

DR-0002-3654

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

REPT H

- One-tenth saturated atmosphere is lethal to rats in 15 minutes. High concentrations can lead to unconsciousness; lower concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, incoordination and other CNS effects, as well as irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

SUBCHRONIC EFFECTS

- A single excessive exposure may cause CNS, liver & kidney effects.
- Repeated excessive exposures to high amounts may cause liver, kidney, CNS and gastrointestinal effects.
- Repeated excessive exposures to smaller amounts may cause liver more likely than kidney effects.
- Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects.

CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY

- For hazard communication purposes under OSHA Standard 29 CFR Part 1910.1200, this chemical is listed as a potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC.
- Has been shown to produce liver tumors in some laboratory animals.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS

- Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS

- In animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

MUTAGENICITY

- Results of in vitro ('test tube') mutagenicity tests have been negative.

END OF REPORT; FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
Chemical Hazard Evaluation & Communication
Health & Environmental Sciences
1803 Building, Midland, MI 48674
Phone (517) 636-9097

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REPT H

LATEST REVISION: 12/30/91

CAS NUMBER: 000056-23-5

SYNONYMS

DOWELL* M053

TETRACHLOROMETHANE

APPEARANCE: CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID

MAX AIRBORNE CONC: 150,660 PPM

ODOR DESCRIPTION: SWEET, PUNGENT

WARNING PROPERTIES: Odor threshold for most people is 10 to 100 ppm.

The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Carbon tetrachloride: ACGIH TLV is 5 ppm, A2, Skin. OSHA PEL is 2 ppm.

----- POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS -----

This section includes possible adverse effects which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner. These effects apply to stated material and may not apply to dilutions or formulations of that material.

EYE

- May cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation.
- Corneal injury is unlikely.
- Vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN

- Short single exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.
- Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, even a burn.
- Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking of skin.
- A single prolonged exposure may result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts.
- May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).
- The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is 1800 mg/kg.

INGESTION

- Single dose oral toxicity is moderate.
- The oral LD50 for rats is 2920 mg/kg.
- If aspirated (liquid enters the lung), may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.
- The lethal dose in humans is estimated to be 5 to 10 ml for the average adult.

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS

- Excessive vapor concentrations are readily attainable and may cause unconsciousness and death.
- The LC50 for rats is 6200 ppm in 4 hours.
- Excessive exposure may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability (irregular heartbeats).

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