



HURST SCIENTIFIC

**Safety Data Sheet
Cytology Spray Fixative**

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	Cytology Spray Fixative
Product number	CSF
Brand	Hurstchem

Other means of identification

Fixing spray for cytology specimens on microscope slides for use in hospital and pathology laboratories only.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory Reagent

Supplier's details

Name	Hurst Scientific
Address	2 Transit Place 6112 Forrestdale WA Australia
Telephone	1300 778 068
email	sales@hurstscientific.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 131 126
Australian Emergency Services 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as a Hazardous substance according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Classified as a Dangerous goods according to the ADG Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A

Safety Data Sheet

Cytology Spray Fixative

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



1. Flame; 2. Exclamation mark

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319

Causes serious eye irritation

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.

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264

Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P303+P361+P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P370+P378

In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

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.

P403+P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P362

Take off contaminated clothing.

P501

Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Ethanol

Concentration

95 - 97 %

EC no.

200-578-6

CAS no.

64-17-5

2. Poly(ethylene glycol)

Concentration

2.5 % (weight)

EC no.

500-038-2

CAS no.

25322-68-3

3. Water

Concentration

Balance

EC no.

231-791-2

CAS no.

7732-18-5

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Evacuate to fresh air immediately. If there are signs of intoxication, respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or headache seek medical attention immediately. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If unconscious place in recovery position, provide artificial respiration if breathing ceases.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water thoroughly. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
If swallowed	DO NOT induce vomiting. If a small amount has been swallowed, dilute the stomach by consuming water. For large volumes seek immediate medical attention.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	Eye wash station, safety shower and First Aid kit.

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

Treat symptomatically and based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of a Doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or foam. Keep containers cool with water spray.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Toxic gases may evolve (Oxides of Carbon).

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear SCBA (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus) and full protective equipment.

Further information

Hazchem code 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If spill or leakage occurs eliminate all sources of ignition and take measures to prevent static discharge. Clear area of all persons not involved with the clean-up and ensure all others wear suitable protective equipment and breathing apparatus. Contain the spill or absorb using a suitable inert material such as vermiculite or sand etc... Prevent run off into drains and if contamination of waterways has occurred notify the local emergency services. Use water spray to disperse vapour. Ventilate the area well and ensure the atmosphere is clear of contaminant prior to allowing personnel to return.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wash the affected area with a large volume of water. De-gas any non-returnable containers prior to disposal and adhere to local government guidelines for the disposal of any material or packaging.

Safety Data Sheet

Cytology Spray Fixative

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use in well ventilated areas away from all sources of ignition. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Do not use compressed gas to fill, discharge or mix due to the high vapour hazard of this product. Observe good personal hygiene practices. Ensure containers are earthed when agitating or transferring product to avoid static discharge.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry environment away from sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Check regularly for leaks. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 64-17-5

Ethanol

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below national exposure standards.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Safety glasses or chemical resistant, splash-proof goggles.

Skin protection

Nitrile/neoprene gloves, lab coat or overalls.

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.

Respiratory protection

If working within a confined area use a suitable respirator at all times.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Thin, off white to clear
Odor	Ethereal vinous odour.
Melting point/freezing point	-114°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	78°C
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	3.5% - 19%
Flash point	13°C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	392°C
pH	Not available
Solubility	Miscible with water, aqueous and organic solvents
Vapor pressure	44mm Hg (@20°C)
Density and/or relative density	Approx. 0.8 (water = 1)
Relative vapor density	1.59 (air = 1)

Safety Data Sheet

Cytology Spray Fixative

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions for use and storage.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation, coughing, dizziness, headache and possible confusion.

Skin: May cause skin irritation, redness and itchiness.

Eye: May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision and pain.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Ethanol in alcoholic beverages is classified by IARC as Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No classification.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No classification.

Aspiration hazard

No classification.

Additional information

TOXICITY DATA:

Ethanol (100%): Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2000 ppm/10h

Oral LD50 Rat: 7060 mg/kg

Ingestion LD50 Mouse: 3450 mg/kg

Safety Data Sheet

Cytology Spray Fixative

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bio-accumulate.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

Do not contaminate drains and waterways.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Other disposal recommendations

Product must not be disposed of in sewerage systems, drains or allowed to enter the waterways. Empty containers retain liquid and/or vapour residue and are not to be pressure cut, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flame, sparks electricity or any other source of ignition. Rinse containers thoroughly with cold water when empty.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number	1170
Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)	2YE
UN Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II

Special precautions for user

Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Safety Assessment

- Poison Schedule: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer

Safety Data Sheet

Cytology Spray Fixative

This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (2011). The information contained within is believed to be accurate at the date of preparation/review. Hurst Scientific makes no claims of the accuracy or completeness of the information and excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. It is recommended the user make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the application in which the product is to be used. Copyright © 2025 Hurst Scientific

Preparation information

References

1. Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (2011).
2. Safe Work Australia, National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2015).
3. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (2013)
4. National Transport Commission Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code); Canprint: Canberra (2007), Volume 1, 7th Edition.
5. Standards Australia, Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide: Australian Handbook (SAA/SNZ HB76); Homebush (2004).