SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 16-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 03-Jan-2021 **Revision Number** 9

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	**Acetonitrile for DNA analysis**
Cat No. :	**SP/2529/27RSS**
Synonyms	AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile
CAS-No	75-05-8
EC-No.	200-835-2
Molecular Formula	C2 H3 N
Reach Registration Number	01-2119471307-38

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

EU entity/business name
Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4 (H312)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	200-835-2	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)

				Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119471307-38

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Metabolism may release cyanide, which may result in headache, dizziness, weakness, collapse, unconsciousness, and possible death: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. The effects may be delayed therefore medical observation is essential. Effects may be delayed 7 to 10 hours. May be metabolized to cyanide which in turn acts by inhibiting cytochrome oxidase impairing cellular respiration.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water spray. CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Hygiene Measures
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Storage Class/LGK 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr) TWA: 70 mg/m³ (8hr) Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 40 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 70 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 5 mg/m³ (8 heures). Peau	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 40 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 68 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo Pelle	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 17 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 17 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 34 mg/m³ Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m³ Haut	TWA: 40 ppm 8 horas TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 40 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 68 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetonitrile	Haut MAK-KZW: 160 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 280 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 40 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 70 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 40 ppm 8 timer TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 68 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 140 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 30 ppm 8 timer TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 timer TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 45 ppm 15 minutter. value calculated STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value calculated Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 40 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 70 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 120 ppm 15 min STEL: 310 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 100 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetonitrile	Nahk TWA: 40 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15	Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 40 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 80 ppm Ceiling: 140 mg/m³

	minutites.				

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acetonitrile	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 40 ppm IPRD TWA: 70 mg/m³ IPRD Oda	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 ore TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acetonitrile	MAC: 10 mg/m³	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 40 ppm 8 urah TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 140 mg/m³ 15 minutah STEL: 80 ppm 15 minutah	Indicative STEL: 60 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 30 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 50 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV Hud	Deri TWA: 40 ppm 8 saat TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 saat

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				32.2 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m³)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	7.54 mg/kg dw
Marine water	1 mg/l
Water Intermittent	10 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	32 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	2.41 mg/kg dw

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374 Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	170 ppm	
Melting Point/Range	-46 °C / -50.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 3 vol % **Upper** 16 vol %	
Flash Point	12.8 °C / 55 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	525 °C / 977 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	0.36 cP at 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Miscible	

Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Acetonitrile	-0.34	
Vapor Pressure	97 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.781	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	1.42	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H3 N
Molecular Weight	41.05
Explosive Properties	Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	Not oxidising
Evaporation Rate	5.79 - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing Agent. Bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Category 4
Inhalation	Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	**ATE = 617 mg/kg** 450-787 mg/kg (Rat) 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	**ATE = 3587 ppm** 7551 ppm (Rat) 8 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Metabolism may release cyanide, which may result in headache, dizziness, weakness, collapse, unconsciousness, and possible death. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1600 - 1690 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Acetonitrile	EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential MATERIAL DOES NOT BIOACCUMULATE

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetonitrile	-0.34	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1648

14.2. UN proper shipping name ACETONITRILE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3

14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1648
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACETONITRILE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1648
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACETONITRILE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories
X = listed, Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Australia (AICS), Korea (ECL).

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetonitrile	200-835-2	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-00067

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

National Regulations

WGK Classification See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetonitrile	WGK2	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Acetonitrile	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC (volatile organic compound)

Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	16-Jun-2009
Revision Date	03-Jan-2021
Revision Summary	Update to CLP Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet