONCENTRATION: 49 ug/L 1-21 hour(s) BCF (Residue) Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)

3.43 ug/L

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is not expected to biodegrade. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

Environmental Toxicity:

The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 1 and 10 mg/l. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l. This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA: UN1897 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 20L

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA: UN1897

Page **7** of **8** MSDS – PERCHLOROETHYLENE

Introduced date:01.05.2022 Revision date:01.05.2025





Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 20L

Proper shipping paperwork:

UN 1897, Tetrachoroethylene, 6.1, PG III

Marine Pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

(PERCHLOROETHYLENE): 100 LBS RQ

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

(40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B

and C):

ACUTE: Yes

CHRONIC: Yes

FIRE: No

REACTIVE: No

SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

(PERCHLOROETHYLENE)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

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