

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010

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

1.1	Product identifier Product name Included product code	:	Acetonitrile ACN010-2.5, ACN010-4.0	
1.2	Relevant identified uses o	f the su	bstance or mixture	
	Identified uses Uses advised against	:	Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances Not applicable	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet				
	Company	:	Elite Advanced Materials Sdn Bhd Lot 34, Jalan RP2, Rawang Perdana Industrial Estate, 48000 Rawang, Selangor, Malaysia	
			Estate, 40000 Rawang, selanger, malaysia	
	E-mail address	:	enquiry@eamaterials.com	
1.4	Emergency telephone nu	mber		
	Emergency phone	:	+60 3-6091 4200 (Local business hours only)	

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicity, Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity, Inhalation	Category 4
Acute toxicity, Dermal	Category 4
Eye irritation	Category 2



2.2 Label elements

Labeling in compliance to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Hazard pictograms



<u>Signal word</u>

Danger

Hazard statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302+ H312 + H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

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.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
<u>Response</u>	

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if		
	you feel unwell.		
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all		
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.		



P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contract lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards

Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Synonyms : Methyl cyanide, Cyanomethane, Ethanenitrile

Formula : C₂H₃N

Molecular Weight : 41.05 g/mol

CAS-No. : 75-05-8

Component	Identity		Classification Code	H-Code	Concentration
					(by wt)
Acetonitrile	CAS-No.: EC-No. :	75-05-8 200-835-2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225	<=100 %
		608-001-00-3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302	
			Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312	



	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	H332	
	Eye Irri. 2	H319	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid measures

General information

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

<u>If inhaled</u>

Move person into fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

In case of skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.

In case of eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and delayed symptoms and effects

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment

Treat as cyanide poisoning. Always have a cyanide first-aid kit and proper instruction on hand. The oneself symptoms is generally delayed pending conversation to Cyanide, Nausea, Vomit, Headache, Dizziness, Rash, Cyanosis, Excitement, Depression, Drowsiness, Impaired Judgment, Lack of Coordination, Stupor and Death.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil or vegetation, advise police.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Information on waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precaution for safe handling



Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Keep container tightly closed and away from sources of heat and static electricity discharge. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed at room temperature in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 40 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 70 mg/m ³ (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 60 ppm (Vacated) STEAL: 105 mg/m ³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	IDLH: 500ppm IDLH: 25 mg/m ³ TWA: 20ppm TWA: 34 mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure control

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of the hazardous substances handled.

Eye/ face protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. A face shield may also be necessary. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear chemical resistant overall. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.



The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact* Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact* Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

*Source – Sigma Aldrich, 2015

Body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	colorless
Ordor	:	Ether-like
Ordor threshold	:	No data available
pH - value	:	No data available
Melting point / Range	:	-43.8°C
Boiling point / Range	÷	81.6°C
Flash point	:	6.0 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability limit - LEL	:	4.4 %



Flammability limit - UEL	:	16 %
Vapour pressure	:	98.64 hPa at 20°C
Vapor density (air = 1)	:	1.42
Density	:	0.7822 g/ml at 20°C
Bulk density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)	:	No data available
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:		log Pow: -0.54 at 25°C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	523 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	0.38 mPa.s at 15°C
Explosive properties	:	Not Explosive
Oxidising properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing
Surface Tension	:	No data available

9.2 Other information

Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Heat-sensitive/decomposition. Explosible with air in a vapors/gaseous state.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with sulfuric acid/heat, cyanopropyl nitrate, perchloric acid, metal perchlorates, nitrogen-fluorine-compounds. The substance can react dangerously with oxidizing agents, acids, perfluoro urea, nitrogen dioxide/catalyst.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Accumulation of electrostatic charges, heating, heat, flames and hot surfaces

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acid, Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents. Unsuitable working materials: various plastics, rubber

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products



Nitrogen oxides (NOX), carbon oxides, Hydrogen cyanide, Hydrocyanic acid (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg 450 – 787 mg/kg (Rat) 2,460 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	ATE = 3587 ppm 7551 ppm (Rat) 8h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit - No skin irritation - OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit - Irritating to eyes. - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Buehler Test - Guinea pig - OECD Test Guideline 406 - Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - ovary - negative Mutation in mammalian somatic cells. Genotoxicity in vitro - Ames test - S. typhimurium - with and without metabolic activation -Not mutagenic in Ames Test Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - ovary - Equivocal evidence. Sister chromatid exchange Genotoxicity in vivo - Mouse - Inhalation - Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests

Carcinogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

Damage to fetus not classifiable Fertility classification not possible from current data.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available



Aspiration hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Potential health effects

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Treat as cyanide poisoning. Always have on hand a cyanide first-aid kit, together with proper instructions. The onset of symptoms is generally delayed pending conversion to cyanide. Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Headache, Dizziness, Rash, Cyanosis, excitement, depression, Drowsiness, impaired judgment, Lack of coordination, stupor, death

Additional Information

RTECS: AL7700000

SECTION 12: ECOLOGY INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 P.promelas: 1640 mg/l /96h	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna: 3600 mg/L/48h	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	84%, Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	log Pow: -0.54
	No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not expected to adsorb on soil

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid release to the environment.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment method

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION			
14.1 UN number			
ADR/RID: 1648	IMDG: 1648	IATA-DGR: 1648	
14.2 UN proper shipping nam	e		
ADR/RID:	ACETONITRILE		
IMDG:	ACETONITRILE		
IATA-DGR:	ACETONITRILE		
14.3 Transport hazard class(e	s)		
ADR/RID: 3	IMDG: 3	IATA-DGR: 3	
14.4 Packaging group ADR/RID: II	IMDG: II	IATA-DGR: II	
14.5 Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no	IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA-DGR: no	
ADR/RID. NO	MDG Manne polioiani. No	IAIA-DGK: NO	
14.6 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code			
No data available			
14.7 Special precautions for user			
No data available			
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION			



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

No data available

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on present level of our knowledge, however, this shall not constitute a guarantee product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases:

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- R11 Highly flammable
- R36 Irritating to eyes
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Abbreviations:

- ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.
- IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- IATA : International Air Transport Association
- ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
- RID : Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

Notice to reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the products and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular application.

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