

Common Name: **ACETONITRILE**

Synonyms: Methyl Cyanide; Cyanomethane

CAS No: 75-05-8

Molecular Formula: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N

RTK Substance No: 0008

Description: Colorless liquid with an *Ether*-like odor

**HAZARD DATA**

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
<p><b>2 - Health</b></p> <p><b>3 - Fire</b></p> <p><b>0 - Reactivity</b></p> <p><b>DOT#:</b> UN 1648</p> <p><b>ERG Guide #:</b> 127</p> <p><b>Hazard Class:</b> 3 (Flammable)</p>	<p><b>FLAMMABLE LIQUID</b></p> <p>Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam as extinguishing agents, as water may not be effective in fighting fires.</p> <p><b>POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including <i>Hydrogen Cyanide</i>.</b></p> <p><b>CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE.</b></p> <p>Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.</p> <p>Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.</p>	<p><b>Acetonitrile</b> reacts violently with <b>OXIDIZING AGENTS</b> (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and FLUORINE).</p> <p><b>Acetonitrile</b> is not compatible with <b>STRONG ACIDS</b> (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC); <b>STRONG BASES</b> (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE); <b>REDUCING AGENTS</b> (such as LITHIUM, SODIUM, ALUMINUM and their HYDRIDES); <b>ALKALI METALS</b> (such as POTASSIUM); <b>NITRATING AGENTS</b>; <b>IRON SALTS</b> of PERCHLORATE; <b>NITROGEN-FLUORINE COMPOUNDS</b>; <b>CHLOROSULFONIC ACID</b>; <b>INDIUM</b>; <b>PERFLUOROUREA</b>; and <b>SULFUR</b> and <b>NITROGEN TRIOXIDES</b>.</p> <p>May react with <b>WATER, MOISTURE</b> and <b>STEAM</b> to form toxic and flammable vapors.</p>

**SPILL/LEAKS**

**Isolation Distance:**

Small Spills: 50 meters (150 feet)

Large Spills: 300 meters (1,000 feet)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material and deposit in sealed containers.

Keep **Acetonitrile** out of confined spaces, such as sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion.

May be toxic to aquatic life at high levels.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	98 ppm
<b>Flash Point:</b>	42°F (6°C)
<b>LEL:</b>	3%
<b>UEL:</b>	16%
<b>Auto Ignition Temp:</b>	975°F (524°C)
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	1.42 (air = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	73 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C)
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.78 (water = 1)
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Miscible
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	179°F (82°C)
<b>Ionization Potential:</b>	12.2 eV
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	41.1

**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

**OSHA:** 40 ppm, 8-hr TWA

**NIOSH:** 20 ppm, 10-hr TWA

**ACGIH:** 20 ppm, 8-hr TWA

**IDLH:** 500 ppm

The 60-minute Protective Action Criteria values are:

PAC-1 = 13 ppm    PAC-2 = 50 ppm

PAC-3 = 150 ppm

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

<b>Gloves:</b>	Butyl, Silver Shield®/4H® and Viton/Butyl (>8-hr breakthrough)
<b>Coveralls:</b>	DuPont CPF 4, BR, LV, Responder®, CSM and TK; Kappler® Zytron® 500; and Saint-Gobain ONESuit® TEC (>8-hr breakthrough)
<b>Respirator:</b>	>13 ppm - Supplied air

**HEALTH EFFECTS**

<b>Eyes:</b>	Irritation
<b>Skin:</b>	Irritation
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Nose, throat and lung irritation Flushing of the face, chest tightness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness and shortness of breath

**FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION**

**Remove** the person from exposure.

**Flush** eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn, while rinsing.

**Quickly** remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. Seek medical attention.

**Begin** artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.

**Transfer** to a medical facility.

**Use *Amyl Nitrite*** capsules if symptoms develop.