SAFETY DATA SHEET

Perchloroethylene (PCE, PERC)

Revised: 07/01/2026

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Perchloroethylene (PCE, PERC)
Synonyms: 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene
CAS Number: 127-18-4
Grade/Purity: Technical
Product Type: Solvents
Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use
Manufacturer/Supplier: Alliance Chemical, 204 South Edmond St, Taylor, Texas 76574
Information: 512-365-6838 | www.alliancechemical.com
Emergency: CHEMTEL - 800-255-3924 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Warning
GHS Pictograms:

Hazard Statements:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	% MIN	% MAX	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	FORMULA	MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Perchloroethylene	99.5	100.5	127-18-4	204-825-9	C2Cl4	165.8 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Inhalation	INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Protective Clothing.
Ingestion	INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Corrosive chemicals will destroy the membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus and, in addition, have a high risk of being aspirated into the victim's lungs during vomiting which increases the medical problems. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Transport the victim IMMEDIATELY to a hospital.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Use measures appropriate to local circumstances.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Combustion Products	May include carbon oxides and other toxic fumes. See Section 10.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use PPE as described in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental	Prevent leakage or spillage from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
Containment & Cleanup	Absorb with inert material. Collect in appropriate waste container. Dispose per applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use.
Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation. Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench showers accessible to areas of use.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

AGENCY	EXPOSURE LIMIT
OSHA PEL	100 ppm TWA / 200 ppm acceptable ceiling / 300 ppm 5-min peak
NIOSH REL	Ca (carcinogen — minimize occupational exposure)
IDLH	150 ppm

Eyes	Wear chemical safety goggles or face shield.
Skin	Wear chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing.
Inhalation	Use NIOSH-approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or irritation occurs.

Exposure limits sourced from NIOSH Pocket Guide and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000. Hazard classification from ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory (CLP Annex VI).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colorless liquid with a mild, sweet odor
Odor	Characteristic

Median Particle Size	Not Applicable
Particle Size Distribution	Not Applicable
Particle Shape	Not Applicable
Surface Area	Not Applicable
Dustiness	Not Applicable
Hygroscopicity	Not Applicable
pH	Not Available
Melting Point	-22°C (-7.6°F)
Boiling Point	121°C (249.8°F)
Flash Point	Not Available
Vapor Pressure	Not Available
Specific Gravity	1.623
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water, soluble in organic solvents
Molecular Formula	C_2Cl_4
Molecular Weight	165.8 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame, and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.
Decomposition Products	May produce carbon oxides and other toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: See Section 2 for GHS hazard classification.

IARC	Not listed as carcinogen.
NTP	Not listed as carcinogen.
OSHA	Not listed as carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Daphnia EC50: 18 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna (static, 22 °C)); Fish LC50: 5 mg/L (96 h, Limanda limanda (dab; range across species 5–8.4 mg/L))
Persistence	Persistent — Slow/no aerobic biodegradation (half-life ~180 d aerobic)
Bioaccumulation	log Kow 3.40, BCF 26–115 (measured in fish)
Mobility in Soil	Adsorbs to solids/sediment (measured Koc 200–237)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dispose of into drains or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT	UN1897, TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, 6.1, PG III
IMDG	UN1897, TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, 6.1, PG III
IATA/ICAO	UN1897, TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, 6.1, PG III
Marine Pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory listings not yet on file in this system; consult OSHA, EPA TSCA, EPCRA TRI, and California OEHHA directly.	
SARA 311/312	See Section 2 for hazard classifications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 07/01/2026

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