

Creation Date Oct-2013

Revision Date Oct-2018

Revision Number 2

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	Acetonitrile
Product Grade:	HPLC, ER, SQ, GC HS
Cat No. :	Q4400SP, Q1103HACS, Q21105, Q21107, Q2110C, Q4400P, Q44016, Q44017, Q49105, Q49106
Synonyms	AN; Methyl cyanide; Ethanenitrile
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 Use	Laboratory 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	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30
Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

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	Category 4 (H302)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4 (H312)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)
No information available

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	EEC No. 200-835-2	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)

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.

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	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	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.
Protection of First-aiders	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. 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. 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

Breathing difficulties. 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.
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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

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 (NO_x), 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.

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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. 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 vapors or spray mist. 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 and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

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 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 40 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 70 mg/m ³ (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 5 mg/m ³ (8 heures). Peau	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 40 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 68 mg/m ³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 35 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 34 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2	TWA: 40 ppm 8 horas TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 uren	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina STEL: 40 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 68 mg/m ³ 15

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	Pelle	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 34 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 68 mg/m ³ Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m ³ Haut			minuutteina lho
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Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetonitrile	Haut MAK-KZW: 160 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 280 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 40 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 70 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 40 ppm 8 timer TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 68 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 34 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 140 mg/m ³ 15 minutach TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 30 ppm 8 timer TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 timer TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 minutter. Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 40 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 68 mg/m ³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 60 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 102 mg/m ³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 120 ppm 15 min STEL: 310 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetonitrile	Nahk TWA: 40 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutites.	Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m ³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztül felszívódás	TWA: 40 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 80 ppm Ceiling: 140 mg/m ³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acetonitrile	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	TWA: 40 ppm IPRD TWA: 70 mg/m ³ IPRD Oda	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 ore TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acetonitrile	MAC: 10 mg/m ³	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	TWA: 40 ppm 8 urah TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 urah Koža	STV: 60 ppm 15 minuter STV: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minuter LLV: 30 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 50 mg/m ³ 8 timmar.	Deri TWA: 40 ppm 8 saat TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 saat

Biological limit values

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

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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) See table for values

<u>Route of exposure</u>	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				32.2 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m ³)	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m ³)	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m ³)	40.6 ppm (68 mg/m ³)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	7.54 mg/kg dw
Marine water	1 mg/l
Water Intermittent	10 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	32 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	2.41 mg/kg dw

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 Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of 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.

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.

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
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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

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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

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	170 ppm	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-46 °C / -50.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 82 °C / 177.8 - 179.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12.8 °C / 55 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	5.79	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 3 vol % Upper 16 vol %	
Vapor Pressure	97 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	1.42	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.781	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Acetonitrile	-0.34	
Autoignition Temperature	525 °C / 977 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.36 cP at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	Not oxidising	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H3 N
Molecular Weight	41.05

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 information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Exposure to moisture.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Reducing agents. 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 toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4
Dermal Category 4
Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg 450-787 mg/kg (Rat) 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	ATE = 3587 ppm 7551 ppm (Rat) 8 h

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

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory 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;

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals
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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h	EC50: = 5838 mg/L, 18h		EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48

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	static (Poecilia reticulata) 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)	(Daphnia pulex)		h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h
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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).

12.6. Other adverse effects

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

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 Catalogue, 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 dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

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

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14.4. Packing group II

IATA

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 hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetonitrile	200-835-2	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetonitrile	WGK 2	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Acetonitrile	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

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

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service</p> <p>EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances</p> <p>PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances</p> <p>IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances</p> <p>KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances</p> | <p>TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory</p> <p>DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List</p> <p>ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances</p> <p>AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p>NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</p> |
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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

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

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

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 Compounds

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.

Creation Date Oct-2013

Next Revision Date Oct-2023

Revision Summary SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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