PAGE: 1

DATE: 01/28/99 INDEX: D90279502 ACCT: 888235001

CAT NO: A214

PO NBR: UNI-92619

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

Acetonitrile C

**** SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION ****

MSDS Name: Acetonitrile
Catalog Numbers:
 AC149525000, AC167650040, AC167655000, AC423250040, AC423250200, S70092ACS, S70092HPLC, A21 1, A21 20, A21 4, A21 SS115, A21-1, A21-20, A21-4, A21-500, A211, A2120, A21200, A2120LC, A214, A218B115, A21RB19, A21RB200, A21RB50, A21RS115, A21RS200, A21RS20, A21RS15, A21SS200, A21RS20, A21SS50, A21SS15, A21SS200, A21SS30, A21SS50, A24-4, A996 1, A996-4, A996-1, A996-4, A9961, A9964, A99681, A9964, A99681, A9964, A99681, A9964, A99681, A99681, A9968, A21SS50, A998, A21SS50, A2988, A21SS50, Synonyms:

Cyanomethane, Ethanenitrile, Ethyl Nitrile, Methanecarbonitrile, Methyl Cyanide.

Methyl Cyanide.
Company Identification: Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fairlawn, NJ 07410
For information, call: 201-796-7100
Emergency Number: 201-796-7100
For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300
For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

**** SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ****

Chemical Name CAS# 99.0 200-835-2

Hazard Symbols: T F

75-05-8 Acetonitrile

Risk Phrases: 11 23/24/25 **** SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ****

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Appearance: clear, colorless. Flash Point: 6 deg C.
Warning! May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Flammable liquid. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause pulmonary edema. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, red blood

Potential Health Effects

May cause moderate eye irritation. Vapors may cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be metabolized to cyanida which in turn acts by inhibiting cytochrome oxidase impairing cellular respiration. Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause effects similar to those for inhalation exposure

Inhalation:

Harmful if inhaled, Inhalation of high concentrations may cause narmrul it inhaled. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause liver and kidney damage. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause nausea, dizziness, and headache. Inhalation may lead to dizziness, weakness, and drowsiness, leading to stupor, unconsciousness, and even death. Inhalation may lead to hematemesis, convulsions, shock, coma, and proceible digital. possible death. Chronic:

onic:
Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those
of acute inhalation and ingestion. May be metabolized to cyanide
which in turn acts by inhibiting cytochrome oxidase impairing
cellular respiration. Animal studies have reported that fetal

888235001 DATE: 01/28/99 ACCT:

INDEX: 090279502 CAT NO: A214 PO NBR: UNI-92619

PAGE: 2

effects/abnormalities may occur when maternal toxicity is seen.

**** SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES ****

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical aid

. Get medical aid immediately. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Inhalation:

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Exposure should be treated as a cyanide poisoning. Effects may be delayed. Antidote:

Always have a cyanide antidote kit on hand when working with cyanide compounds. Get medical advice to use.

**** SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ****

General Information:

neral Information:
Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Combustion generates toxic fumes. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable Liquid. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

areás. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media:
For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Autoignition Temperature: 524 deg C (975.20 deg F)
Flash Point: 6 deg C (42.80 deg F)
NFPA Rating: health-2; flammability-3; reactivity-0
Explosion Limits, Lower: 44 vol %
Upper: 16.00 vol %

**** SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ****

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent,
non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. A vapor
suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces

**** SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE ****

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, but and the product residue. skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

**** SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION ****

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

ACGIH NIOSH OSHA - Final PELs

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PAGE: 3
                                            ACCT:
                                                            888235001
  DATE: 01/28/99
  INDEX: D90279502
                                            CAT NO: A214
                                                                                    PO NBR: UNI-92619
                      40 ppm ; 67
mg/m3; 60 ppm
STEL; 101 mg/m3
                                                   20 ppm TWA; 34
mg/m3 TWA 500
                                                                                 40 ppm TWA; 70
Acetonitrile
                                                                                      mg/m3 TWA
                      STEL
  OSHA Vacated PELs:
        Acetonitrile:
40 ppm TWA; 70 mg/m3 TWA
   Personal Protective Equipment
                 Eves:
                      Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical
safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face
protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European
Standard EN166.
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Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

**** SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ****

**** SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY ****

Chemical Stability:
Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatible materials, ignition sources.
Incompatiblities with Other Materials:
Chlorine fluoride, fluorine, 2-cyano-2-propyl nitrate, dinitrogen tetraoxide, indium, diphenyl sulfoxide, trichlorosilane, n-fluoro compounds, iron (III) perchlorate, lanthanide, nitric acid, perchloric acid, sulfuric acid, sulfuric acid, sulfur trioxide
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

**** SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

RTECS#:
CAS# 75-05-8: AL7700000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 75-05-8: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 =2693 ppm/1H; Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 =2828 ppm/4H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 =7551 ppm/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 269 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 50 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 2730 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 1250 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 2730 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 1250 mg/kg.

Acetonitrile ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Epidemiology:
No information available.
Teratogenicity:
Embryo or Fetus: stunted fetus, ihl-hamster TCLo=8000 ppm/1H.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: musculoskeletal, orl-hamster TCLo=300 mg/kg.
Reproductive Effects:
Fartility: post-implantation mortality, orl-hamster TDLo=400 mg/kg and ibl-hamster TCLo=5000 ppm/1H.
Neurotoxicity:
No information available.
Mutagenicity:
Sex Chromosome Loss/Non-disjunction: S. cerevisiae 47600 ppm.

INDEX: D90279502 CAT NO: A214 PO NBR: UNI-92619 **** SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION **** Ecotoxicity: Fathead minnow (hard water) TLm=1150 ppm/24H. Environmental Fate: No information reported. Physical/Chemical: No information available. Other: None **** SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS **** Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations. RCRA D-Series Maximum Concentration of Contaminants: None listed. RCRA D-Series Chronic Toxicity Reference Levels: None listed. RCRA F-Series: None listed. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: CAS# 75-05-8: waste number U003 (Ignitable waste; Toxic waste). **** SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION **** US DOT Shipping Name: ACETONITRILE Hazard Class: 3 UN Number: UN1648 Packing Group: II No information available IATA No information available RID/ADR No information available. Canadian TDG Shipping Name: ACETONITRILE Hazard Class: 3(6.1) UN Number: UN1648 Other Information: FLASHPOINT 6 C **** SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION **** US FEDERAL TSCA CAS# 75-05-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
Health & Safety Reporting List
CAS# 75-05-8: Effective Date: October 4, 1982; Sunset Date: October 4, 1992 Chemical Test Rules None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule. Section 12b None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b. TSCA Significant New Use Rule None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA. Section 302 (RQ) CAS# 75-05-8: final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg) Section 302 (TPQ) None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ. SARA Codes
CAS # 75-05-8: acute, chronic, flammable. Section 313 this material contains Acetonitrile (CAS# 75-05-8, 99.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373. IN AIT ACT: CAS# 75-05-8 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA. STATE Acetonitrile can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
California No Significant Risk Level:
None of the chemicals in this product are listed.
European/International Regulations

DATE:

01/28/99

ACCT:

888235001

PAGE: 4

PAGE: 5 DATE: 01/28/99 ACCT: 888235001 INDEX: D90279502 CAT NO: A214 PO NBR: UNI-92619 European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: T F
Risk Phrases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Safety Phrases: S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No S 10 Neep arms, recommendately all contaminated clothing. S 27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. S 45 In case of accident of if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where WGK (Water Danger/Protection) CAS# 75-05-8: 2 Canada 75-05-8 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List.
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, D2B.
CAS# 75-05-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
Exposure Limits
CAS# 75-05-8: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3);Skin
OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3).STEL 60 ppm ;Skin. OEL-AUSTRIA:TW
A 40 ppm (70 mg/m3). OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 40 ppm (87 mg/m3);STEL 60 ppm (10 mg/m3). OEL-FINIAND:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3);STEL 60 ppm (10 mg/m3).
OEL-FINIAND:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3);STEL 60 ppm (10 mg/m3). OEL-FRANCE
:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3). OEL-GERMANY:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3). OEL-HUNGARY
:TWA 50 mg/m3;STEL 100 mg/m3;Sini JAN9. OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 40 ppm
(70 mg/m3). OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3). OEL-RUSSIA:STE
L 10 mg/m3. OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3). STEL 80 ppm ;Skin. O
EL-TURKEY:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3). OEL-WINTED KINGDOM:TWA 40 ppm (70 mg/m3).
STEL 60 ppm. OEL IN BULGARIA; COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH
TLV. OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV Canada **** SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION **** MSDS Creation Date: 1/04/1995 Revision #71 Date: 4/23/1998 The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.