



Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 24-Nov-2009

Revision Date 13-Mar-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name 0.1% FA in Acetonitrile, Optima LC/MS

Cat No. : LS120-1

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Emergency Telephone Number

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300

Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful in contact with skin

Causes serious eye irritation

Harmful if inhaled

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**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
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 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
 Keep cool

Response

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Inhalation

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

Skin

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Eyes

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

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 Rinse mouth

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	99.9
Formic acid	64-18-6	.035 - 0.1

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	6 °C / 42.8 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	524 °C / 975.2 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	16.00 vol %
Lower	4.4 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and
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sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

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) STEL: 105 mg/m ³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³	IDLH: 500 ppm IDLH: 25 mg/m ³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 34 mg/m ³
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 9 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³	IDLH: 30 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m ³ STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 10 ppm Ceiling: 11 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm Skin
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

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.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash Point	6 °C / 42.8 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	16.00 vol %
Lower	4.4 vol %
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	0.7810
Solubility	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	524 °C / 975.2 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Reducing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50	Category 4. ATE = 300 - 2000 mg/kg.
Dermal LD50	Category 4. ATE = 1000 - 2000 mg/kg.
Vapor LC50	Category 4. ATE = 10 - 20 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetonitrile	450-787 mg/kg (Rat) 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	7551 ppm (Rat) 8 h
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	15 g/m ³ (Rat) 15 min

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation Irritating to eyes

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Acetonitrile	Not listed	1650 mg/L LC50 96 h 1850 mg/L LC50 96 h 1000 mg/L LC50 96 h 1600 - 1690 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h	5838 mg/L EC50 = 18 h
Formic acid	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Acetonitrile	-0.34
Formic acid	-0.54

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Acetonitrile - 75-05-8	U003	-
Formic acid - 64-18-6	U123	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No

UN1648

Proper Shipping Name	ACETONITRILE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
TDG	
UN-No	UN1648
Proper Shipping Name	ACETONITRILE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
IATA	
UN-No	UN1648
Proper Shipping Name	ACETONITRILE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1648
Proper Shipping Name	ACETONITRILE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Acetonitrile	X	X	-	200-835-2	-		X	X	X	X	X
Formic acid	X	X	-	200-579-1	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	99.9	1.0
Formic acid	64-18-6	.035 - 0.1	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants

Acetonitrile	-	-	X	X
Formic acid	X	5000 lb	-	-

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Acetonitrile	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Acetonitrile	5000 lb	-
Formic acid	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Acetonitrile	X	X	X	X	X
Formic acid	X	X	X	-	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D1A Very toxic materials
D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
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Creation Date 24-Nov-2009

Revision Date 13-Mar-2014
Print Date 13-Mar-2014
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS