

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Urea, p.a.

ACC# 96614

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Urea, p.a.

**Catalog Numbers:** AC140750000, AC140750010, AC140750050

**Synonyms:** Carbamide resin; Carbamimidic acid; Carbonyl diamide; Carbonyldiamine; Isourea

**Company Identification:**

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information in North America, call:** 800-ACROS-01

**For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
57-13-6	Urea	ca.100	200-315-5

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: white crystals.

**Caution!** May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause blood abnormalities. May cause cardiac disturbances. Reproductively active.

**Target Organs:** Blood, cardiovascular system.

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** May cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause cardiac disturbances. May cause disturbed blood electrolyte balance.

**Inhalation:** May cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and bronchi.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Prolonged exposure or exposure to high concentrations may cause eye damage.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively. Weak acids such as acetic acid and propionic acid can be used as chemical antidotes, demulcents and stimulants.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products.

**Extinguishing Media:** Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:**Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 0; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

**Storage:** Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Urea	none listed	none listed	none listed

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Urea: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Crystals

**Appearance:** white

**Odor:** ammonia-like

**pH:** 7.2 (10% solution)

**Vapor Pressure:** 1.2105 mm Hg @ 25C

**Vapor Density:** 2.07

**Evaporation Rate:** Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** decomposes

**Freezing/Melting Point:** 132 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Soluble.

**Specific Gravity/Density:** 1.335

**Molecular Formula:** CH<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

**Molecular Weight:** 60.0408

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, dust generation, excess heat.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, sodium hypochlorite, sodium nitrate, calcium hypochlorite, nitrosyl perchlorate, gallium perchlorate, diphosphorus pentachloride.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### RTECS#:

CAS# 57-13-6: YR6250000

### LD50/LC50:

CAS# 57-13-6:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 11 gm/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 8471 mg/kg;

### Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 57-13-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

**Epidemiology:** Oral, rat: TDLo = 821 gm/kg/1Y-C (Tumorigenic - neoplastic by RTECS criteria - Blood - tumors and Blood - lymphoma, including Hodgkin's disease).; Oral, mouse: TDLo = 394 gm/kg/1Y-C (Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria - Blood - tumors and Blood - lymphoma, including Hodgkin's disease).

**Teratogenicity:** No information available.

**Reproductive Effects:** Intraplacental, woman: TDLo = 1400 mg/kg (female 16 week(s) after conception) Fertility - abortion.;

Intraplacental, woman: TDLo = 1600 mg/kg (female 16 week(s) after conception) Fertility - abortion.

**Mutagenicity:** DNA Inhibition: Human, Lymphocyte = 600 mmol/L.; Cytogetic Analysis: Human, Leukocyte = 50 mmol/L.; DNA Damage:

Mouse, Lymphocyte = 628 mmol/L.; Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells: Mouse, Lymphocyte = 265 mmol/L.

**Neurotoxicity:** No information available.

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 23914 mg/L; 5 min; Microtox test If released to water, urea can degrade readily through biotic hydrolysis as demonstrated by various screening studies. The presence of naturally-occurring phytoplankton increases the degradation rate because phytoplankton use urea as a nitrogen source and because urea is decomposed by phytoplankton photosynthesis. In phytoplankton-rich waters, degradation occurs much faster in sunlight than in the dark. Abiotic hydrolysis of urea occurs very slowly in relation to biotic hydrolysis.

**Environmental:** If released to the atmosphere, urea will degrade rapidly in the vapor-phase by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (half-life of 9.6 hr). If released to soil, urea is hydrolyzed to ammonium through soil urease activity (the basis of its use as a fertilizer). The rate of hydrolysis can be fast (24 hr); however, a number of variables (such as increasing the pellet size of the fertilizer) can decrease the degradation rate from days to weeks.

**Physical:** No information found.

**Other:** No information found.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	Not regulated as a hazardous material	No information available.
<b>Hazard Class:</b>		
<b>UN Number:</b>		
<b>Packing Group:</b>		

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### US FEDERAL

#### TSCA

CAS# 57-13-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

#### Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

#### Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

#### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

#### TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

#### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

#### SARA Codes

CAS # 57-13-6: immediate.

#### Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

#### Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

#### Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

#### OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### STATE

CAS# 57-13-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: Minnesota.

#### California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

### European/International Regulations

#### European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

#### Hazard Symbols:

Not available.

**Risk Phrases:**

**Safety Phrases:**

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**

CAS# 57-13-6: 1

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 57-13-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 5/28/1999

**Revision #5 Date:** 10/03/2005

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*