

Material Safety Data Sheet



Carbon Tetrachloride

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	: Carbon Tetrachloride
Supplier	: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Synonym	: tetrachloromethane; Methane, tetrachloro-; halon-1040
Material uses	: Other non-specified industry: REFRIGERANTS; METAL DEGREASING; AGRICULTURAL FUMIGANT; CHLORINATING ORGANIC COMPOUNDS; PRODUCTION OF SEMICONDUCTORS; SOLVENT (FATS, OILS, RUBBER, ETC.).
MSDS #	: 001131
Date of Preparation/Revision	: 8/1/2013.
In case of emergency	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Emergency overview	: DANGER MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - MAY CAUSE CANCER. Slightly irritating to the eyes and skin. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. May cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Target organs	: May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
Potential acute health effects	
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.
Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Inhalation	: MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
Potential chronic health effects	
Chronic effects	: May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Target organs	: May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

United States

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
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Carbon Tetrachloride

carbon tetrachloride

56-23-5

100

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 31 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

STEL: 63 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 2 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 12.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

CEIL: 25 ppm

AMP: 200 ppm 5 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

STEL: 2 ppm 60 minute(s).

STEL: 12.6 mg/m³ 60 minute(s).

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Non-flammable.
- Products of combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Carbon Tetrachloride

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Personal protection in case of a large spill** : Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Carbon Tetrachloride

Product name

United States

carbon tetrachloride

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 31 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

STEL: 63 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 2 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 12.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

CEIL: 25 ppm

AMP: 200 ppm 5 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

STEL: 2 ppm 60 minute(s).

STEL: 12.6 mg/m³ 60 minute(s).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Molecular weight	: 153.81 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C-Cl ₄
Boiling/condensation point	: 76.8°C (170.2°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -22.62°C (-8.7°F)
Critical temperature	: 282.85°C (541.1°F)
Specific gravity	: 1.59 (Water = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 12 kPa (90.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: 5.3 (Air = 1)
Evaporation rate	: 7.52 compared with butyl acetate
VOC	: 0 % (w/w)
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 0.9275 cP
LogK _{ow}	: The product is more soluble in octanol; log(octanol/water) = 2.83

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	: The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
carbon tetrachloride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5070 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1500 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2350 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.1 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intratracheal	Rat	90 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-

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TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.5 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.25 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.2 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.05 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	120 mg/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	26 uL/kg	-
TDLo Intrauterine	Rat	1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Intravenous	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1.6 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1.2 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.8 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.75 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.4 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.3 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.25 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	8 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	2.5 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	1 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral	Rat	0.66 mg/kg	-
TDLo Parenteral	Rat	1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Subcutaneous	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
TDLo Unreported	Rat	1 mL/kg	-
TDLo Unreported	Rat	0.8 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	46000 mg/m3	6 hours
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	1 hours
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours

IDLH : 200 ppm

Chronic effects on humans : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC, 3 (Possible for humans.) by European Union. Classified A2 (Suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.) by NTP.
May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Other toxic effects on humans : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

carbon tetrachloride	-	Acute EC50 180.54 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ostracod - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 0.246 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase - 7 days	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 27 to 33 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year - 0.32 to 1.2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >24.3 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - Danio rerio	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 41400 to 47300 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 17.4 mm - 0.098 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 35000 to 47000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10400 to 11300 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 0.092 g	96 hours
	-	Chronic erd:i44c:7pt 0.0717 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase - 7 days	72 hours






Products of degradation : Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), halogenated compounds.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1846	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE. Marine pollutant (carbon tetrachloride)	6.1	II	 	<p>Reportable quantity 10 lbs. (4.54 kg)</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, N36, T7, TP2, T3</p>
TDG Classification	UN1846	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	6.1	II		<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.1</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5</p>
Mexico Classification	UN1846	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE. Marine pollutant (carbon tetrachloride)	6.1	II	 	<p>Reportable quantity 10 lbs. (4.54 kg)</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special</p>

Carbon Tetrachlorideprovisions
IB2, N36, T7,
TP2, T3

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 15. Regulatory information**United States**

- HCS Classification** : Carcinogen
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) IUR**: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: carbon tetrachloride
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
carbon tetrachloride: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: carbon tetrachloride
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: carbon tetrachloride

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	100
Supplier notification	: carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

- State regulations** : **Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting**: This material is not listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.
Florida substances: This material is not listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
carbon tetrachloride	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Carbon Tetrachloride

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

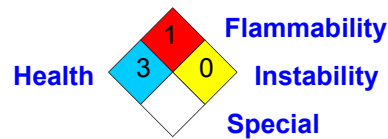
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Label requirements : MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - MAY CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health	*	3
	Flammability		1
	Physical hazards		0

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.