SAFETY DATA SHEET

Preparation Date: 1/17/2014 **Revision date** 1/17/2019 **Revision Number:** G2

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product code: HP412
Product Name: ACETONITRILE, EXCEEDS A.C.S. SPECIFICATIONS, HPLC GRADE

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Cyanomethane
Cyanure de methyl (French)
acétonitrile (French)
Ethanenitrile
Ethyl nitrile
Methane, cyano-
Methanecarbonitrile
Methyl Cyanide
acetonitrilo (Spanish)

CAS #: 75-05-8
RTECS # AL7700000
CI#: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Solvent. Chemical intermediate. In organic synthesis.
Uses advised against No information available

Supplier:

Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp
14422 South San Pedro St.
Gardena, CA 90248
(310) 516-8000

Order Online At: https://www.spectrumchemical.com
Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300
Contact Person: Tom Tyner (USA - West Coast)
Contact Person: Ibad Tirmiz (USA - East Coast)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Considered a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A

Flammable liquids	Category 2

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Harmful if swallowed
Harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
Causes serious eye irritation
Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not Applicable

Other hazards
Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice: National Capital Poison Center in the United States can provide assistance if you have a poison emergency and need to talk to a poison specialist. Call 1-800-222-1222. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Central nervous system effects
Drowsiness
Dizziness
Headache
Ataxia
Convulsions
Weakness
Nausea
Vomiting
May cause cardiovascular effects
May cause metabolic acidosis
May affect respiration
Causes serious eye irritation
Moderate eye irritation
Mild to moderate skin irritation

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Patients with a potential ingestion or inhalation exposure to acetonitrile or products containing acetonitrile should be admitted to an intensive care unit for at least 24 to 48 hours of observation for the development of cyanide poisoning. Toxicity may be prolonged. Clinical deterioration has been reported as long as 3 days following the initial response to the antidote treatment.
Antidote: Always have a cyanide antidote kit on hand when working with Acetonitrile or other cyanide compounds. Get medical advice on how to use it and when it should be used.

Protection of first-aiders
First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid (straight) water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide.

Specific hazards Flammable. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods: No information available

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. In case of large spill, water spray or vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth). In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Use only non-sparking tools. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice
Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. When using do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:
Oxidizing agents
Chlorine
Fluorine
Bromine
Acids
Sulfuric acid
Chlorosulfonic acid
Nitric acid
Perchloric acid
Oleum
Nitrogen-Fluorine compounds
Dinitrogen tetraoxide

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Component	CAS No	**OSHA**	**NIOSH**	**ACGIH**	**AIHA WEEL**
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	40 ppm TWA 70 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm TWA 34 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	None

Canada

Component	CAS No	**Canada - Alberta**	**Canada - British Columbia**	**Canada - Ontario**	**Canada - Quebec**
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	20 ppm TWA 34 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	None	None

Australia and Mexico

Component	CAS No	**Australia**	**Mexico**
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	60 ppm STEL 101 mg/m³ STEL 40 ppm TWA 67 mg/m³ TWA	40 ppm TWA 70 mg/m³ TWA 60 ppm STEL 105 mg/m³ STEL

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure: Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection: Goggles Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant apron
Long sleeved clothing
Gloves

Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:
Liquid

Appearance:
No information available.

Color:
Clear. Colorless.

Odor:
Aromatic. Sweet. Ethereal.

Taste
Burning. Sweetish.

Formula
CH3CN

Molecular/Formula weight (g/mole):
41.05

Flammability (solid, gas)
no data available

Flash point (°C):
5.56

Flashpoint (°C/°F):
12.778 °C/55 °F
5.56 °C/42 °F

Flash Point Tested according to:
Closed cup
Open cup

Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):
524 °C/975 °F

Lower Explosion Limit (%):
3%

Upper Explosion Limit (%):
16%

Melting point/range(°C/°F):
-45 to -46 °C/-49 to -50.8 °F

Decomposition temperature(°C/°F):
No information available

Boiling point/range(°C/°F):
81.6 °C/178.9 °F

Bulk density:
No information available

Density (g/cm3):
No information available

Specific gravity:
0.78-0.79

pH
No information available

Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa):
9.73

Evaporation rate:
No information available

Vapor density:
1.42

VOC content (g/L):
780-790

Odor threshold (ppm):
40

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):
-0.34

Viscosity:
No information available

Miscibility:
Miscible with Methanol
Miscible with Ethanol
Miscible with Ether

Miscible with Acetone
Miscible with Benzene
Miscible with Carbon tetrachloride
Miscible with Ethyl Acetate
Miscible with Chloroform
Miscible with Ethylene chloride
Miscible with many unsaturated hydrocarbons
Immiscible with many saturated hydrocarbons
Equal weight of acetonitrile and the following materials are miscible at room temp: formic acid, acetic acid, levulinic acid, methanol, cellosolve solvent, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, di-n-butyl amine, acetic anhydride, pyridine, nitrobenzene, aniline, xylene, phenol, acetyl chloride, dibutyl phthalate, diglycol stearate, n-butyl ether, dichloroethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, nitromethane, nitroethane, nitropropane
Miscible with Methanol
Miscible with Methyl acetate

Solubility:
Freely soluble in water
Soluble in hot alcohol
Dissolves somewhat in inorganic salts such as silver nitrate, lithium nitrate, magnesium bromide

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Will react with water, steam, or acids to produce toxic and flammable vapors
Reactive with oxidizing agents
Reactive with acids
Reacts with NItrogen-Fluorine compounds
Reacts with Dinitrogen tetraoxide

Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Exposure to moisture. Exposure to water.

Incompatible Materials:
Oxidizing agents
Chlorine
Fluorine
Bromine
Acids
Sulfuric acid
Chlorosulfonic acid
Nitric acid
Perchloric acid
Oleum
Nitrogen-Fluorine compounds
Dinitrogen tetraoxide

Hazardous decomposition Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen

products: oxides (NOx). When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes.

Other Information
Corrosivity: No information available

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:
Ingestion. Skin. Eyes. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Acetonitrile	
CAS No	75-05-8

LD50/oral/rat = 160 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat; 2460 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat (LOLI); 4891 mg/kg (RTECS); 1327-6762 (European Chemical Bureau IUCLID dataset)
LD50/oral/mouse = 269 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50/dermal/rabbit = > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit(LOLI); 1250 mg/kg (European Chemical Bureau IUCLID dataset); 980 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50/dermal/rat = 390 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat
LC50/inhalation/rat = 7551 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 8 h; 26.8 mg/L Inhalation LC50 4 h
LC50/inhalation/mouse = 2693 ppm 1H
Other LD50 or LC50information = 5655 ppm 4 H Inhalation LC50 (Guinea Pig)
2828 ppm 4 H Inhalation LC50 (Rabbit)

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =
Value - Acute Tox = 1327 mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =
Value - Acute Tox Oral = 269 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit
Value - Acute Tox = 1250 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rat
VALUE - Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat
VALUE-Vapor = 26.8 mg/l (4-hr)
VALUE-Gas = 16000 ppm (4-hr)
VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE - Gas = 2693 ppm 1H
VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available

Symptoms

Skin Contact: Mildly to moderately irritating to the skin. Harmful in contact with skin. It may be absorbed through the skin. If absorbed through skin it may cause systemic effects. It may be absorbed through the skin and cause symptoms similar to cyanide poisoning. It may be metabolized to cyanide which inhibits cytochrome oxidase thus impairing cellular respiration.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. It may cause pulmonary edema. May cause bronchitis. May cause pneumonia. May cause gastric distress. May cause nausea, vomiting. May cause salivation. It may be metabolized to cyanide which inhibits cytochrome oxidase thus impairing cellular respiration. It may cause symptoms similar to cyanide poisoning (see acute ingestion for symptoms). May affect the kidneys. It may affect the urinary system. It may affect respiration (anoxia, hypoxia, respiratory insufficiency, respiratory arrest). It may affect the cardiovascular system (hypotension, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest). Other symptoms of acute inhalation may include flushing of the face, sweating, weakness, chest pain/chest tightness, vomiting of blood, convulsions, shock, unconsciousness, coma/excitement alternating with coma. May cause corneal opacity.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting. May cause flushing of the face. May cause hematemesis. Ingestion may cause symptoms similar to cyanide poisoning. It may be metabolized to cyanide which inhibits cytochrome oxidase thus impairing cellular respiration. Cyanide poisoning is characterized by central nervous system, cardiovascular system, and respiratory system effects such as general weakness, giddiness, confusion, sleepiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, seizures, ataxia, tetany, irritability, stupor, anxiety, hallucinations, agitation, tremors, unconciouness, coma, palpitations, cardiac arrhythmias, slow or rapid heartbeat, hypertension or hypotension, perceived breathing difficulty and shortness of breath, hyperventilation, asphyxiation/respiratory failure. Other symptoms may include excitement, chest pain, chest tightness, anoxia, hypoxia, shortness of breath, cardiac arrest. May cause metabolic acidosis. May cause lactic acidosis.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause loss of appetite. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause loss of appetite. Repeated or prolonged ingestion may affect the blood. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the thyroid (hyperplasia/enlargment). Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the blood (changes in red blood cell count). Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

Sensitization: No information available.

Mutagenic Effects: May affect genetic material
Sister Chromatid Exchange: Hamster ovary (RTECS)

Carcinogenic effects: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. May cause cancer based on animal test data. Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Component	CAS No	IARC	ACGIH - Carcinogens	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not listed	A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

Reproductive toxicity No data is available

Reproductive Effects: No information available
Developmental Effects: No information available
Teratogenic Effects: May cause birth defects (teratogenic effects) based on animal test data Showed teratogenic effects in animal experiments

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Target Organs: Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Respiratory system. Lungs. Thyroid.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Aquatic environment.

Acetonitrile - 75-05-8
Fish LC50: 1600 - 1690mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1850mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =1650mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)
Crustacea EC50: =5838mg/L (18h, Daphnia pulex)

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil No information available
Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:
Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Component	CAS No	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	None	None	None	U003 ignitable waste, toxic waste

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No:	Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name:	Acetonitrile
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Class	No information available
Packing group:	No information available
Emergency Response Guide Number	No information available
Marine Pollutant	No data available
DOT RQ (lbs):	No information available
Special Provisions	No Information available
Symbol(s):	[DOT]: (R5) - Identifies a material that is a hazardous substance that has a reportable quantity (RQ) of 5000 pounds (2270 Kilograms).
Description:	UN1648,Acetonitrile ,3,,PG II

TDG (Canada)

UN-No:	UN1648
Proper Shipping Name:	Acetonitrile
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant	No Information available
Description:	ACETONITRILE,3,UN1648,PG II

ADR

UN Number	UN1648
Proper Shipping Name:	Acetonitrile
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Description:	UN1648 Acetonitrile,3,II

IMDG

UN-No:	UN1648
Proper Shipping Name:	Acetonitrile
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant	No information available
EMS:	F-E

RID

UN Number	UN1648

Proper Shipping Name: Acetonitrile
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packing group II
Description: UN1648 Acetonitrile,3,II,RID

ICAO (air)
UN-No: UN1648
Proper Shipping Name: Acetonitrile
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: Acetonitrile,3,UN1648,PG II

IATA
UN Number UN1648
Proper Shipping Name: Acetonitrile
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing group II
Precautionary Statements - Response 3L
Special Provisions No information available
Description: UN1648,Acetonitrile,3,PG II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Component	CAS No	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	China IECSC	Australia AICS	EINECS-No.
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	PresentACTIVE	Present KE-00067	Present	Present (2)-1508	Present	Present	Present 200-835-2

U.S. Regulations

Acetonitrile
Massachusetts RTK: Present
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 0008
New Jersey (EHS) List: 0008 500 lb TPQ
New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present
Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard
Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present
New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances:
5000 lb RQ
1 lb RQ
Louisana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 5000lbfinal RQ
2270kgfinal RQ
California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:
This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:
This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Component	CAS No	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male	Female

				Reproductive Toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity:
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Component	CAS No	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting de minimis
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ	None	None	None	1.0 % de minimis concentration

U.S. TSCA

Component	CAS No	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHIMIS 2015 - GHS Classifications

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification Information: .

Component
Acetonitrile
75-05-8 (100)

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification
Flammable liquids - Category 2: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.; Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 3: H301 Toxic if swallowed.; Acute toxicity - Dermal - Category 4: H312 Harmful in contact with skin.; Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 3: H331 Toxic if inhaled.; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A: H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Canada Hazardous Products Regulation This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR (Hazardous Products Regulation) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR

DSL/NDSL

Component	CAS No	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Present	Not Listed

Component	CAS No	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not listed
Component	CAS No	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not listed

EU Classification

EU GHS - SV - CLP 1272/2008

Component	CAS No	EU GHS - SV - CLP (1272/2008)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Flammable liquids - Flam. Liq. 2: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.; Acute toxicity - Oral - Acute Tox. 4:

		H302 Harmful if swallowed. (Minimum classification); Acute toxicity - Dermal - Acute Tox. 4: H312 Harmful in contact with skin. (Minimum classification); Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Acute Tox. 4: H332 Harmful if inhaled. (Minimum classification); Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Causes serious eye irritation.608-001-00-3

EU - CLP (1272/2008)

R-phrase(s)
R11 - Highly flammable
R36 - Irritating to eyes
R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

S -phrase(s)
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

Component	CAS No	**Classification**	**Concentration Limits:**	**Safety Phrases**
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	F; R11 Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36	No information	S2 S16 S36/37

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:
F - Highly flammable
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date: 1/17/2014
Revision date 1/17/2019
Prepared by: Sonia Owen

Disclaimer: All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages,

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End of Safety Data Sheet