

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Acetonitrile
CAS No	: 75-05-8
Product code	: LC10460
Formula	: C ₂ H ₃ N
Synonyms	: ACE / acetic acid nitrile / cyanomethane / ethane nitrile / ethyl nitrile / methane carbonitrile / methyl cyanide
BIG no	: 10002

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Laboratory chemical Solvent Chemical raw material Pesticide: intermediate product Stabilizer Catalyst
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

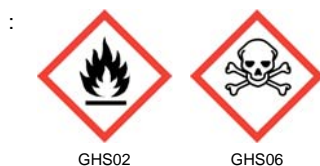
GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell
P361 - Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetonitrile (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 75-05-8	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Do not apply mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Doctor: administration of chemical antidote.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Feeling of weakness. Headache. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Nausea. Vomiting. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Increased salivation. Disturbances of heart rate. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Risk of lung oedema.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: No specific information available. SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: Runny nose. Feeling of weakness. Headache. Dizziness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Loss of appetite. Loss of weight.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. MAJOR FIRE: Water spray. Polyvalent foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May build up electrostatic charges: risk of ignition. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Explosion hazard	: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

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Reactivity	: Reacts slowly with water (moisture): release of corrosive gases/vapours (ammonia, nitrous vapours). On heating: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) reducers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours).
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.
Protection during firefighting	: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. Reactivity hazard: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Reactivity hazard: gas-tight suit.
Emergency procedures	: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
Methods for cleaning up	: Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Avoid contact of substance with water. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products	: Oxidizing agent. silver nitrate.
Incompatible materials	: Heat sources. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
Heat and ignition sources	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. water/moisture.
Storage area	: Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Store at ambient temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Meet the legal requirements.

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Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. iron. polyethylene. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: copper. plastics.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	70 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	40 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	: GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. chlorinated polyethylene. tetrafluoroethylene. neoprene/butyl rubber. neoprene/natural rubber. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVA. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. polyethylene. natural rubber. neoprene. PVC. viton.
Hand protection	: Gloves.
Eye protection	: Protective goggles.
Skin and body protection	: Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Molecular mass	: 41.05 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Sweet odour. Aromatic odour. Ether-like odour.
Odour threshold	: 42 ppm 70 mg/m ³
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: 5.8
Melting point	: -46 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 82 °C
Flash point	: 6 °C
Critical temperature	: 275 °C
Self ignition temperature	: 524 °C
Decomposition temperature	: > 120 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 97 hPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: 360 hPa
Critical pressure	: 48320 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 1.4
Relative density	: 0.79 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.04
Density	: 787 kg/m ³
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in methylacetate. Soluble in dichloroethane. Soluble in tetrachloromethane. Soluble in tetrachloroethene. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in ethylacetate. Soluble in oils/fats. Water: Complete Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete
Log Pow	: 0.29 (25 °C)
Log Kow	: No data available

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Viscosity, kinematic	: 3.80 mm ² /s
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.0030 Pa.s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 3.0 - 16.0 vol % 50 - 274 g/m ³

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	: 60000 pS/m
Saturation concentration	: 163 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction. May generate electrostatic charges.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts slowly with water (moisture): release of corrosive gases/vapours (ammonia, nitrous vapours). On heating: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) reducers. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours).

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to moisture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Open flame. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Strong reducing agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides. cyanides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic in contact with skin.

Acetonitrile (f)75-05-8	
LD50 oral rat	> 1327 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	980 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	27 mg/l/4h (Rat)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	16000 ppm/4h (Rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Feeling of weakness. Headache. Dizziness. Mental confusion. Nausea. Vomiting. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Increased salivation. Disturbances of heart rate. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Risk of lung oedema.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

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Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: No specific information available. SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: Runny nose. Feeling of weakness. Headache. Dizziness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Loss of appetite. Loss of weight.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - water	: Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 0.050 mg/l (cyanide) (Directive 98/83/EC). Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Highly toxic to plankton. Not harmful to bacteria (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge. Nitrification of activated sludge isn't inhibited.

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
LC50 fishes 1	1640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; SOFT WATER)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; GLP)
LC50 fish 2	1640 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; SOFT WATER)
EC50 Daphnia 2	5838 mg/l (16 h; Daphnia pulex)
TLM fish 1	1000 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; SOFT WATER)
TLM fish 2	1650 mg/l (96 h; Poecilia reticulata; SOFT WATER)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	1000 ppm (96 h)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	680 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	1810 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	9696 mg/l (72 h; Phaeodactylum; GROWTH RATE)
Threshold limit algae 2	> 1000 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; GROWTH RATE)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.17 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	3.12 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	5.5 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3.162
Log Pow	0.29 (25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m (20 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Do not landfill. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.
Additional information	: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT)	: 1648
DOT NA no.	UN1648

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Acetonitrile
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $95 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: $a = (d_{15} - d_{50}) / 35 \cdot d_{50}$ Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.
State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.

Overland transport

Packing group (ADR) : II
Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33
Classification code (ADR) : F1
Danger labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Orange plates : 

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
EmS-No. (1) : F-E
EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) : 5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11
Xn; R20/21/22
Xi; R36

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H311	Toxic in contact with skin

NFPA health hazard

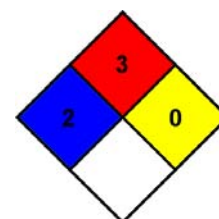
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard

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Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection	: H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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