UN GHS REVISION 7

# Safety Data Sheet
# Van Gieson's Stain

Version 1.0, Date of issue: 2026-07-20

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | Van Gieson's Stain |
| **Product number** | VGSN-500M / VGSN-1L / VGSN-2.5L / VGSN-5L |
| **Brand** | Hurstchem |

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Histology counterstain (connective-tissue / collagen 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

Not 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**

Not classified as hazardous under the WHS Regulations (UN GHS revision 7).

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Pictograms** | Not applicable |
| **Signal word** | Not applicable |

**Hazard statement(s)**

None.

**Precautionary statement(s)**

None.

### 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 |
|---|---|
| **Acid Fuchsin (CAS: 3244-88-0)** | **1%** |
| **Water (CAS: 7732-18-5)** | **Remainder** |
| **Picric Acid (CAS: 88-89-1)** | **0.6%** |
| **CLASSIFICATIONS:** Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Cat. 3; Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Cat. 3; Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 3. **HAZARDS:** H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H301 - Toxic if swallowed. | |

## 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. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

**Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water thoroughly. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**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

Use an extinguishing medium suitable for the surrounding fire and other material involved. Water spray, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or foam.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion may produce toxic and irritating gases.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

### 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

**Acid Fuchsin** (CAS: 3244-88-0)
AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

**Water** (CAS: 7732-18-5)
AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

**Picric Acid** (CAS: 88-89-1)
AU/SWA (AU): TWA: 0.1 mg/m³

### 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 | Orange/Red |
| Colour | No data available |
| Odour | Odourless |
| Odour threshold | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | Undetermined |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 100°C |
| 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 | Water soluble |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | 23 hPa |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Density and/or relative density | No data available |
| 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

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Picric acid forms salts with many metals some of which are rather sensitive to heat, friction, or impact, and should be considered dangerously sensitive. Contact of picric acid with concrete floors may form the friction-sensitive calcium salt. Dry mixtures of picric acid and aluminium powder are inert, but the addition of water causes ignition after a delay dependent upon the quantity added. Material older than 2 years should be disposed of. Inspect and add water every six months as needed. Rotate containers to distribute water every three months.

### 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**
200 mg/kg (rat, LD50 oral) (Picric Acid)

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not expected to be a skin irritant.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
Not expected to be an eye irritant.

**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**
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure**
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**
LC50; Species: Nitocra spinipes (Harpacticoid Copepod) age 2-4 wk, adult; Conditions: saltwater, static, 20 °C; Concentration: 72000 µg/L for 96 hr; EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age 6-24 hr newborn, clone 1; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20 °C, dissolved oxygen >80%; Concentration: 104000 µg/L for 24 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilisation; EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age 6-24 hr newborn, clone 1; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20 °C, dissolved oxygen >80%; Concentration: 55000 µg/L for 48 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilisation (Picric Acid)

**Persistence and degradability**
AEROBIC: Mixed cultures of phenol adapted microorganisms exhibited little or no oxygen uptake in the presence of picric acid, suggesting that picric acid is resistant to degradation under aerobic conditions. Picric acid, present at 100 mg/L, reached 23% of its Theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test

**Bioaccumulative potential**
BCF values of <0.24 and <2.2 were measured in carp (Cyprinus carpio) exposed to 500 µg/L and 50 µg/L of picric acid, respectively, over a 6 week exposure period. According to a classification scheme, these BCF values suggest that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low

**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.

**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**

**Acid Fuchsin (CAS: 3244-88-0)**

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

**Water (CAS: 7732-18-5)**

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

**Picric Acid (CAS: 88-89-1)**

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