Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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FSHACTORS31LL

Acetonitrile

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

产品说明: 乙腈

Product Description: Acetonitrile

Cat No.: ACTORS31LI

Synonyms AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile

CAS No 75-05-8 Molecular Formula C2 H3 N

Supplier Fisher Scientific Company

One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100 **UK entity/business name** Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessaromatic

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2

Label Elements

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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

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

Health Hazards

Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	>95

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SECTION 4. 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.

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.

Ingestion

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

Most important symptoms and effects

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

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.

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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. CO₂, 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.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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

Personal Precautions

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.

Environmental Precautions

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

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Methods for Containment and Clean 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.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Storage

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

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Acetonitrile	TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 40 ppm
	Skin	TWA: 67 mg/m ³ TWA: 5		TWA: 67 mg/m ³
		mg/m³		STEL: 60 ppm
		_		STEL: 101 mg/m ³
				Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 40	IDLH: 137 ppm IDLH:	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr)
	Skin	ppm	25 mg/m ³	STEL: 102 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ (8hr)
		(Vacated) TWA: 70	TWA: 20 ppm	min	Skin
		mg/m³ (Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 34 mg/m ³	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr	
		5 mg/m³	•	TWA: 68 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
		(Vacated) STEL: 60		_	
		ppm			
		(Vacated) STEL: 105			
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 40 ppm			
		TWA: 70 mg/m ³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

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

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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	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
			Level 6	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

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

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use **Respiratory Protection**

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits Large scale/emergency use

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

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

and clothing.

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls**

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colorless **Appearance** Physical State Liquid

aromatic Odor **Odor Threshold** 170 ppm

Explosion Limits

Ha No information available -46 °C / -50.8 °F Melting Point/Range No data available **Softening Point**

Boiling Point/Range 81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F @ 760 mmHg

12.8 °C / 55 °F **Flash Point** Method - No information available

(Butyl Acetate = 1.0) **Evaporation Rate** 5.79

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Lower 3 vol % Upper 16 vol %

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Liquid

Vapor Pressure 97 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 1.42 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.781

Bulk Density Not applicable

Water Solubility Miscible
Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Acetonitrile -0.34

Autoignition Temperature525 °C / 977 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity0.36 °C at 20 °C

Explosive Properties Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

Molecular FormulaC2 H3 NMolecular Weight41.05

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions No information available.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

Exposure to moisture.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing Agent. Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO).

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	450-787 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 3587 ppm (6.022 mg/l)
	2460 mg/kg (Rat)		(Mouse) 4h
			LC50 = 16,000 ppm (26.8 mg/l)
			(Rat) 4h

(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;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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

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

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

(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

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h			EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48
	static (Lepomis			h
	macrochirus)			EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h
	LC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h			EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h
	static (Pimephales			_
	promelas)			
	LC50: 1600 - 1690			
	mg/L, 96h flow-through			
	(Pimephales promelas)			
	LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h			
	static (Poecilia			
	reticulata)			

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. **Persistence**

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

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

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

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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.

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

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1648

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1648

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN1648

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

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

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of	_										
	Hazardous Chemicals	_										
	(2015	2012										
	Edition)											
Acetonitrile	X	Х	Х	Х	200-835-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-00067

National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Acetonitrile	Class IV (1 wt%)
75-05-8 (>95)	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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

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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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

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