

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 16-Jun-2009 Revision Date 24-Mar-2024 Revision Number 2

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Acetonitrile
Cat No.: H37615

Synonyms AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile

 Index No
 608-001-00-3

 CAS No
 75-05-8

 EC No
 200-835-2

 Molecular Formula
 C2 H3 N

#### 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

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH

Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280 Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

**Swiss distributor -** Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-

support/forms/email-us.html

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

customers in Switzerland:

Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr)

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)

Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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#### 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

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 4 (H302)

Category 4 (H312)

Category 4 (H332)

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**

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

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 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

### 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

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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### **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)

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

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.

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### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray. CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 (CO2).

#### 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**

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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)

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 3

https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

### 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, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr)	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 40 ppm (8	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 40 ppm
	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8hr)	STEL: 102 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	(8 horas)
	Skin	min	TWA / VME: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 68
		TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive		mg/m³ (8 horas)
		TWA: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	limit TWA / VME: 5		Piel
			mg/m³ (8 heures).		
			Peau		

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore.	TWA: 10 ppm (8	TWA: 40 ppm 8 horas	TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina
	Time Weighted Average	Stunden). AGW -	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas		TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore.	exposure factor 2	Pele		tunteina
	Time Weighted Average	TWA: 17 mg/m³ (8			STEL: 40 ppm 15
	Pelle	Stunden). AGW -			minuutteina
		exposure factor 2			STEL: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
		TWA: 10 ppm (8			minuutteina
		Stunden). MAK			lho
		TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8			
		Stunden). MAK TWA: 2			
		mg/m³ (8 Stunden).			
		MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 20 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		Haut			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetonitrile	Haut	TWA: 40 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 30 ppm 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 160 ppm	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	STEL: 40 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	15 Minuten	STEL: 80 ppm 15	Minuten	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 280 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	minutter	STEL: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	godzinach	STEL: 45 ppm 15
	15 Minuten	STEL: 140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Minuten		minutter. value

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MAK-TMW: 40 ppm 8	minutter Hud	TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden	calculated
Stunden MAK-TMW: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutter. value
Stunden		Stunden	calculated
			Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm	kože	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr.	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 40 ppm 8	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	hodinách.
	Skin notation	satima.	STEL: 120 ppm 15 min	_	Potential for cutaneous
		TWA-GVI: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		absorption
		satima.	min		Ceiling: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			Skin		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetonitrile	Nahk	Skin notation	STEL: 60 ppm	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 40 ppm 8
	TWA: 40 ppm 8	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 105 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	órában. AK	klukkustundum.
	tundides.	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 40 ppm	lehetséges borön	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	_	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	keresztüli felszívódás	klukkustundum.
	tundides.		_		Skin notation
					Ceiling: 80 ppm
					Ceiling: 140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acetonitrile	skin - potential for	TWA: 40 ppm IPRD	Possibility of significant	possibility of significant	Skin notation
	cutaneous exposure	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	TWA: 40 ppm 8 ore
	TWA: 40 ppm	Oda	TWA: 40 ppm 8	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Stunden	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	1		TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	_	
			Stunden		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acetonitrile	MAC: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 40 ppm 8 urah	Indicative STEL: 60 ppm	Deri
		absorption	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	15 minuter	TWA: 40 ppm 8 saat
		TWA: 40 ppm	Koža	Indicative STEL: 100	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat
		TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter	_
			minutah	TLV: 30 ppm 8 timmar.	
			STEL: 80 ppm 15	NGV	
			minutah	TLV: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	
				timmar. NGV	
				Hud	

### **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) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

_					
	Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects

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	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)
Acetonitrile				DNEL = 32.2mg/kg
75-05-8 ( >95 )				bw/day

ſ	Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	-	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)
ſ	Acetonitrile	DNEL = 40.6 ppm			
١	75-05-8 ( >95 )	(68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )			

### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

ſ	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
			sediment		sewage treatment	_
ſ	Acetonitrile	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 7.53mg/kg	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 32mg/L	PNEC = 2.41 mg/kg
	75-05-8 ( >95 )		sediment dw		-	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 ( >95 )	PNEC = 1mg/L				

#### 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.

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Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls** 

### **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

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

81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F **Boiling Point/Range** @ 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 %

12.8 °C / 55 °F **Flash Point** 

Method - No information available 525 °C / 977 °F

**Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available рΗ 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

Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air **Explosive Properties** 

**Oxidizing Properties** Not oxidisina

**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.

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**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<sub>2</sub>).

### **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	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;

**Respiratory**Skin
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

(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

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**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.

### 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.

#### Bioaccumulation is unlikely 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

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12.7. Other adverse effects
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 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.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance,

ADWO) SR 814.600

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

### **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 I

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

Acetonitrile

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### **International Inventories**

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Acetonitrile 75-05-8 200-835-2 - X X KE-00067 X X	Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
	Acetonitrile	/ / - ( ) - X	200-835-2	-	1	Х	X	KE-00067	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Х	ACTIVE	Χ	-	Χ	Χ	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization		REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### **REACH links**

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

#### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
-		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

### **National Regulations**

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

WGK Classification See table for values

Revision Date 24-Mar-2024

Revision Date 24-Mar-2024 Acetonitrile

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

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

#### **Swiss Regulations**

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

#### 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 eve irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

**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

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.

Acetonitrile Revision Date 24-Mar-2024

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers. Chemical incident response training.

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 16-Jun-2009 Revision Date 24-Mar-2024

**Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

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

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

#### **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**