

infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 1 of 5 chem-supply

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CH7B Issue Date: November 2019

Product Name: **UREA AR** 

Not classified as hazardous

1. Identification

**GHS Product** 

UREA AR

Identifier

**UA001 Product Code** 

CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211) **Company Name** 

**Address** 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN

SA 5013 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (08) 8440-2000 Fax: (08) 8440-2001

**Emergency phone** 

number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Manufacture of synthetic resins, plastics, glues, solvents and pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, dentrifices, paper industry, fertilizer, animal feeds, sulfamic acid, stabilizer in explosives, biochemistry, for reversible denaturation of proteins, chemical intermediate, medicine (diuretic), separation of hydrocarbons (as urea adduct), flameproofing agents, viscosity modifier for starch or casein-based paper coatings, preparation

of biuret and laboratory reagent.

**Other Names** Name **Product Code** 

Carbamide, Carbamimidic, Carbonyl diamide, Isourea, Carbonyl

diamine **UREA** 

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

## 2. Hazard Identification

**GHS** classification

of the

Not classified as hazardous according to the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004] 3rd Edition, Safe Work Australia.

substance/mixture Other Information

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG). Naturally occurring substance. No toxic effects are to be expected when the product is handled

appropriately.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical

Ingestion

Solid

Characterization

**Other Information** 

Ingredients **Name** 

**Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase** CAS

57-13-6 Urea 100 % Solid urea typically contains biuret (0.3-2.0% by weight).

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Skin Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Eye contact

Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**First Aid Facilities** Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. **Advice to Doctor** 

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand Other Information

0800 764 766) or a doctor.



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 2 of 5 chem-supply

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CH7B Issue Date: November 2019

Product Name: **UREA AR** 

Not classified as hazardous

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from

May librate toxic fumes in fire (oxides of carbon and nitrogen).

Combustion **Products** 

**Specific Methods** Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of

extinguishing media.

Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.

Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities

of water until well after the fire is out.

Specific hazards arising from the

Material does not burn.

chemical Precautions in

Use suitable protective equipment for surrounding fire.

connection with Fire

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal **Precautions**  Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in

enclosed rooms.

**Personal Protection** Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Clean-up Methods -**Small Spillages** 

Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and remove to a suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in

accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up Methods -**Large Spillages** 

Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.

**Environmental** 

Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautions** 

### 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and

clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material.

**Conditions for safe** storage, including any incompatabilities

Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible materials that support combustion such as strong oxidising agents. Keep container tightly closed and dry, away from direct

sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Other Exposure** Information

No exposure standards have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however, the TWA exposure standard for dusts/mists not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m3. All atmospheric

contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable.

**Appropriate** 

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by engineering controls process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other

methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

Respiratory **Protection** 

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection,

fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. **Eye Protection** 

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

**Hand Protection** Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves -

Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.

**Personal Protective** 

**Equipment** 

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New





Page: 3 of 5 chem-supply

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CH7B Issue Date: November 2019

**UREA AR** Product Name:

Not classified as hazardous

Zealand or other approved standards.

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, **Footwear** 

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

**Body Protection** Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection

against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Solid **Form** 

**Hygiene Measures** 

**Appearance** White crystals, powder or prills.

Odourless. Slight ammonia odour may develop especially in presence of moisture. Odour

and glycerol. Almost insoluble in chloroform and ether.

**Melting Point** 132 - 135 °C

**Boiling Point** Decomposes before boiling. Solubility in Water Soluble, 480 g/l at 20°C.

Solubility in Organic Very soluble in methanol and ethanol. Soluble in acetic acid, pyrimidine, concentrated hydrochloric acid

**Specific Gravity** 1.34

~ 7.5 - 9.5 (480 g/L, H2O, 25 °C)

**Vapour Pressure** < 0.1 hPa (20 °C) Partition Coefficient: log P(o/w): -1.59

n-octanol/water

**Solvents** 

Non combustible material. **Flammability** 

**Molecular Weight** 60.06

Other Information Taste: Saline taste

10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal use conditions. Hygroscopic

**Conditions to Avoid** Incompatibles.

When humidity is over 75%, urea absorbs moisture from the air. When dissolved in water, urea slowly

decomposes to ammonia and carbon dioxide.

Incompatible **Materials** 

Strong oxidising agents (permanganate, dichromate, nitrate, chlorine), bases, ABS, calcium/sodium

hypochlorite, PVC, polyethylene, chromyl chloride, sodium nitrate, gallium perchlorate, phosphorus

pentachloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, titanium tetrachloride, bases.

Ammonia, cyanuric acid, hydrogen cyanide and oxides of nitrogen and carbon. **Hazardous** 

Decomposition **Products** 

Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire or explosion. Will cause deterioration of Possibility of

hazardous reactions unplasticized PVC with long-term use.

**Hazardous** Will not occur.

Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 8471 mg/kg **Acute Toxicity -**

**Dermal** 

LD50 (rat): 8200 mg/kg.

Ingestion

May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nuasea, sore throat, vomiting,

abdominal pain, headache and confusion. Absorption into the metabolism, bloodstream and urinary

High levels of dust or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat with sore throat, sneezing, Inhalation

coughing and shortness of breath. May cause emphysema. May be absorbed into the bloodstream,

metabolism and urinary system with symptoms similar to ingestion.

May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, itching, pain, rash due to mild irritation. Skin

Eye contact may cause irritation, redness and pain. A 10% solution of urea in water used by people as Eye eye drops several times a day for a year caused no eye irritation or discomfort.



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 4 of 5 chem-supply

1CH7B RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ Issue Date: November 2019

**UREA AR** Product Name:

Not classified as hazardous

No evidence of carcinogenic properties. Carcinogenicity

**Chronic Effects** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to

distrubances in the metabolism, bloodstream, urinary system and respiratory system.

No evidence of mutagenic properties. Mutagenicity

12. Ecological information

No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and **Ecological** 

attention. Information

Biodegradation: 96 %/16 d Zahn-Wellens test. Easily eliminable. Persistence and

degradability

Behaviour in environmental compartments: **Environmental Fate** 

Distribution: log P(o/w/) -1.59

**Bioaccumulative** 

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w) < 1).

**Potential Environmental** 

Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

**Protection** 

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local.

Considerations state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous **Transport** Information

Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed under WHS Regulation Regulatory 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Information

**Poisons Schedule** Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia. References

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons,

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemicals', 2011.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide',

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

(2011)'

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: Contact

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Empirical Formula & NH2CONH2

Structural Formula

...End Of MSDS...

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chem-supply Page: 5 of 5

Infosafe No™ 1CH7B Issue Date : November 2019 RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name: UREA AR

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