



MESA Specialty Gases & Equipment
3619 Pendleton Avenue, Suite C
Santa Ana, California 92704 USA

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemical Name: Trichloroethylene, Air
Chemical Formula: C ₂ Cl ₃ H/Air
Chemical Family: Nonflammable Gas Mixture
Hazard Classification: Compressed Gas, N.O.S., UN1956, Green Label
Phone Number for Information: Infotrac
Emergency Contact: 800-535-5053 (Int'l 352-323-3500)

SECTION 1 – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

COMPONENT	CAS No.	CONCENTRATION	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	≤ 1 mole%	100 ppm	50 ppm
Air (79% N ₂ + 21% O ₂)	See below	Balance	None	None
Nitrogen	7727-37-9			
Oxygen	7782-44-7			

SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: N/A	Specific Gravity (H₂O)= 1, 20 deg C): N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg, 20 deg C): N/A	Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 1.000	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): N/A
Solubility in Water: N/A	
Appearance and Odor: Colorless with odor of dry cleaning solvent	

SECTION 3 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): Nonflammable gas	Flammable Limits: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Extinguishing Media: N/A	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA and full protective equipment. Stop flow of gas if this can be done safely. Use water spray to keep cylinders cool.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Gas cylinders may rupture violently when exposed to fire. Cylinder valve is equipped with a pressure relief device to safely vent the cylinder if it is exposed to elevated pressure in a fire.	

DISCLAIMER

Information contained in this data sheet is offered without charge for use by technically qualified personnel at their discretion and risk. All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on tests and data which we believe to be reliable. But the accuracy and completeness thereof, is not guaranteed and no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, is made with respect thereto. Since MESA Specialty Gases and Equipment Division of MESA International Technologies, Inc. shall have no control over the use of the product described herein, we assume no liability for loss or damage incurred from the proper or improper use of such product.

**SECTION 4 – REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA****Stability:** Stable**Incompatibility:** None**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** None**Hazardous Polymerization:** None**SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA****Routes of Entry:** Inhalation**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):** Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.**Carcinogenicity:** NTP? No**IARC Monographs?** No**OSHA Regulated?** No**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:****Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Remove person to uncontaminated area. SCBA may be required to prevent asphyxiation of rescue workers. Keep warm and at rest. Lay victim face down with head and chest lower than hips to improve drainage from lungs. If breathing is labored, administer pure oxygen. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention for serious exposure.**SECTION 6 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE****Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Ventilate enclosed areas. Move leaking cylinder to fume hood or safe outdoor area.**Precautions to be Taken in Handling or Storing:** Gas or liquefied gas are to be used with the appropriate pressure regulating control and high pressure equipment. Cylinders should be secured with mounting brackets away from heavily traveled areas. Keep cylinder in dry, cool, well ventilated area away from heat, flame, sparks or corrosive chemicals. Cylinders should be moved by suitable hand trucks.**Other Precautions:** Use monitoring equipment if hazardous conditions are suspected or likely to occur.**SECTION 7 – CONTROL MEASURES****Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):** Use self-contained breathing apparatus in emergency or rescue situations.**Ventilation:** Enclosed area must be provided with general or local exhaust ventilation to avoid hazardous conditions.**Protective Clothing or Equipment:** Safety glasses and shoes should be worn when handling high pressure cylinders or hazardous materials.