

Safety Data Sheet EA 65 PAPANICOLAOU

SDS no. PHDZ74XP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-11-03

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name EA 65 PAPANICOLAOU

Product number AEA65

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory reagent.

Supplier's details

Name ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
Address 38-50 Bedford Street
5013 Gillman South Australia
Australia

Telephone 08 8440 2000
email www.chemsupply.com.au

National contact

Name Australian Biostain Pty Ltd
Address 16 Shipwright Road
5016 Largs North SA
Australia

Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

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- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands 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.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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P337+P313
P362+P364
P370+P378
P403+P235
P405
P501If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Ethanol (EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)	64-17-5	< 62 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.		
Methanol (EC no.: 200-659-6; Index no.: 603-001-00-X)	67-56-1	< 24 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H370 - Causes damage to organs [organs, route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *; STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 %; STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %		
Water (EC no.: 231-791-2)	7732-18-5	> 10 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.		
Ethyl acetate (EC no.: 205-500-4; Index no.: 607-022-00-5)	141-78-6	< 2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Acetic acid (EC no.: 200-580-7; Index no.: 607-002-00-6)	64-19-7	< 2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %		
EOSIN (EC no.: 239-138-3)	17372-87-1	< 0.5 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.		
Phosphotungstic Acid Hydrate	12501-23-4	< 0.2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1C. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
LIGHT GREEN SF, YELLOWISH (EC no.: 225-906-5)	5141-20-8	< 0.1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route].		

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

If inhaled

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

In case of skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention depending on the severity.

In case of eye contact

Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention

If swallowed Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazards from Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon.

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in 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. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.

SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid fumes.

Highly Flammable Material:-

Do not use near any source of ignition.

Use only in a well ventilated area.
No smoking or eating of food in area of use.
Keep containers tightly closed at all times.
Open containers slowly to avoid sudden pressure release.
Material will accumulate Static Charge, bulk containers should be electrically grounded.
Store in a cool dry place that is well ventilated and away from direct sunlight.
Storage for greater than minimal quantities must be in an Approved Flammable Material Cabinet.
Bulk Storage greater than 200 Litres must be in an Approved Bulk Storage Store, fully banded and ventilated.
Empty containers must be filled with water and rinsed out before disposal or recommissioning.
Wear Safety glasses, gloves and protective apron.
Work in an area of good ventilation, an approved fume cupboard is preferred.
Ensure electrical devices are flash/flare proofed.
No eating or drinking in workplace, wash hands whenever leaving work area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped. Do not store in aluminium containers. Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 141-78-6

Ethyl acetate

AU/SWA (Australia): 400 ppm; 1440 mg/m³ STEL inhalation; 200 ppm; 720 mg/m³ TWA inhalation;

CAS: 64-17-5

Ethanol

AU/SWA (Australia): 1000 ppm; 1880 mg/m³ TWA inhalation;

CAS: 64-19-7

Acetic acid

AU/SWA (Australia): 15 ppm; 37 mg/m³ STEL inhalation; 10 ppm; 25 mg/m³ TWA inhalation;

CAS: 67-56-1

Methanol

AU/SWA (Australia): 250 ppm; 328 mg/m³ STEL inhalation; 200 ppm; 262 mg/m³ TWA inhalation;

Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Ensure hand protection complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body protection

Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Thin, clear, volatile liquid.
Color	Greenish
Odor	Alcoholic
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	-88°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	66°C
Flammability	Highly Flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Flammable Limits - Lower: ~5.5% Flammable Limits - Upper: ~44%
Flash point	13°C
Explosive properties	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: 0.8 @ 20°C
Relative vapor density	No data available.
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition products

May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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.

Ethanol: ACGIH: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

// ----- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2024, 11:09 AM) ----- //

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1250 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2024, 11:09 AM) ----- //

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 2916.67 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2024, 11:09 AM) ----- //

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 416.67 mg/kg bw

Skin corrosion/irritation

Toxic in contact with skin. May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause irritation and watering.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Additional information

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 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.

Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental Impact: No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)

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UN Number: 1992
Class: 3, 6.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains Ethanol 62%, Methanol 24%)

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

•3WE

IMDG

UN Number: 1992
Class: 3, 6.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains Ethanol 62%, Methanol 24%)

IATA

UN Number: 1992
Class: 3, 6.1
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Contains Ethanol 62%, Methanol 24%)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP

Poison Schedule: S6

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer

ChemSupply Australia 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 ChemSupply Australia 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 ChemSupply Australia 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.

Preparation information

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2019
Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

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IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)