

UREA

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Carbamide resin; Isourea; Carbonyl diamide; Carbonyldiamine CAS No.: 57-13-6 Molecular Weight: 60.06 Chemical Formula: (NH2)2CO

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Urea	57-13-6	99 - 100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate (Life) Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. May be absorbed into the bloodstream with symptoms similar to ingestion.

Ingestion:

Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May also cause headache, confusion and electrolyte depletion.

Skin Contact:

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

A study of 67 workers in an environment with high airborne concentrations of urea found a high incidence of protein metabolism disturbances, moderate emphysema, and chronic weight loss.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Supersensitive individuals with skin or eye problems, kidney impairment or asthmatic condition should have physician's approval before exposure to urea dust.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:
Not considered to be a fire hazard.
Explosion:
Reactions with incompatibles may pose an explosion hazard.
Fire Extinguishing Media:
Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.
Special Information:
In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

7. Handling and Storage

To preserve product integrity, store at 25C, excursions permitted between 15C and 30C. Store in a tightly closed container. Protect container from physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

For Urea: -AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit (WEEL): 10 mg/m3, 8-hour TWA

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If heat is involved, an ammonia/methylamine, dust/mist cartridge may be necessary.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White crystals or white powder. **Odor:** Develops odor of ammonia. Solubility: Very soluble in water. **Specific Gravity:** 1.32 @ 20C/4C pH: 7.2 (10% in water) % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 0 **Boiling Point:** Decomposes. **Melting Point:** 132 - 135C (270 - 275F) Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No information found. **Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):** No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Urea decomposes upon heating and can form products including ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, cyanuric acid, cyanic acid, biuret, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Urea reacts with calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite to form the explosive nitrogen trichloride. It is incompatible with sodium nitrite, gallium perchlorate, strong oxidizing agents (permanganate, dichromate, nitrate, chlorine), phosphorus pentachloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, titanium tetrachloride and chromyl chloride.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Urea: Oral rat LD50: 8471 mg/kg. Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

	NTP Carcinogen				
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category		
Urea (57-13-6)	No	No	None		

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released to soil, this material will hydrolyze into ammonium in a matter of days to several weeks. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. This material has an experimentally-determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. **Environmental Toxicity:**

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----TSCA EC Japan Australia Ingredient -----____ ___ _____ Urea (57-13-6) Yes Yes Yes Yes ------\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-------Canada--Korea DSL NDSL Phil. Ingredient _____ _____ ___ ____ ____ Urea (57-13-6) Yes Yes No Yes ------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-------SARA 302- ----SARA 313-----Ingredient RQ TPQ List Chemical Catq. ______ No No No Urea (57-13-6) No ------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-------RCRA- -TSCA-CERCLA 261.33 8(d) Ingredient -----_____ No No Urea (57-13-6) No Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated. Poison Schedule: None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Label Hazard Warning: WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. Label Precautions: Avoid breathing dust. Keep container closed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Label First Aid: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases, get medical attention. **Product Use:** Laboratory Reagent. **Revision Information:** No Changes. **Disclaimer:** HALOGENS provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide

to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose