

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 0.035 - 0.1% Formic acid in Acetonitrile

Cat No.: HB9821-4; HB9822-4; HB9823-4; LS120-1; LS120-4; LS120-212;

LS120-500

Synonyms 0.035 - 0.1% FA in Acetonitrile (Optima LC/MS; HPLC)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Emergency Telephone Number

Fisher Scientific CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
One Reagent Lane CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100

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

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

attendance. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. **Eye Contact**

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.

Breathing difficulties. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, Most important symptoms/effects

nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Treat symptomatically **Notes to Physician**

5. Fire-fighting measures

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

6 °C / 42.8 °F **Flash Point**

Method -No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Explosion Limits

524 °C / 975.2 °F

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

11--14-

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	Fiammability	instability	Physical nazards
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.

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Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological **Environmental Precautions**

information.

Up

Methods for Containment and Clean 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 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/m³ (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 60 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 105 mg/m³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	IDLH: 500 ppm IDLH: 25 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 34 mg/m³
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 9 mg/m³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	IDLH: 30 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 67 mg/m³ STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 101 mg/m³ Ceiling: 10 ppm Ceiling: 11 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³ TWA: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm Skin
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m³	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 MeasuresUse 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 protectionWear 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 StateLiquidAppearanceClearOdoraromatic

Odor Threshold

PH

No information available

No information available

No data available

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableBoiling Point/RangeNo information availableFlash Point6 °C / 42.8 °FEvaporation RateNo information available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

Upper 16.00 vol % **Lower** 4.4 vol %

Vapor PressureNo information availableVapor DensityNo information available

Relative Density 0.7810

Solubility
Miscible with water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water
Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Miscible with water
No data available
524 °C / 975.2 °F
No information available
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 (CO₂)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone 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/m³ (Rat) 15 min

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

Products

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				
Formic acid	64-18-6	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.

Central nervous system (CNS) STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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 = 73 mg/L 24 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 Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

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 ||

TDG

UN-No UN1648

Proper Shipping Name ACETONITRILE SOLUTION

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

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

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

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

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	Х	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	Х	Х
Formic acid	X	X	X	-	Х

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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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