acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetonitrile with 0,1 % Formic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS-Grade

article number: CP00 date of compilation: 2021-08-27 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2021-08-27

Version: (GHS 1)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Acetonitrile with 0,1 % Formic acid ROTISOLV® Identification of the substance

≥99,9 %, LC-MS-Grade

Article number CP00 CAS number 75-05-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Acetonitrile with 0,1 % Formic acid

Molecular formula C₂H₃N

Molar mass $41.05 \, \mathrm{g/_{mol}}$

CAS No 75-05-8

Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Formic acid	CAS No 64-18-6	0.1

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

After eye contact: Irritant effects, Conjunctival redness of the eyes, Following skin contact: Localised redness, oedema, pruritis and/or pain, Following ingestion: Vomiting, Irritation, Headaches and dizziness may occur, Following inhalation: Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

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fects

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	acetonitrile	75-05-8	WES	40	67	60	101			Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

H STEL

Absorbed through the skin
Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Relevant DNELs of components Exposure time Name of sub-**CAS No** End-**Threshol Used in Protection** stance point d level goal, route of exposure Formic acid 64-18-6 DNEL 9.5 mg/m³ human, inhalatworker (industry) chronic - local ef-

ory

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels											
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time								
PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)								
PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)								
PNEC	32 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)								
PNEC	40.5 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)								
PNEC	4.05 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)								
PNEC	2.23 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)								

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Formic acid	64-18-6	PNEC	2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Formic acid	64-18-6	PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Formic acid	64-18-6	PNEC	7.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Formic acid	64-18-6	PNEC	13.4 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Formic acid	64-18-6	PNEC	1.34 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Formic acid	64-18-6	PNEC	1.5 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0.5 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

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Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour faintly perceptible - like ether

Melting point/freezing point -45.7 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 81.65 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability

flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 3 vol% (LEL) - 17 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 12.8 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 524 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity 0.443 mm²/s at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 0.35 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.34 (pH value: ~7, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 94.51 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.79 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard There is no additional information.

classes:

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Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Peroxides, Strong acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	469 ^{mg} / _{kg}	mouse		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Formic acid	64-18-6	oral	LD50	730 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Formic acid	64-18-6	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	7.85 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, dizziness

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

• If on skin

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

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Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time					
LC50	1,640 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h					
ErC50	9,696 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h					

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Formic acid	64-18-6	LC50	130 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Formic acid	64-18-6	EC50	365 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Formic acid	64-18-6	ErC50	1,240 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	30 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.559 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 3.118 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.144 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	98 %	28 d
carbon dioxide generation	70 %	21 d

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Formic acid	64-18-6	biotic/abiotic	98 %	14 d		
Formic acid	64-18-6	oxygen deple- tion	15 %	5 d		ECHA
Formic acid	64-18-6	DOC removal	4 %	6 d		ECHA

Bioaccumulative potential 12.3

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.34 (pH value: ~7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
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Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Formic acid	64-18-6		-2.1 (pH value: 7, 23 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1648
IMDG-Code UN 1648
ICAO-TI UN 1648

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG ACETONITRILE

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	IMDG-Code	ACETONITRILE
	ICAO-TI	Acetonitrile
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number	1648
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

gerous goods regulations

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ACETONITRILE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1648, ACETONITRILE, 3, II, 12.8°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



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Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Acetonitrile

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1648, Acetonitrile, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)

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Country	Inventory	Status
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory IECSC INSQ KECI

NCI

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI TSCA Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

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acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetonitrile with 0,1 % Formic acid ROTISOLV® ≥99,9 %, LC-MS-Grade

article number: CP00

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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