SAFETY DATA SHEET

Australian Biostain Gram Stain Kit - Decolouriser

Version 2 · issued 19 October 2026

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifiers

Product Name	Australian Biostain Gram Stain Kit - Decolouriser
Other Names	N/A
Product Number(s)	-, AGK, DECOLOURISER, GRAM
CAS Number	37348-17-7

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Laboratory use. General laboratory solvent, and reagent for Gram stain techniques.

Company Details

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Label Elements

Flammable • Harmful / irritant

Signal Words	None
Hazard Statement(s)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 Causes serious eye irritation H335 May cause respiratory irritation
Precautionary Statement(s)	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Primary route(s) of entry
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Human Health

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion No Data

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Environment
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Other Hazards In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS No.	Content (w/w)	Classification
acetone	67-64-1	<= 40 % (volume)	Flam. Liq. 2; 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336 Concentration limits: >= 20 %: STOT SE 3, H336;
ethanol	64-17-5	<= 60 % (volume)	Flam. Liq. 2; 2A; H225, H319

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin Contact If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

Other Information Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Fire Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides
Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Hazards from Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Formaldehyde, Methanol.
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.

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.

HAZCHEM No Data

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and clean 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 - revent 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³
acetone 67-64-1	750 ppm	1,780 mg/m3	1,000 ppm	2,380 mg/m3
ethanol 64-17-5	1000 ppm	1,880 mg/m3	-	

Engineering controls
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and 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: Normally not required but if in doubt ensure hand protection should complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

Appearance
Liquid, colourless, transparent, volatile

Odour
Distinct sweetish.

pH	5 - 6 (20 °C) Concentration: 395 g/l
Vapour Pressure	245.3 hPa (20.0 °C)
Density	0.79 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Boiling Point	56°C
Melting Point	-95°C
Solubility	Miscible
Specific Gravity of Density	0.79
Flash Point	~20C
Flammable (Explosive) Limits	Upper flammability limit 13 %(V), Lower flammability limit 2 %(V)
Ignition Temperature	No data available

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	The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours
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 oxides of carbon, formaldehyde and methanol.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute effects	LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 5,800 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA) Symptoms: Stomach/intestinal disorders, Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 76 mg/l - vapour Remarks: Unconsciousness, Drowsiness, Dizziness (External MSDS) LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20,000 mg/kg Remarks: (IUCLID)
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing, redness and pain
Skin contact	Not classified based on available information.
Ingestion	Ingestion: Digestion in large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression. Inhalation: Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and possible CNS effects.
Inhalation	Not classified based on available information.
Chronic effects	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.

Toxicity and irritation

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified based on available information.
Aspiration hazard: Not classified based on available information.
Additional information
Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No data available

Persistence and degradability No data available

Bioaccumulative potential No data available

Other adverse effects

ACETONE
Toxicity to fish : flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 6,210 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : static test LC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae : static test NOEC - M.aeruginosa - 530 mg/l - 8 d (DIN 38412)
Remarks: (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (IUCLID)
Toxicity to bacteria : static test EC50 - activated sludge - 61.15 mg/l - 30 min (OECD Test Guideline 209)
ETHANOL
Toxicity to fish : flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 15,300 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : static test LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 5,012 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae : static test ErC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 275 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria : static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG label required
Class 3 Flammable liquid

HAZCHEM No Data

UN Number UN1993

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethanol, acetone)

Transport hazard class 3

Packing group II

Environmental hazard No Data

Special precautions for users No Data

Additional information 3YE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number No Data

Other Information No Data

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS preparation date 19 October 2026

Comments	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 fot 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 Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019 Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)
References	ChemSupplyAustralia SDS: "GRAM's DECOLOURISER". 21/05/2023 https://www.chemsupply.com.au/uploads/sds/UMYXG1H4.pdf

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared in compliance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice February 2016. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for adoption of necessary safety precautions. The information published in this SDS has been compiled from the publications listed in Section 16: to the best of our ability and knowledge these publications are considered accurate. We reserve the right to revise Safety Data Sheets as new information becomes available. Copies may be made for non-profit use.

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