

PERCHLOROETHYLENE
20232

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

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	PERCHLOROETHYLENE
Product code	20232
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, colourless

DANGER! POISON! MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS. CONTAINS CHLORINATED SOLVENTS. CAN CAUSE DEATH IF TOO MUCH IS BREATHED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

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Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may worsen harmful effects.

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, kidney, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), temporary changes in mood and behavior, lack of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, anesthesia, liver damage, and death

Target Organs

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: kidney damage, liver damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: mild effects on color vision

Carcinogenicity

This material (or a component) causes cancer in laboratory animals and therefore may present a carcinogenic risk to humans. Exposure to perchloroethylene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. It has been listed as a possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

Reproductive hazard

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This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
TETRACHLOROETHENE	127-18-4	<=100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be

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weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Foam, Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Chlorine, hydrogen chloride, Phosgene

Precautions for fire-fighting

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. No flash to boiling point. This product contains halogenated solvents which inhibit flashing until the halogenated solvent has been evaporated away. The product may become combustible or flammable after this occurs. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay,

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earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture, and incompatible substances. Aluminum equipment should not be used for storage and/or transfer, e.g. pumps, mixers, fittings, storage tanks, etc. Contact with aluminum parts in a pressurizable fluid system may cause violent reactions. Do not allow moisture or water contamination of product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

TETRACHLOROETHENE		127-18-4
OSHA Z2	time weighted average	100 ppm
OSHA Z2	Ceiling Limit Value:	200 ppm
OSHA Z2	Maximum concentration:	300 ppm
ACGIH	time weighted average	25 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	100 ppm

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection

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Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
To prevent skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	colourless
Odour	No data
Boiling point/boilingrange	121.30 °C / 250.3 °F
Melting point/range	-2 °F / -19 °C
pH	No data
Flash point	No data
Evaporation rate	2.80 (N-Butyl Acetate)
Explosion limits	No data
Vapour pressure	2.46 kPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Vapour density	5.7 (AIR=1)
Density	(+/- 0.01) 1.62 g/cm ³ @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C 13.52 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
Solubility	slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
log Pow	3.40
Autoignition temperature	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products

Alkali metals, aluminum, Barium, Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Chlorine, hydrogen chloride, Phosgene,
Avoid contact with open flame, welding arcs, resistance heaters, etc., which can result in thermal decomposition releasing hydrogen chloride and small amounts of phosgene and chlorine.

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

TETRACHLOROETHENE	LD 50 Rat: 2,629 mg/kg
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Acute inhalation toxicity

TETRACHLOROETHENE	LC 50 Mouse: 2,978 mg/l ,
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Acute dermal toxicity

TETRACHLOROETHENE	LD 50 Rabbit: > 3,228 mg/kg
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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

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No data
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
No data

Environmental fate and pathways
No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN1897, TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 6.1, III

IATA_P:

UN1897, Tetrachloroethylene 6.1, III

IATA_C:

UN1897, Tetrachloroethylene 6.1, III

CFR_ROAD:

UN1897, Tetrachloroethylene 6.1, III

CFR_RAIL:

UN1897, Tetrachloroethylene 6.1, III

CFR_INWTR:

UN1897, Tetrachloroethylene 6.1, III

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause

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cancer.
TETRACHLOROETHENE, PERCHLOROETHYLENE

SARA 313 Component(s)

TETRACHLOROETHENE 127-18-4 100%

Reportable quantity - Product

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) 100 lbs

Reportable quantity - Components

TETRACHLOROETHENE 127-18-4 100 lbs

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS				No data
NFPA	2	0	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).