

ALFAAS36028

## Acetonitrile

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

<b>产品说明:</b> <b>Product Description:</b>	<b>Acetonitrile</b> <b>Acetonitrile</b>
<b>Cat No. :</b>	<b>S36028</b>
<b>Synonyms</b>	AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile
<b>CAS No</b>	75-05-8
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N
<b>Supplier</b>	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b>	For information <b>US</b> call: 001-800-227-6701 / <b>Europe</b> call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number <b>US</b> :001-201-796-7100 / <b>Europe</b> : +32 14 57 52 99 <b>CHEMTREC</b> Tel. No. <b>US</b> :001-800-424-9300 / <b>Europe</b> :001-703-527-3887
<b>E-mail address</b>	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
<b>Recommended Use</b> <b>Uses advised against</b>	Laboratory chemicals. No Information available

### SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

<b>Physical State</b> Liquid	<b>Appearance</b> Colorless	<b>Odor</b> aromatic
<b>Emergency Overview</b> 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	<=100

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**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> Skin	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 40 ppm	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 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> REL = 20 ppm (TWA) REL = 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr) TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8hr) Skin

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
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374 Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 60 minutes	0.45 mm		

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 compatibility, 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 141

**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

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Odor</b>	aromatic	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	170 ppm	
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-46 °C / -50.8 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flash Point</b>	12.8 °C / 55 °F	<b>Method</b> - No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.79	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 3 vol % <b>Upper</b> 16 vol %	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	97 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	1.42	(Air = 1.0)

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<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.781	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Acetonitrile	-0.34	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	525 °C / 977 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.36 cP at 20 °C	
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Not explosive	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	Not oxidising	

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C2 H3 N
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	41.05

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	No information available.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moisture.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing Agent. Bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	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), OECD Guideline 401	>= 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit), OECD Guideline 402	LC50 = 3587 ppm (6.022 mg/l) (Mouse) 4h, OECD Guideline 403

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2  
 Test method OECD 405  
 Test species rabbit  
 Observation end point Causes serious eye irritation.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;  
 Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
 Skin 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.

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

**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

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
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)			EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h

## 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

## 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

**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.

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**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.

**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 II

**IATA**

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

**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 Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Acetonitrile	X	X	X	X	200-835-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-00067

**National Regulations**

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 ( ≤100 )	Class IV (1 wt%)

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**



## Acetonitrile

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<b>Prepared By</b>	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
<b>Creation Date</b>	16-Jun-2009
<b>Revision Date</b>	12-May-2024
<b>Revision Summary</b>	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 and standards.

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 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

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

**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 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**