Material Safety Data Sheet
Carbon Tetrachloride

Section 1 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid.

**Danger!** May be fatal if inhaled, absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation. Causes severe respiratory tract irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Cancer suspect agent. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause liver and kidney damage.

**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.

**Ingestion:** May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, 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:** May cause liver and kidney damage. Exposure produces central nervous system depression. May be harmful if inhaled.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic ingestion may cause effects similar to those of 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 2 - First Aid Measures

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

**Skin:** 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.

**Ingestion:** 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.

**Inhalation:** 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:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 3 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection
Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 4 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: clear, colorless
Odor: chloroform-like
pH: Not available.
Boiling Point: 76 deg C @ 760 mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point: -23 deg C
Decomposition Temperature: > 100 deg C
Solubility: Insoluble.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Light, excess heat.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Alkali metals, powdered aluminum, powdered magnesium, zinc powder, ethylene, allyl alcohol, barium, fluorine, dimethylformamide, powered beryllium, decaborane, potassium tert-butoxide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine dioxide, which may be spontaneously explosive.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.