Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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ALFAAA11045

Cyanoacetic acid

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

产品说明: 氰基乙酸

Product Description: Cyanoacetic acid

Cat No.: A11045

Synonyms Malonic Mononitrile

CAS No 372-09-8 Molecular Formula C3 H3 N O2

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

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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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorSolidBeigeOdorless

Emergency Overview

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Hygroscopic.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eve Damage/Eve Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

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Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Hygroscopic.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. 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 water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

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 %
Acetic acid, cyano-	372-09-8	> 95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. 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.

Ingestion

Immediate medical attention is required. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an

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unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep away from acids. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Control Parameters

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. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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 Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
PVC				

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 Long sleeved clothing

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

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

> are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

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

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

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

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Prevent product from entering drains. **Environmental exposure controls**

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Beige **Physical State** Solid

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10 g/L (20°C)

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 2

Melting Point/Range 65 - 67 °C / 149 - 152.6 °F

Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 108 °C / 226.4 °F

Boiling Point/Range108 °C / 226.4 °F@ 15 mmHgFlash Point107 °C / 224.6 °FMethod - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas)

No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure 0.1 mmHg @ 100 °C

Vapor Density Not applicable Solid

Specific Gravity / DensityNo data availableBulk DensityNo data availableWater Solubility1000 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Acetic acid, cyano- -0.76

Autoignition Temperature 575 °C / 1067 °F

Decomposition Temperature 160 °C

Viscosity Not applicable Solid

Explosive Properties No information available Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular Formula C3 H3 N O2 Molecular Weight 85.06

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Hygroscopic.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid dust formation. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid Strong bases. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline. Reducing Agent. Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

 a) abato toxiony,						
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
Acetic acid, cyano-	LD50 = 1500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 = 2.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h LC50 = 1.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h			

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

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(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Target Organs No information available.

Not applicable (j) aspiration hazard;

Solid

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

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse

effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are

hazardous for the environment.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Not readily biodegradable

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. treatment plant

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid, cyano-	-0.76	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

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

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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.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized

before discharge. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3261

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Cyanoacetic acid **Technical Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

IMDG/IMO

UN3261 **UN-No**

Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. **Proper Shipping Name**

Technical Shipping Name Cyanoacetic acid

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Cyanoacetic acid

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

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	Hazardous Chemicals		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	(2015 Edition)	2012										
Acetic acid, cyano-	Х	-	X	Х	206-743-9	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-09029

National Regulations

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 13-Jun-2005 **Revision Date** 29-Apr-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

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

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances 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

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

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

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End of Safety Data Sheet