# Acetonitrile

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 06/22/2009 Revision date: 09/21/2016 Supersedes: 10/01/2013 Version: 1.2

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Use of the substance/mixture | : | Laboratory chemical<br>Solvent<br>Chemical raw material<br>Pesticide: intermediate product<br>Stabilizer<br>Catalyst |

### 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 |

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS-US classification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammable liquids Category 2 | H225 |
| Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3 | H311 |

Full text of H statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS06

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Signal word (GHS-US) | : | Danger |
| Hazard statements (GHS-US) | : | H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor<br>H311 - Toxic in contact with skin |
| Precautionary statements (GHS-US) | : | P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking<br>P233 - Keep container tightly closed<br>P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment<br>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment<br>P242 - Use only non-sparking tools<br>P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection<br>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water<br>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower<br>P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell<br>P361 - Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing<br>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse<br>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

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. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

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

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : 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 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 : 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 edema.

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/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".

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".

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).

### 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. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

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 explosion-proof 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-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)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 20 ppm (Acetonitrile; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value) |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 70 mg/m³ |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 40 ppm |
| IDLH | US IDLH (ppm) | 500 ppm |
| NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 34 mg/m³ |
| NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) | 20 ppm |

### 8.2. Exposure 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.

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask with filter type A.

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 : Safety glasses.

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. |
| Color | : | Colourless |
| Odor | : | Sweet odour Aromatic odour Ether-like odour |
| Odor threshold | : | 42 ppm<br>70 mg/m³ |
| pH | : | No data available |
| Melting point | : | -46 °C |
| Freezing point | : | No data available |
| Boiling point | : | 82 °C |
| Critical temperature | : | 275 °C |
| Critical pressure | : | 48320 hPa |
| Flash point | : | 6 °C |
| Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) | : | 5.8 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | No data available |
| Vapor pressure | : | 97 hPa (20 °C) |
| Vapor pressure at 50 °C | : | 360 hPa (50 °C) |
| Relative vapor density at 20 °C | : | 1.4 |
| 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.<br>Water: Complete<br>Ethanol: Complete<br>Ether: Complete<br>Acetone: Complete |
| Log Pow | : | 0.29 (Weight of evidence approach; Equivalent or similar to OECD 107; 25 °C) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 524 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | : | > 120 °C |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | 3.80 mm²/s |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : | 0.0030 Pa.s (40 °C) |
| Explosion limits | : | 3.0 - 16.0 vol %<br>50 - 274 g/m³ |
| 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. 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

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin.

| **Acetonitrile (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) |
| ATE US (dermal) | 980.000 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US (dust, mist) | 27.000 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

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 edema.

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.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

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 fish 1 | 1640 mg/l (LC50; Other; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | > 1000 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value) |
| Threshold limit algae 1 | 9696 mg/l (EC50; ISO 10253; 72 h; Phaeodactylum; Static system; Salt water; Experimental value) |
| Threshold limit algae 2 | > 1000 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value) |

### 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) | 0.055 |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Acetonitrile (75-05-8) | |
|---|---|
| BCF other aquatic organisms 1 | 3.162 (BCF; BCFWIN) |
| Log Pow | 0.29 (Weight of evidence approach; Equivalent or similar to OECD 107; 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

**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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 202 |
| DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 242 |
| 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<br>T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)<br>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 (49 CFR 173.27) | : | 5L |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) | : | 60 L |
| 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. |

## 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 |

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

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

### 15.2. International regulations

**CANADA**

| **Acetonitrile (75-05-8)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) | |
| WHMIS Classification | Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid<br>Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects |

**EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

**National regulations**

| **Acetonitrile (75-05-8)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) |

### 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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revision date | : | 09/21/2016 |

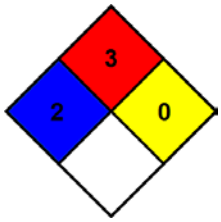
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| 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 - 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)

Physical : 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.

Personal protection : H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

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