

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Acetonitrile</u>
CAS No	75-05-8
Synonyms	AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile
Molecular Formula	C ₂ H ₃ N
Molecular Weight	41.05
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	00170 C36431
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR001071

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity
Acute Dermal Toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2
Category 3
Category 3
Category 2

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H300 - Fatal if swallowed

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	<=100

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
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.
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.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
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
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. 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.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Prevent product from entering drains.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on safe 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.

Hygiene Measures

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing Agent. Bases.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m ³ STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m ³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific

regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber.	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	AS/NZS 2161	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 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 Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	170 ppm	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	-46 °C / -50.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 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 Temperature	525 °C / 977 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.36 cP at 20 °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 Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	1.42	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H3 N
Molecular Weight	41.05
Explosive Properties	Not 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

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Reducing Agent, Bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes. Vapor may cause irritation.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation. Harmful in contact with skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral
Dermal
Inhalation

Category 4
Category 4
Category 4

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

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 Toxicity 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
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

(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

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)			EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h

	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 = 7500 mg/L 15 h
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Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

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 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

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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

Component	Hazchem Code
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (<=100)	2YE

NZS 5433:2020

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

IATA

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

IMDG/IMO

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

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001071
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National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

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

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

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCI
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	X	X	200-835-2	-	-	KE-00067	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date 22-Mar-2023
Revision Summary Update to GHS format

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