## **Safety Data Sheet**

# **Tetrachloroethylene**

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWJ4028-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/10 Revision Date: 2025/09/17



#### \*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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### | Product identifier

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Product Name	Tetrachloroethylene
Cat No.	BWJ4028-2016
CAS No.	127-18-4
EC No.	204-825-9
Molecular Formula	C2Cl4

### Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

### Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

### | Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2B
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 3
single exposure; narcotic	
effects	
Carcinogenicity	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity - effects	Additional
on or via lactation	

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1
repeated exposure	

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## Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

## | Hazard statements

·	
H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children
H370	Causes damage to organs(central nervous system, respiratory system, liver)
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(nervous system, liver, respiratory system)

## | Precautionary statements

### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

## Storage

	P405	Store locked up.
P	403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
▲ Disposal		

#### Disposal

Tetrachloroethylene	Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: 2025/09/17		
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Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

#### Other hazards

Not applicable.

### | Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

No i	information	available
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#### Health hazards

Inhaled	Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Unconsciousness.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. (Further see Inhalation).
Skin Contact	Dry skin. Redness.
Eye	Redness. Pain.

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

# Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

Substance

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	204-825-9	99.5	

# First-aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Rest.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically.
- Symptoms may be delayed.

# Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

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Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> ,
	alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or
	highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master
	stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of
	water until well after fire is out.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

## Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
2	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.

#### May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full
	protective gear.

- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

# 6 Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1	Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
2	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
3	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
4	Use personal protective equipment,do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
5	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## 6 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

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container.

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	and an an analysis of the contamination and the contamination
1	Do not touch or cross spills.
2	Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
3	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
4	Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
5	Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
6	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
7	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
8	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in

Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

# 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

1	Handling	is	performed	in a wel	l ventilated	place.
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- 2 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 3 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 4 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

# 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value	- Eight hours	Limit value - Short term		
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Tetrachloroethylene	Australia	50	340	150	1020	
	Canada - Ontario	25	-	100	-	
	European Union	20	138	40	275	
	New Zealand	20	136	40	271	
	USA - ACGIH	25	-	100	-	
	USA - OSHA	100	-	200	-	

#### | Engineering controls

- 1 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- 2 | Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 3 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- 4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

#### Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective clothing and chemical resistant shoes.

# 9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	colorless liquid
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-22
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	121
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: No information available; Lower limit: No information available
Vapor pressure	1.9kPa ( 20°C )
Vapor density(Air = 1)	5.7
Relative density(Water=1)	1.62 ( 20°C )
Solubility	150mg/L ( 25 °C )
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	3.4
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	> 650
Decomposition temperature(°C)	≥140
Kinematic viscosity	No information available

# 10 Stability and reactivity

## Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reactions with metals form metal organic coumpounds.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Metal, oxidantss and alkali.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Toxicological information

## Acute toxicity

Component	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
Tetrachloroethylene	2629mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	35.269mg/L(Mouse)

# Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 2A	Category R	Not Listed

## Others

	Tetrachloroethylene(Component)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation(Category 2)
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation(Category 2B)
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child(Category 1); May cause harm to breast-fed children(Additional)
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness(Category 3); Causes damage to organs(central nervous system, respiratory system, liver)(Category 1)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(nervous system, liver, respiratory system)(Category 1)
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

# 12 Ecological information

## Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Tetrachloroethylene	LC <sub>50</sub> : 14mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 1.3mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC <sub>50</sub> : 27mg/L (72h)(Algae)

## | Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Tetrachloroethylene	NOEC: 1.9mg/L(Fish)	NOEC :	NOEC: 9.1mg/L(Algae)
		0.023mg/L(Crustaceans)	

## | Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Tetrachloroethylene	High(Half-life = 720 days)	Medium(Half-life = 160.13 days)

## | Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Tetrachloroethylene	Low	BCF=77.1

## | Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Tetrachloroethylene	2.15	20 ℃

# 13 Disposal considerations

### Disposal considerations

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Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.

. 6.1. 4.6.1.16.1	version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: 2025/09/17
Contaminated packaging  Disposal recommendations	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.  Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.
14 Transport information	) 
Label and Mark	
Transporting Label	6
IMDG-CODE	
UN number	1897
UN proper shipping name	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Transport hazard class	6.1
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	ш
Marine pollutant ( Yes or no )	Yes
IATA-DGR	
UN number	1897
UN proper shipping name	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Transport hazard class	6.1
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
Class Packing group	ш
UN-ADR	T 4007
UN number	1897
UN proper shipping name	TETRACHLOROE THY LENE
Transport hazard class	6.1
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	ш
Transport in bulk according	to IMO instruments
◆Transport in bulk according	to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code
	Not Available
◆Transport in bulk in accorda	nce with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code
	Not Available
◆ Transport in bulk in accorda	nce with the IGC Code
	Not Available
Others	
Precautions for transport	Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives

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etc. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

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# 15 Regulatory information

#### International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
Tetrachloroethylene	√	<b>√</b>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- 【G】 Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

#### List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Tetrachloroethylene	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

### US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Tetrachloroethylene	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

#### Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

# 16 Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/10
Revision Date	2025/09/17
Reason for revision	-

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#### Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
$EC_X$	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

#### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.