UN GHS REVISION 7

Safety Data Sheet
Gill's II Haematoxylin

Version 1.0, Date of issue: 2026-08-18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Gill's II Haematoxylin
Product number	G2 - 500M/1L/2.5L/5L
Brand	Hurstchem

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory Stain.

1.4 Supplier's details

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

1.5 Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
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 NON-Dangerous goods according to the ADG Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 1
- STOT - Repeated Exposure, Cat. 2
- Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 1A

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

1. Corrosion; 2. Exclamation mark; 3. Health hazard

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first-aid instructions on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information available on PBT / vPvB status or endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Ethylene glycol (CAS: 107-21-1)	**25%**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4; STOT – Single Exposure (respiratory irritation), Cat. 3. **HAZARDS:** H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.	
Aluminium sulfate hexadecahydrate (CAS: 16828-11-8)	**5%**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 2A. **HAZARDS:** H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.	
Haematoxylin (CAS: 517-28-2)	**1%**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4; Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 2; Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 2A; STOT – Single Exposure (respiratory irritation), Cat. 3. **HAZARDS:** H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.	
Acetic acid (CAS: 64-19-7)	**5%**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable Liquid, Cat. 3; Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 1A. **HAZARDS:** H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Sodium iodate (CAS: 7681-55-2)	**< 1%**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4; STOT – Single Exposure, Cat. 2. **HAZARDS:** H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H371 - May cause damage to organs.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye contact

Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, footwear and jewellery. Flush the affected area with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

Evacuate to fresh air immediately. If unconscious, place in recovery position and provide artificial respiration if breathing ceases. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.

First-aid facilities

Eye wash station, safety shower and First Aid kit.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 (hazard statements) and Section 11 (toxicological information).

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

The product itself is non-combustible. Use an extinguishing medium suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not allow water to enter containers.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product is non-combustible. Heating or fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases. Containers may rupture when heated.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive-pressure mode and a chemical splash suit; a structural firefighter's uniform provides only limited protection against these materials. Fight the fire from a safe location.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8). Evacuate non-essential personnel from the area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the spill from entering drains, sewers and waterways. In the event of a major spill, contain the material and notify the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill and prevent entry into drains, sewers and waterways. Absorb with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, vermiculite or earth) and transfer to a suitable, labelled container for disposal. Rinse the affected area with water. Dispose of in accordance with Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mists or vapours. Wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid any contact.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Inspect containers regularly for damage or leaks.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ethylene glycol (CAS: 107-21-1)
AU/SWA (AU): TWA: 20 ppm (52 mg/m³); STEL: 40 ppm (104 mg/m³); Notes: Sk

Aluminium sulfate hexadecahydrate (CAS: 16828-11-8)
AU/SWA (AU): TWA: 2 mg/m³ (as Al)

Haematoxylin (CAS: 517-28-2)
AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

Acetic acid (CAS: 64-19-7)
AU/SWA (AU): TWA: 10 ppm (25 mg/m³); STEL: 15 ppm (37 mg/m³)

Sodium iodate (CAS: 7681-55-2)
AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure an adequate ventilation or exhaust system is in place.

8.3 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 Standard 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

Use occupational protective gloves complying with AS 2161 (Selection, Use and Maintenance).

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Deep Blue/ Purple Solution
Colour	No data available
Odour	No data available
Odour threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Below 0°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Approx. 100°C at 100kPa
Flammability	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
pH	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Completely
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Vapour pressure	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure)
Evaporation rate	No data available
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: Approx 1.00
Relative vapour 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

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed; 4700 mg/kg (rat, LD50 oral) (Ethylene glycol); Dermal LD_{50}: 9530 uL/kg (rabbit, LD50 skin) (Ethylene glycol)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

LC50; Species: Xenopus laevis (African Clawed Frog) age 3-4 wk; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20 °C; Concentration: 326000 µg/L for 48 hr; EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age <24 hr neonate; Conditions: freshwater, static, 21 °C, pH 7.6; Concentration: 782.7 mM for 24 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilisation; LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age < or =24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20-22 °C; Concentration: >10000000 µg/L for 24 hr (Ethylene glycol)

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: There is a large body of information confirming the biodegradability of ethylene glycol in aerobic systems using activated sludge, sewage, and soil inocula. Degradation was essentially complete in <1-4 days, although 100% theoretical biological oxygen demand may not be realized for several weeks

Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF of 10 was reported for fish, Golden ide (Leuciscus idus melanotus), after 3 days of exposure. According to a classification scheme, this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. A BCF of 190 after 1 day exposure was reported for algae (Chlorella fusca). Crawfish were exposed to ethylene glycol at three concentrations (50 ug/mL, 200 ug/mL, and 1000 ug/mL) for 61 days and then transferred to clean water for 67 days; BCF values of 0.21 to 0.61 were recorded. Crawfish were able to completely eliminate the accumulated ethylene glycol within 5 days for animals exposed to 50 ug/mL and 6 days for those exposed to 200 and 1000 ug/mL ethylene glycol

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines. Empty containers may still represent a hazard.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Waste treatment

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Sewage disposal

Do not contaminate drains and waterways.

Other disposal recommendations

Nil.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition)

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the ADG Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the IMDG Code.

IATA (International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations)

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Ethylene glycol (CAS: 107-21-1)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Schedule 6

Aluminium sulfate hexadecahydrate (CAS: 16828-11-8)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

Haematoxylin (CAS: 517-28-2)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

Acetic acid (CAS: 64-19-7)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

Sodium iodate (CAS: 7681-55-2)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

References

1. Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023).
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), Volume 1, Edition 7.9 (2023).
5. Standards Australia, Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide: Australian Handbook (SAA/SNZ HB76); Homebush (2004).

16.2 Preparation information

This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023). 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 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 © 2026 Hurst Scientific