

# Perchloroethylene

#### SRF Limited: An Overview

SRF is a multi-business entity engaged in the manufacture of chemical based industrial intermediates. Today, its business portfolio covers Technical Textiles, Chemicals, Packaging Films and Engineering Plastics. With headquarters in Gurgaon, India, the \$760 million company with a global workforce of around 5500 has operations in three more countries, UAE, Thailand and South Africa. SRF is the market leaders in most of its businesses in India and also enjoys global leadership in some of its businesses.

The company is equipped with state-of-the-art R&D facilities, for process innovations and product development. A winner of the prestigious Deming Application for its tyre cord business, SRF adopts TQM as a management way. SRF remains committed to creating a culture of excellence through the people development and employee friendly approaches.

# **Primary Feedstock applications:**

- Production of fluorocarbons (HFC-125)
- Triclosan
- Hexachloroethane

# Primary Application non-Feedstock applications:

- 1. Dry-cleaning
- 2. Solvent for organic materials
- 3. De-greasing of metals in mechanical engineering, instrument making industry
- 4. Manufacture of photopolymer printed boards
- 5. Production of needles for disposable syringes
- 6. Textiles and woodworking industry
- 7. Paint strippers/ spot removers.

S. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Specification
1.	Appearance	- Clear, almost colourless Liquid, free from matter in suspension and sediment.	
2.	Purity by GC, w/w, Minimum	%	99.90
3.	Trichloroethylene (TCE) content, w/w, Maximum	Ppm	50
4.	Relative density 27/27°C	-	1.610 - 1.620
5.	Residue on evaporation, w/w, Maximum	%	0.01
6.	Distillation range between 119 to 122°C, The temperature being corrected for 760 mmHg pressure, <i>Minimum</i>	%	95
7.	Alkalinity (As NaOH), w/w	Ppm	5 – 30
8.	Free chlorine	-	To pass the test
9.	Colour, Maximum	Hazen	25
10.	Moisture, w/w, Maximum	Ppm	100
11.	Non Volatile Residue, w/w, Maximum	Ppm	10

# Packaging Options:-





		Certific	ate Of Analy	sis							
Pro	duct Name: Perchloroethylene										
CAS Number: 127-18-4 Molecular Formula		: C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Molecular Weight:	Molecular Weight: 165.83							
To: -			Date Of Analysis: 09.09.2012								
			Period of Manufacturing: September- 2012								
				Quantity: 1.0 Ltr							
Batch No/Lot No.: PCE/09/09/2012  COMMODITY: Containing 1.0 Itr of Perchloroethylene in glass bottle			Retest Date: August 2013 Order No.: - Date Of Dispatch: 11.09.2012								
						Sr. No.	Characteristics		Unit	Specification	Result
						1	Appearance			Clear, almost colourless Liquid, free from matter in suspension and sediment.	Clear, almost colourless Liquid, free from matter in suspension and sediment.
2	Identification by GC			The RT of the Sample should be match with RT of reference standard	Complies						
3	Purity by GC, w/w, Minimum		%	99.90	99.97						
4	Trichloroethylene (TCE) conte	ent, w/w,	ppm	50	5						
5	Relative density 27/27°C			1.610 - 1.620	1.616						
6	Residue on evaporation, w/w,	Maximum	%	0.01	0.008						
7	Distillation range between 119 temperature being corrected pressure, <i>Minimum</i>		%	95	Complies						
8	Alkalinity (As NaOH), w/w		ppm	5 - 30	8						
9	Free chlorine		•	To pass the test	Complies						
10	Colour, Maximum		Hazen	25	7						
11	Moisture, w/w, Maximum		ppm	100	46						
12	Non Volatile Residue, w/w, M	aximum	ppm	10	6						

Remarks :The product complies with above specification.

Note: " Product Shelf life: One Year from the date of packaging subject to ensuring storage conditions as mentioned in the Material Safety Data Sheet for this product."

Date Of COA Release: 11.09.2012

Compiled by	Checked by	Approved by	
D-1 11103112	11.03.12	109/12	
Junior Officer - QA P-R&D	Senior Executive - QA P-R&D	Chief Manager - QA P-R&D	

SRF LIMITED D-2/1, GIDC Phase II, PCPIR, Dahej, Bharuch - 392 130. Website: www.srf.com



# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

(PCE)

1 Chemical Product & Company Information:

Product Name : Perchloroethylene

Trade Names / Synonyms : Perchloroethylene; 1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethylene; Carbon

bichloride; Carbon dichloride; Ankilostin; Didakene; Dilatin PT; Ethene, tetrachloro-; Ethylene tetrachloride; Perawin; Perchlor; Perclene; Perclene D; Percosolvel; Tetrachloroethene; Tetraleno;

Tetralex; Tetravec; Tetroguer; Tetropil.

Substance : Perchloroethylene

Chemical Family : Chlorinated Aliphatic

Product Use : Dry-cleaning solvent, vapor degreasing solvent, drying agent for

metal and some other solids, used as heat transfer medium and

in the manufacture of fluorocarbon.

Manufacturer : SRF Ltd. Chemicals Business, D 2/1,GIDC Phase II, PCPIR,

Dahej, Bharuch - 392130, Gujarat - India.

Emergency Call + 91 97 37 04 03 83/ 84 /85/ 86

2 Composition & Information on Ingredients:

Component : Perchloroethylene

CAS Number : 127-18-4

UN No : 1897

Percentage : Min 99.9

3 Hazard Identification:

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4) : Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0

Emergency Review:

Appearance : Clear Liquid

Color : Colorless

Physical State : Liquid

Odor : Ethereal

Major Health Hazard:

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly

hazardous in case of skin contact, (permeator), of eye contact

(irritant), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenic Effects : Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A

(Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (anticipated carcinogen) by

NTP.

Mutagenic Effects : Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.

Teratogenic Effects : Not available.

**Developmental Toxicity** 

Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, respiratory tract, skin, central nervous

system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance

can produce target organs damage.

4 First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Short term Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly

clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Prolonged Skin Contact

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin

with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Short term Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical

attention if symptoms appear.

Prolong Inhalation

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar tie belt or waisthand. If breathing is

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Short term Ingestion :

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion

Not available.

5 Fire Fighting Measures:

Fire & Explosion Hazard

Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Not considered to be an explosion hazard. Thermal decomposition

considered to be an explosion hazard. Thermal decomposition

products or combustion: hydrogen chloride.

Extinguishing Media

In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing

media.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wear approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Move container from fire area if it can be done without

risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products, Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Cool containers with water.

Flash Point

Not applicable

Auto ignition Temperature

Not applicable

Flammability Limits

Not applicable

6 Accidental Release Measures:

Small Spill

Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an

appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill

Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an

appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the

MSDS and with local authorities.

#### 7 Handling & Storage:

Handling Precautions

Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as

oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get

on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale.

Storage :

Keep away from heat and flame. Keep out of direct sunlight.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible

substances.

#### 8 Exposure Control, Personal Protection:

Exposure Limits : TWA: 25 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 25 STEL: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

TWA: 170 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL)

Ventilation : Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ventilation equipment

should be explosion resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Ensure compliance with applicable

exposure limits.

Eye Protection : For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended.

For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Clothing : Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Gloves : Wear non permeable gloves.

. Wear non permeasing groves.

Respirator : Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum. Consider warning properties

before use.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full face piece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

For Unknown Concentrations or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Any supplied-air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.

• 15 11 11

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large : Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation

of the product.

#### 9 Physical & Chemical Properties:

Physical state and appearance : Liquid

Odor : Ethereal

Taste : Not available

Molecular Weight : 165.83 g/mole

Color : Clear Colorless pH (1% solution/ water) : Not available

Boiling Point : 121.3°C (250.3°F)

 Melting Point
 : 22.3°C (-8.1°F)

 Critical Temperature
 : 347.1°C (656.8°F)

Specific Gravity : 1.6227 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure : 1.7 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density : 5.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility : Not available
Odor Threshold : 5 - 50 ppm

Water/ Oil Dist. Coefficient : The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.4

Ionicity (in Water) : Not available
Dispersion Properties : Not available

Solubility : Miscible with alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, hexane. It

dissolves in most of the fixed and volatile oils.

Solubility in water : 0.015 g/100 ml @ 25 deg. C It slowly decomposes in water to

yield Trichloroacetic and Hydrochloric acids.

pH : Not available

Volatility : Not available

Odor Threshold : Not available

## 10 Stability & Reactivity:

Stability : The product is stable.

Instability Temperature : Not available

Conditions of Instability : Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity : Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity : Oxidized by strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible with sodium

hydroxide, finely divided or powdered metals such as zinc, aluminium, magnesium, potassium, chemically active metals

such as lithium, beryllium, barium. Protect from light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity : Slowly corrodes aluminium, iron, and zinc.

Polymerization : Will not occur.

**Toxicological Information:** 11

> Absorbed through skin. Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion. Routes of Entry

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE **Toxicity to Animals** 

ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2629 mg/kg [Rat].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5200 4 hours [Mouse].

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) Chronic Effects on Humans

> by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, upper

respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly

hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL [Rabbit] - Route: Oral; Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals

Dose: 5000 mg/kg LDL

LDL [Dog] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

LDL [Cat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

adverse reproductive Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on : cause

effects and Humans defects(teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

May cause cancer.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects:

on Humans

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation with possible dermal blistering or burns. Symptoms may include redness, itching, pain, and possible dermal blistering or burns. It may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the

material being absorbed in harmful amounts.

Contact causes transient eye irritation, lacrimation. Vapors cause Eyes

> eye/conjunctival irritation. Symptoms may include redness and pain. Inhalation: The main route to occupational exposure is by inhalation since it is readily absorbed through the lungs. It causes respiratory tract irritation, . It can affect behaviour/central nervous system (CNS depressant and anesthesia ranging from slight inebriation to death, vertigo, somnolence, anxiety, headache, excitement, hallucinations, muscle incoordination, dizziness, lightheadness, disorentiation, seizures, emotional instability,

stupor, coma). It may cause pulmonary edema.

It can cause nausea, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, bloody stool. It Ingestion

> may affect the liver, urinary system (proteinuria, hematuria, renal failure, renal tubular disorder), heart (arrhythmias). It may affect behaviour/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that

of inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects.

Skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in excessive drying of the skin, and irritation. Ingestion/Inhalation: Chronic exposure can affect the liver(hepatitis, fatty liver degeneration), kidneys, spleen, and heart (irregular heartbeat/arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy, abnormal EEG), brain, behaviour/ central nervous system/peripheral nervous system (impaired memory, numbness of extremities, peripheral neuropathy and other.

#### 12 Ecology Information:

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 18.4 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fatthead Minnow)]. 18 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 5 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Rainbow Trout)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Bluegill sunfish)].

BOD5 and COD

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of

the Products of ;

The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Biodegradation

Special Remarks on the Products of :

Not available

Biodegradation

#### 13 Disposal Considerations:

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Not a hazardous waste.

### 14 Transport Information:

Proper Shipping Name

Perchloroethylene

UN/NA

1897

Hazard Class

6.1

0.1

Packing Group

111

Special Provisions for Transport

Marine Pollutant

15 Regulatory Information:

California prop. 65 : This product contains the following ingredients for which the State

of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the

statute: Tetrachloroethylene.

CERCLA : Hazardous Substances. Tetrachloroethylene

Other Regulations:

OSHA : Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29

CFR 1910.1200).

EINECS : This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1B : Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

CLASS D-2A : Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC) : R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects.

R51/53 : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects

in the aquatic environment.

S23 : Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray

S26 : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of

water and seek medical advice.

S37 : Wear suitable gloves.

S61 : Avoid release to the environment.

#### 16 Other Information:

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