

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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Version: 1.3

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Acetonitrile
CAS-No. : 75-05-8
Product code : LC10460
Formula : C2H3N

Synonyms : ACE / acetic acid nitrile / cyanomethane / ethane nitrile / ethyl nitrile / methane carbonitrile /

methyl cyanide

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemical

Solvent

Chemical raw material

Pesticide: intermediate product

Stabilizer Catalyst

#### 1.3. Supplier

LabChem, Inc.

1010 Jackson's Pointe Ct.
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 +1-703-741-5970

# SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# **GHS US classification**

Flammable liquids Category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin

Full text of H statements : see section 16

# 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

### **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)





Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P361 - Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

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.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

# **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 hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 3.2. Mixtures

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 labored 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
- Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion
- Rinse mouth with water. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. 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 (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms

 Odour threshold is well above the exposure limit. Odour tolerance may develop. Harmful if swallowed. Not irritant to skin. Practically non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 2000 mg/kg). Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Symptoms/effects after ingestion

- : Irritation of the eye tissue.
- : FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.

Chronic symptoms

: SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Headache. Dizziness. Feeling of weakness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Loss of appetite. Runny nose. Loss of weight. No specific information available.

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#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting Suitable extinguishing media class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant).

Water spray if puddle cannot expand.

Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle Unsuitable extinguishing media

expansion.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May build up electrostatic charges: risk of

ignition. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions

involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. Explosion hazard

INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion

hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Hazardous decomposition products in case of

On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide -

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to Firefighting instructions heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

carbon dioxide).

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

: Gloves (EN 374). Protective goggles (EN 166). Head/neck protection. Protective clothing (EN Protective equipment

14605 or EN 13034). Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit (EN 943). Large spills/in

enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close **Emergency procedures** 

doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed.

Wash contaminated clothes.

#### For emergency responders 6.1.2.

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency procedures** Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent spreading in sewers.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up 6.3.

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable 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. 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.

### Reference to other sections

No additional information available

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. 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. Avoid contact of substance with water. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

Storage temperature

- 20 °C

Heat-ignition

: 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.

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.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Acetonitrile	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	34 mg/m³	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: LRT irr. Notations: Skin; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Acetonitrile	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	70 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	40 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	34 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	20 ppm	

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure adequate ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

# 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

# Personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses. Gloves. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask with filter type A. Chemical resistant apron.

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### 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:

Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374)

## Eye protection:

Protective goggles (EN 166)

#### Skin and body protection:

Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Head/neck protection

#### Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):









## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colourless

Odor : Sweet odour Aromatic odour Ether-like odour

Odor threshold : No data available pH : No data available

Melting point : -46 °C

Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 82 °C (1013 hPa)

Critical temperature : 275 °C

Critical pressure : 48320 hPa

Flash point : 6 °C (Open cup)

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 5.8

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Vapor pressure : 94.61 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 1.42

Relative density : 0.79 (20 °C)

Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.04

Specific gravity / density : 787 kg/m³

Molecular mass : 41.05 g/mol

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: 25  $^{\circ}$ C, complete

Ethanol: complete
Ether: complete
Acetone: complete

Log Pow : -0.54 (Weight of evidence approach, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 25 °C)

Auto-ignition temperature :  $524 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Decomposition temperature :  $> 120 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Viscosity, kinematic :  $3.8 \, \text{mm}^2\text{/s}$ 

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Viscosity, dynamic : 3 mPa·s (40 °C)Explosion limits : 3-16 vol % $50-274 \text{ g/m}^3$ 

Lower explosive limit (LEL): 3 vol % Upper explosive limit (UEL): 16 vol %

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity : 60000 pS/m
Saturation concentration : 163 g/m³
VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. Neutral reaction. May generate

electrostatic charges.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Aspiration hazard

Viscosity, kinematic

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) reducers.

### 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 (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
ATE US (dermal)	980 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	27 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Reproductive toxicity : Not classified : Not classified STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.

: Not classified

3.8 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

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Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Odour threshold is well above the exposure limit. Odour tolerance may develop. Harmful if swallowed. Not irritant to skin. Practically non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 2000 mg/kg). Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Headache. Respiratory difficulties. Vomiting. Dizziness. Disturbances of consciousness. Feeling of weakness. Risk of lung edema. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Mental confusion. Disturbances of heart rate. Increased salivation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms	: SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Headache. Dizziness. Feeling of weakness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Loss of appetite. Runny nose. Loss of weight. No specific information available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	<ul> <li>Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.</li> </ul>
Ecology - air	: Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	<ul> <li>Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. No inhibition of activated sludge. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria.</li> </ul>

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
LC50 fish 1	1640 mg/l (96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Soft water)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Semistatic system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
ErC50 (algae)	9696 mg/l (ISO 10253, 72 h, Phaeodactylum, Static system, Salt water, Experimental value, GLP)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.17 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	3.12 g O₂/g substance

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Log Pow	-0.54 (Weight of evidence approach, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	0.65 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

# 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point. 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.

Additional information

: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1648 Acetonitrile, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1648
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetonitrile

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



: 202

: 242

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

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: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a 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: (image) 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 Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

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"

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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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
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

### 15.2. International regulations

### **CANADA**

### Acetonitrile (75-05-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

**National regulations** 

No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
NF	PA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFI	PA fire hazard	: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFI	PA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Haz	ard Rating	
Hea	alth	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flar	mmability	: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)
Phy	rsical	<ul> <li>0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.</li> </ul>
Per	sonal protection	: H
		H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

### SDS US LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

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