# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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FSUA0624

# **Acetonitrile**

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

产品说明: 乙腈

Product Description: Acetonitrile

Cat No. : A/0624/17

Synonyms AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile

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

Supplier 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 Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 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**

#### Acetonitrile



# **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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#### Acetonitrile

# **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. 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.

# **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 <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 40 ppm
	Skin	TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5		TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		mg/m³		STEL: 60 ppm
		_		STEL: 101 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
				Ceiling: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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 <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 102 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8hr)
		(Vacated) TWA: 70	TWA: 20 ppm	min	Skin
		mg/m³ (Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr	
		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	
		(Vacated) STEL: 60			
		ppm			
		(Vacated) STEL: 105			
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 40 ppm			
		TWA: 70 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

#### **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 measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release

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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
Buty	l rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
				Level 6	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neopre	ne 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.

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

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

appropriate certified respirators.

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

and maintained properly

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

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

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

EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

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

@ 760 mmHg

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**Hygiene Measures** 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**

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

Odor aromatic Odor Threshold 170 ppm

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

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

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 %

Vapor Pressure Upper 16 vol % 97 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 1.42 (Air = 1.0)

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Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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Specific Gravity / Density 0.781

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

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

Explosive Properties Not explosive

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

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

(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

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(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.

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

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** 

Water Flea Freshwater Fish Freshwater Algae Component Microtox Acetonitrile LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96hEC50 = 28000 mg/L 48static (Lepomis macrochirus) EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 hLC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 hstatic (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1600 - 1690 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96hstatic (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

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

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.

**Contaminated Packaging** Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

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#### Acetonitrile

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 II

# IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1648

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

# <u>IATA</u>

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	<b>ENCS</b>	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB										
Acetonitrile	Х	X	Χ	Х	200-835-2	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	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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**Revision Date** 04-Apr-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

**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

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**