

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 16-Jun-2009 Revision Date 04-Jan-2022 Revision Number 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Acetonitrile
Cat No.: TS/0104/39

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

REACH registration number 01-2119471307-38

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

Recommended UseLaboratory 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

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK

Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11. CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

For 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

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

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

| REACH registration number | 01-2119471307-38 |
|---------------------------|------------------|
|---------------------------|------------------|

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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. 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.

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

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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

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)

Storage class - SC 3

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

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 ³ (8hr) | STEL: 102 mg/m ³ 15 | heures). restrictive limit | TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 uren | (8 horas) |
| | Skin | min | TWA / VME: 70 mg/m ³ | Huid | TWA / VLA-ED: 68 |
| | | TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr | (8 heures). restrictive | | mg/m³ (8 horas) |
| | | TWA: 68 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 8 uren | TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina |
| | Time Weighted Average | Stunden). AGW - | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 horas | | TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 |
| | TWA: 35 mg/m ³ 8 ore. | exposure factor 2 | Pele | | tunteina |
| | Time Weighted Average | TWA: 17 mg/m ³ (8 | | | STEL: 40 ppm 15 |
| | Pelle | Stunden). AGW - | | | minuutteina |
| | | exposure factor 2 | | | STEL: 68 mg/m ³ 15 |
| | | TWA: 10 ppm (8 | | | minuutteina |
| | | Stunden). MAK | | | lho |
| | | TWA: 17 mg/m ³ (8 | | | |
| | | Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 | | | |
| | | mg/m³ (8 Stunden). | | | |
| | | MAK | | | |
| | | Höhepunkt: 20 ppm | | | |
| | | Höhepunkt: 34 mg/m ³ | | | |
| | | Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m ³ | | | |
| | | Haut | | | |

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| Component | Austria | Denmark | Switzerland | Poland | Norway |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile | Haut | TWA: 40 ppm 8 timer | Haut/Peau | STEL: 140 mg/m ³ 15 | TWA: 30 ppm 8 timer |
| | MAK-KZGW: 160 ppm | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 timer | STEL: 40 ppm 15 | minutach | TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 timer |
| | 15 Minuten | STEL: 80 ppm 15 | Minuten | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 timer |
| | MAK-KZGW: 280 mg/m ³ | minutter | STEL: 68 mg/m ³ 15 | godzinach | STEL: 45 ppm 15 |
| | 15 Minuten | STEL: 140 mg/m ³ 15 | Minuten | | minutter. value |
| | MAK-TMW: 40 ppm 8 | minutter | TWA: 20 ppm 8 | | calculated |
| | Stunden | Hud | Stunden | | STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 |
| | MAK-TMW: 70 mg/m ³ 8 | | TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 | | minutter. value |
| | Stunden | | Stunden | | calculated |
| | | | | | Hud |
| | | | | | |

| Component | Bulgaria | Croatia | Ireland | Cyprus | Czech Republic |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile | TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³ | kože TWA-GVI: 40 ppm 8 | TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hr. | TWA: 40 ppm | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. |
| | 1 | 1 | | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ | |
| | Skin notation | satima. | STEL: 120 ppm 15 min | | Potential for cutaneous |
| | | TWA-GVI: 70 mg/m ³ 8 | STEL: 310 mg/m ³ 15 | | absorption |
| | | satima. | min | | Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³ |
| | | | Skin | | |

| Component | Estonia | Gibraltar | Greece | Hungary | Iceland |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Acetonitrile | Nahk TWA: 40 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. | Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hr | STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³ | TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás | TWA: 40 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 80 ppm Ceiling: 140 mg/m³ |

| Component | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Romania |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile | skin - potential for | TWA: 40 ppm IPRD | , , | possibility of significant | Skin notation |
| | cutaneous exposure | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 8 ore |
| | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ | | Stunden | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ | _ |
| | _ | | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 | _ | |
| | | | Stunden | | |

| Component | Russia | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Sweden | Turkey |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile | MAC: 10 mg/m ³ | Potential for cutaneous | TWA: 40 ppm 8 urah | Indicative STEL: 60 ppm | Deri |
| | _ | absorption | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 urah | 15 minuter | TWA: 40 ppm 8 saat |
| | | TWA: 40 ppm | Koža | Indicative STEL: 100 | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 saat |
| | | TWA: 70 mg/m ³ | STEL: 140 mg/m ³ 15 | mg/m³ 15 minuter | _ |
| | | _ | minutah | TLV: 30 ppm 8 timmar. | |
| | | | STEL: 80 ppm 15 | NGV | |
| | | | minutah | TLV: 50 mg/m ³ 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 (Dermal) | Acute effects systemic (Dermal) | Chronic effects local (Dermal) | Chronic effects systemic (Dermal) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (>95) | | | | DNEL = 32.2mg/kg bw/day |

| Component | Acute effects local (Inhalation) | Acute effects systemic (Inhalation) | Chronic effects local (Inhalation) | Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Acetonitrile | DNEL = 40.6 ppm | DNEL = 40.6 ppm | DNEL = 40.6 ppm | DNEL = 40.6 ppm |
| 75-05-8 (>95) | (68 mg/m ³) | (68 mg/m³) | (68 mg/m³) | (68 mg/m³) |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

| ſ | Component | Fresh water | Fresh water | Water Intermittent | Microorganisms in | Soil (Agriculture) |
|---|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | sediment | | sewage treatment | |
| Ī | Acetonitrile | PNEC = 10mg/L | PNEC = 7.53mg/kg | PNEC = 10mg/L | PNEC = 32mg/L | PNEC = 2.41 mg/kg |
| 1 | 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 | As tested under EN374-3 Determination of |
| | | | Level 6 | 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.

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

141

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

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

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

Boiling Point/Range81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F @ 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 %

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

Autoignition Temperature525 °C / 977 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo data availablepHNo information availableViscosity0.36 °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 DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density1.42(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C2 H3 N Molecular Weight 41.05

Explosive PropertiesNot explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

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.

Hazardous Reactions No

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 (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalCategory 4InhalationCategory 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;

RespiratorySkin
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

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(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

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.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

12.4. 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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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

<u>IATA</u>

14.1. UN number UN1648

14.2. UN proper shipping name ACETONITRILE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo hazards identified

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14.6. Special precautions for user

No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

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)

| Component | CAS No | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | IECSC | TCSI | KECL | ENCS | ISHL |
|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|
| Acetonitrile | 75-05-8 | 200-835-2 | - | - | Х | Χ | KE-00067 | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Component | CAS No | TSCA | | nventory ation - Inactive | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |

Acetonitrile

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

ACTIVE

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

75-05-8

| 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 work .

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

See table for values

WGK Classification

| 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 eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

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

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

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

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)

Acetonitrile Revision Date 04-Jan-2022

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 and standards.

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

Creation Date16-Jun-2009Revision Date04-Jan-2022Revision SummaryNot applicable.

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