



Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ 3CHMT Issue Date : July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier E.A.50 PAP Buffered
Product Code AEA50
Company Name AUSTRALIAN BIOSTAIN Pty Ltd
Address 24 - 28 Stratton Drive,
Traralgon, Victoria, Australia, 3844
www.australianbiostain.com.au
Telephone/Fax Number Tel: (03) 5176 2855
Emergency phone number CHEMCALL (24 hours): 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Cytology stain, laboratory reagent.

Other Names

Name

Product Code

Papanicolaou

Other Information

Australian Biostain Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Australian Biostain Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Australian Biostain Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 3
Flammable Liquids: Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - Single Exposure Category 1, Eyes
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s) H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H370 Causes damage to organs, eyes.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s) Flame, Health hazard, Skull and crossbones



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™	3CHMT	Issue Date : July 2020	RE-ISSUED by ABS
--------------	-------	------------------------	------------------

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

Precautionary statement – Response	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P330 Rinse mouth. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water spray for extinction.
Precautionary statement – Storage	P403+P233+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement – Disposal	P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Ethanol	64-17-5	62 %v/v		
	Methanol	67-56-1	24 %		
	Acetic acid	64-19-7	2 %		
	Light Green SF Yellowish, Certified LR C.I. 42095	5141-20-8	0.45 %		
	Eosin Y	17372-87-1	0.2 %		
	Phosphotungstic acid	12067-99-1	0.032 %		
	Water to make a total of 100%	7732-18-5	-		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately, avoid becoming a casualty. Make patient comfortable, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is difficult (or develops a bluish skin discolouration), supply oxygen by a qualified person. Apply artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device if not breathing. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.
Skin	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention
Eye contact	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Effects may be delayed. Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. The severity of outcome following methanol ingestion may be more related to the time between ingestion and treatment, rather than the amount ingested. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure. Ethanol (contained in alcoholic beverages) can slow the metabolism of methanol, thus reducing the potential for harmful effects.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde and other toxic, irritating chemicals.
Specific Methods	Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.



Safety Data Sheet

infosafe
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 3 of 7

Infosafe No™ 3CHMT Issue Date : July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Hazchem Code HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks).
Precautions in connection with Fire •2WE
Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours - Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
Personal Precautions Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust (or) vapour (or) spray mist. Keep locked up. Keep containers tightly sealed. Protect against physical damage. Avoid use in confined spaces. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Work under hood. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not ingest. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Wear suitable protective clothing. Safety glasses. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from heat and ignition sources - Do not smoke. Take precautions against static discharge. All electrical equipment must be flameproofed. Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize or expose containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not expose to temperatures above 60 °C.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a locked cabinet or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants. Store small containers in suitable flammable liquid storage cabinets when not in use. Store in well-sealed, dry containers, in a cool, well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute and protected from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and all possible sources of ignition. Protect against physical damage. Separate from incompatibles. Do not store together with oxidizing and acidic materials or aluminium and magnesium powder. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove.
Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS/NZS 4452:1997 'The storage and handling of toxic substances'. Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.
Handling Temperatures 60°C maximum.
Storage Temperatures Store at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended). 60 °C Maximum.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection



Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ 3CHMT Issue Date : July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

Occupational exposure limit values	Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
	Ethanol			1880	1000	
	Methanol	328	250	262	200	
	Acetic acid	37	15	25	10	
Other Exposure Information	<p>These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p> <p>The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Note: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.</p> <p>The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.</p>					
Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.					
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.					
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate.					
Hand Protection	Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.					
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.					
Body Protection	Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.					
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.					

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Greenish liquid.
Odour	Characteristic alcohol odour.
Boiling Point	Approx. 82°
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity	Approx. 0.80
Flash Point	Approx. 13°C
Explosion Limit - Upper	~44%
Explosion Limit - Lower	5.5%

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditons.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, high temperatures, flames, static discharge, sparks and other ignition sources, confined spaces,



Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™	3CHMT	Issue Date : July 2020	RE-ISSUED by ABS
--------------	-------	------------------------	------------------

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

Incompatible Materials	moisture and incompatibles. Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals, ammonia.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. If mishandled or overexposed to this product the following symptoms or effects may occur.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg - Ethanol LD50 (rat): 131 mg/kg - Methanol LD50 (rat): 3310 mg/kg - Acetic acid
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	LC50/4 (rat): 83.8 mg/l - Methanol
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression. Over exposure to methanol can cause death or damage to kidneys, liver, lungs, eyes, brain and nervous system.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects. Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapour concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes mild central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms such as nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, incoordination and an appearance of drunkenness. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hours, but may last several hours to 2 days). This latent period is then followed by development of metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects. Symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, followed in more severe cases by abdominal and muscular pain and difficult periodic breathing have been observed. Coma and death, usually due to respiratory failure, may occur if medical treatment is not received. Visual effects may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of poisoning and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.
Skin	Toxic in contact with skin. May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
Eye	Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant, based on animal information. There is no human information available. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances to vision, including blindness.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not classified based on available information.
Skin Sensitisation	Not classified based on available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information.
Carcinogenicity	Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages). Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not classified based on available information.
STOT-single exposure	May cause damage to organs.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified based on available information.
Aspiration Hazard	Not classified based on available information.
Health Hazard	Ethanol - Though it is rapidly oxidized in the body and is therefore non-cumulative, ingestion of even moderate amounts causes lowering of inhibitions, often succeeded by dizziness, headache, or nausea. Larger intake causes loss of motor nerve control, shallow respiration, and in extreme cases unconsciousness and even death. Degree of intoxication is determined by concentration of alcohol in the



Safety Data Sheet

infosafe
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 6 of 7

Infosafe No™ 3CHMT Issue Date : July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

Chronic Effects	brain. Of primary importance is the fact that intake of moderate amounts together with barbiturates or similar drugs is extremely dangerous and may even be fatal. Methanol - Has been reported to cause death or serious irreversible injury such as blindness in humans. Studies in experimental animals indicate that the metabolism of methanol to formic acid results in metabolic acidosis and reversible or irreversible damage to the optic nerve. Ingestion of methanol, even in small amounts, can cause blindness and death. Onset of symptoms may be delayed for 18 - 24 hours and are similar in affect to ethanol poisoning. Marked impairment of vision has been reported. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison. Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Ecological Information	No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.
Persistence and degradability	This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.
Environmental Protection	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.
--------------------------------	---

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Dangerous Goods of Class 3 Flammable Liquids, are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1, dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane and Class 7.
U.N. Number	1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. - (Ethanol 62%, Methanol 24%)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Sub.Risk	6.1
Hazchem Code	•2WE
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3A2
IERG Number	16

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Poisons Schedule	S6

16. Other Information

Literature References	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia. Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997. National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011. Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.
------------------------------	--



Safety Data Sheet

infosafe
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 7 of 7

Infosafe No™	3CHMT	Issue Date : July 2020	RE-ISSUED by ABS
--------------	-------	------------------------	------------------

Product Name : **E.A.50 PAP Buffered**

Classified as hazardous

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.
...End Of MSDS...

© Copyright ACOHS Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.
The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Acohs Pty Ltd.