

Page 1 / 10 Creation Date 16-Jun-2009 Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

Version 4

Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

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

Product Identifier

Perihalan Produk:
Product Description:
Cat No.:

Acetonitrile
A/0624/17

Synonyms AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile

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

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Company Thermo Fisher Scientific Fisher Scientific (M) Sdn Bhd

Hap Seng Business Park, Lot 01-03, 01-04 Aras 1 Unity Square, No 12, Persiaran Perusahaan, Seksyen 23, 40300 Shah Alam,

Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia. Main line: +60 3-5525 7888

Supplier

E-mail address Enquiry.my@thermofisher.com

Emergency Telephone Number Tel: +03-5525 7888

CHEMTREC Malaysia 1-800-815-308 (Malay)

CHEMTREC Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) +(60)-327884561 (Malay)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)
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)

Label Elements



Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

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

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	<=100	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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 ContactWash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

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.

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.

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

Extinguishing media

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.

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 (CO2).

Advice for fire-fighters

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, 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.

Environmental precautions

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

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

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.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

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.

Specific End Uses

Use in laboratories.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	Malaysia	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Acetonitrile		TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 40 ppm
		Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 70 mg/m ³
			(Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³
			(Vacated) STEL: 60 ppm
			(Vacated) STEL: 105 mg/m ³
			TWA: 40 ppm
			TWA: 70 mg/m ³

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	Germany
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr)	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW -
	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ (8hr)	STEL: 102 mg/m ³ 15 min	exposure factor 2
	Skin	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 17 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW -
		TWA: 68 mg/m ³ 8 hr	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/m ³ Höhepunkt: 2
			mg/m³
			Haut

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

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles Hand Protection Protective gloves

Skin and body protectionWear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

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.

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

appropriate certified respirators

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

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

and maintained properly

<u>Hygiene Measures</u> When using do not eat, drink or smoke Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area

and clothing

Environmental exposure controls No information available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid
Odor aromatic
Odor Threshold 170 ppm
pH Not applicable

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

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

Evaporation Rate 5.79 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 3 vol %

Upper 16 vol %

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

FSUA0624

Liquid

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

Acetonitrile -0.34

Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties

525 °C / 977 °F No data available 0.36 cP at 20 °C

Not explosive Not oxidising

Molecular Formula C2 H3 N **Molecular Weight** 41.05

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

None known, based on information available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

No information available.

Conditions to Avoid

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

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Exposure to moisture.

Incompatible Materials

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

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4 **Dermal** Category 4 Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

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

Component ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)		ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)		
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg	-	-		

ECHA (RAC) - Committee for Risk Assessment - European CHemicals Agency ATE - Acute Toxiciy Estimate; mg/kg bw - milligrams per kilogram of body weight

(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;

RespiratoryBased 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.

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

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			

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

(Pimephales promelas)			
LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h	il .		
static (Poecilia			
reticulata)			

Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

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 This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Other adverse effects No information available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

UN-No UN1648 Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1648 Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

IATA

UN-No UN1648

Hazard Class 3

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

Packing Group

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

X = listedInternational Inventories

Component	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetonitrile	200-835-2	X	Х	X	X	X	Χ	Χ	KE-00067

National Regulations

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

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

Revision Date 23-Mar-2025 Not applicable. **Revision Summary**

Acetonitrile Revision Date 23-Mar-2025

In accordance with local and national regulations: Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013

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