

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 16-June-2009

Revision Date 29-March-2024

Revision Number 3

### 1. Identification

**Product Name** Acetonitrile

**Cat No. :** 43440

**CAS-No** 75-05-8  
**Synonyms** AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against** Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Company

##### **Importer/Distributor**

Fisher Scientific  
112 Colonnade Road,  
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,  
Canada  
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

##### **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

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification

##### **WHMIS 2015 Classification**

Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

<b>Flammable liquids</b>	Category 2
<b>Acute oral toxicity</b>	Category 4
<b>Acute dermal toxicity</b>	Category 4
<b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity</b>	Category 4
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation</b>	Category 2

#### Label Elements

##### **Signal Word**

Danger

##### **Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Causes serious eye irritation  
Harmful if inhaled



### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
Keep container tightly closed  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment  
Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
Use non-sparking tools  
Take action to prevent static discharges

#### Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell  
Rinse mouth  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

## 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/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

**Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water may be ineffective, Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

**Flash Point**

12.8 °C / 55 °F

**Method -**

No information available

**Autoignition Temperature**

525 °C / 977 °F

**Explosion Limits****Upper**

16 vol %

**Lower**

3 vol %

**Oxidizing Properties**

Not oxidising

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact** No information available

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge** No information available

**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.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**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.

**NFPA**

**Health**  
2

**Flammability**  
3

**Instability**  
0

**Physical hazards**  
N/A

## 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.

**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.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Handling</b>	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.
<b>Storage.</b>	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing Agent. Bases.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Ceiling: 10 ppm Ceiling: 11 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 40 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) STEL: 60 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 105 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 137 ppm IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

### 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

#### Hand Protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

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. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European

Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly  
**Recommended Filter type:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

**Environmental exposure controls**

No information available.

**Hygiene Measures**

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	170 ppm
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-46 °C / -50.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12.8 °C / 55 °F
Evaporation Rate	5.79
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	16 vol %
Lower	3 vol %
Vapor Pressure	97 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	1.42
Specific Gravity	0.781
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	525 °C / 977 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.36 cP at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N
Molecular Weight	41.05

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Reducing Agent, Bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

## 11. Toxicological information

**Acute Toxicity**

**Product Information**  
**Component Information**

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

**Toxicologically Synergistic** No information available

**Products**
**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**
**Irritation** Irritating to eyes

**Sensitization** No information available

**Carcinogenicity** The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

**Mutagenic Effects** No information available

**Reproductive Effects** No information available.

**Developmental Effects** No information available.

**Teratogenicity** No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** None known

**STOT - repeated exposure** None known

**Aspiration hazard** No information available

**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 Disruptor Information** No information available

**Other Adverse Effects** The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Acetonitrile	Not listed	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)	EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h	Not listed

**Persistence and Degradability** Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** No information available.

**Mobility** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Acetonitrile	-0.34

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste Disposal Methods** Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	U003	-

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

UN-No UN1648  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

#### TDG

UN-No UN1648  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

#### IATA

UN-No UN1648  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

#### IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1648  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

### 15. Regulatory information

#### International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-835-2	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	X	KE-00067	X	X	X	X	X	X

#### Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

#### Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous

Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Acetonitrile	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 4 Substance		

#### Other International Regulations

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetonitrile	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### REACH links

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

## 16. Other information

#### Prepared By

Product Safety Department  
Email: [chem.techinfo@thermofisher.com](mailto:chem.techinfo@thermofisher.com)  
[www.thermofisher.com](http://www.thermofisher.com)

#### Creation Date

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#### Revision Summary

New emergency telephone response service provider.

#### 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 SDS**