Material Safety Data Sheet
Carbon tetrachloride

MSDS\# 90116

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\text { Section } 1 \text { - Chemical Product and Company Identification }
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MSDS
Name:
Carbon tetrachloride
$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { AC148170000, AC148170250, AC167720000, AC167720010, AC167720025, AC167720100 } \\ \text { Catalog } & \text { AC167720100, AC167721000, AC258530000, AC269370000, AC269370010, AC269371000 } \\ \text { Numbers: } & \text { AC269371000, AC326580000, AC326580010, AC326580025, AC600220000, AC600220010 } \\ \text { AC600220010, AC600220025, AC600230000, AC600230010, AC600230025, 14817-0010, 14817- } \\ & 0025,16772-5000,25853-0010,25853-0025, \text { C1874, C1994, NC9267677, NC9472507, NC9835532 }\end{array}$
Synonyms: Tetrachloromethane; Carbon tet; Carbona; Carbon chloride; Methane tetrachloride.
Fisher Scientific
Company Identification:
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call:
201-796-7100
Emergency Number US:
201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:
800-424-9300
Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
EINECS\#:

Hazard Symbols:


Risk Phrases:

56-23-5
Carbon tetrachloride
99-100
200-262-8

TN


23/24/25 40 48/23 52/53 59
Section 3 - Hazards Identification

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Cancer suspect agent. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause liver and kidney damage. May be fatal if inhaled, absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Marine pollutant. This is a CFC substance which destroys ozone in the upper atmosphere. Destruction of the ozone layer can lead to increased ultraviolet radiation which, with excess exposure to sunlight, can lead to an increase in skin cancer and eye cataracts. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver.
Potential Health Effects
Eye: Causes eye irritation. Vapors cause eye irritation.
Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Contact with the skin defats the skin.
May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement,
Ingestion: followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Substance is a hepatotoxin and is capable of producing a toxic effect on the liver.

Inhalation:
system depression. May be harmful if inhaled.
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic ingestion may cause effects similar to those of Chronic: acute ingestion. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause cancer according to animal studies. Chronic exposure may cause visual disturbances. Carbon tetrachloride is a CNS depressant.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin:

Ingestion:

Inhalation: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
POISON material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to
Physician:

General
Information:

Extinguishing
Media:

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved

> Autoignition $>982 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}(>1,799.60 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{~F})$ Temperature:

Flash Point: Not applicable.
Explosion
Limits: Lower:
$\quad$ Explosion available
Limits: Upper: Not available
NFPA Rating: health: 3 ; flammability: 0 ; instability: 0 ;
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:
Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Isolate area and deny entry. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.
Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection


Engineering Controls:
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood.
Exposure Limits

## Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a
Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
Physical State: Liquid
Color: clear, colorless
Odor: chloroform-like
pH : Not available
Vapor Pressure: 91 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Vapor Density: 5.31 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate: 12.8 (butyl acetate $=1$ )
Viscosity: 0.97 PAS 20 deg C
Boiling Point: 76 deg C @ $760 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}\left(168.80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Freezing/Melting Point: $-23 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}\left(-9.40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Decomposition Temperature:
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Specific Gravity/Density: $1.5900 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm} 3$
Molecular Formula: CCl4
Molecular Weight: 153.82
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatibilities with
Other Materials
Hazardous
Decomposition Products
Hazardous
Polymerization
Light, excess heat.
Alkali metals, fluorine, powered beryllium, powdered aluminum, allyl alcohol, barium, powdered magnesium, decaborane, potassium tert-butoxide, zinc powder, ethylene, dimethylformamide. Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine dioxide, which may be spontaneously explosive.

Will not occur.
Section 11 - Toxicological Information
RTECS\#: CAS\# 56-23-5: FG4900000
RTECS:
CAS\# 56-23-5: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 $=>9400 \mathrm{uL} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: $2200 \mathrm{ug} / 30 \mathrm{~S}$ Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: $500 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 4 mg Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: $500 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Mild;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=9526 \mathrm{ppm} / 8 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=34500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 2 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=8000 \mathrm{ppm} / 4 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=46000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 6 \mathrm{H}$;
Oral, mouse: LD50 $=7749 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 $=5760 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;

Oral, rat: LD50 $=2350 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 $=>20 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Skin, rat: LD50 $=5070 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Other: Carbon tetrachloride is harmful to the liver and a CNS depressant following short-term inhalation, skin contact or ingestion. The liver effects have been observed at concentrations lower than those required to produce CNS effects. Two reviews indicate that ingestion of $14-20 \mathrm{ml}$ or $50-150 \mathrm{ml}$ could be fatal. Although, $1.5 \mathrm{ml}(34 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ has caused death in a few cases.
Carcinogenicity: Carbon tetrachloride - ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen California: carcinogen, initial date 10/1/87 NTP: Suspect carcinogen IARC: Group 2B carcinogen
Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
Section 12 - Ecological Information
Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 $=20.8-41.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} ; 96 \mathrm{Hr}$.; Flow-through; 21.7 degrees C
Ecotoxicity:
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 $=27-125 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} ; 96 \mathrm{Hr}$.; Static Conditions; 23 degrees C
Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 $=6.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$; Not available; Microtox test Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 $=33.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} ; 30$ minutes; Microtox test

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

## US DOT

Shipping Name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN Number: UN1846
Packing Group: II
Canada TDG
Shipping Name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Hazard Class: 6.192
UN Number: UN1846
Packing Group: II

USA RQ: CAS\# 56-23-5: 10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ
Section 15 - Regulatory Information
European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: T N
Risk Phrases:
R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R 48/23 Toxic : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R 52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 59 Dangerous for the ozone layer.
Safety Phrases:
S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 59 Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS\# 56-23-5: 3
Canada

CAS\# 56-23-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List
Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D2A, D1A
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
CAS\# 56-23-5 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

## US Federal

TSCA
CAS\# 56-23-5 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.
Section 16 - Other Information
MSDS Creation Date: 7/20/1999
Revision \#8 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

