





### **Emergency First Aid:**

- Ingestion: Call poison control center for assistance. Get emergency medical assistance. If conscious, and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of water or milk. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions. Trained persons may administer amyl nitrate by inhalation as antidote where stupor or unconsciousness occurred.
- Eye contact: Rinse with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get emergency medical assistance.
- Skin contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash affected skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get emergency medical assistance.
- Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Get emergency medical assistance.

May cause muscle tremor and impaired motor function. May cause cardiac disturbances. Bluish skin color may accompany some symptoms.

- Eye contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. Lachrymator.
- Skin contact: May cause skin irritation. May be absorbed in harmful amounts.
- Chronic exposure can produce damage to the liver and kidneys. Preclude from exposure those individuals with diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, and central nervous system.

Target Organs: Liver, kidneys, respiratory system, CNS, and CVS.

## ***Section VII: Special Protection***

Ventilation: Adequate ventilation is required to control vapors and odor.

Respiratory Protection: Use approved respiratory equipment. Follow NIOSH and equipment manufacturer's recommendations to determine appropriate equipment.

Skin Protection: Protective rubber gloves and clothing are recommended. The choice of material must be based on chemical resistance and other user requirements.

Eye Protection: Laboratory safety glasses are minimum protection. Goggles are preferred.

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ground and bond metal containers to minimize sparks.

## ***Section VIII: Spill and Disposal Procedures***

Wear protective clothing and use approved respiration equipment. If a spill occurs, protect from ignition. Use water spray to dilute spill to a non-flammable mixture. Ventilate area of spill. Absorb spilled material in an absorbent recommended for solvent spills and scoop

with a nonsparking tool. Remove waste to a safe location for disposal by approved methods. If released to the environment, comply with all regulatory notification requirements.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of acetonitrile as an EPA Hazardous Waste.

### **Section IX: Storage**

Acetonitrile should be stored in a cool area away from ignition sources, combustibles and oxidizing materials. Protect from temperature extremes and direct sunlight.

**This chemical is subject to the notification requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. This law requires certain manufacturers to report on annual emissions of specified toxic chemical and chemical categories.**

The information provided herein is based on sources believed to be reliable as of 4/5/01 and pertains only to the material designated. Glen Research Corporation makes no warranty or representation to its completeness, accuracy, or currency. This material is intended for use by persons with pertinent technical skills and at their discretion and risk. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the product's suitability for its intended use, the product's safe use, and the product's proper disposal. Disposal of hazardous material may be subject to federal, state or local laws or regulations.

**Key:**

ca: Approximately

PEL: Permissible Exposure Level

STEL: Short Term Exposure Level

TWA: Time Weighted Average

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

BuAc: Butyl Acetate

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

n/a: not available