SAFETY DATA SHEET

Urea, Prill

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Urea, Dry

Synonyms: Urea, Prill

Formula: NH₂CONH₂

Product Type: Solid, Prill

Product Code(s): 823, 833

1.2 Recommended Use

Industrial use, NOx Reducing Agent, Animal Feed, Water Treatment

1.3 Supplier Details

Cervantes Distribution, Inc.

471 W. Lambert Road, Suite #100

Brea, CA 92821 714-990-3940

<u>cdi@cervantesdistribution.com</u> www.cervantesdistribution.com

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

National Fire Protection Association

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	



Legend	
HMIS / NFPA	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	
Slight	
Minimal	0

2.1 Classification of the Substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Not classified

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: None

Hazard Statement: No know significant effects or critical hazards.

Pictograms: None

Precautionary Statements: None

2.3 Other Hazards

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness and burning. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose, throat and digestive tract, headaches, coughing, nausea, vomiting, and transient disorientation.

Cancer: Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information of Ingredients

Name	Product Identifier	% by weight	GHS- US Classification
Urea	(CAS No.) 57-13-6	97.5 -99.5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Methylenediurea	(CAS No.) 13547-17-6	0-2.5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Biuret	(CAS No.) 108-19-0	≤ 1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Alkalinity, as Ammonia	(CAS No.) 7664-41-7	≤ 0.7	

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General: If medical attention is needed have product container or label available.

- Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with clean water for a prolonged period (15 minutes). If irritation or redness develops or persists, seek medical attention.
- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Inhalation: If respiratory problems develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye Contact: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness and burning. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Inhalation: Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion: Ingesting large quantities may result in abdominal pains, diarrhea, nausea or vomiting. Get medical attention if feeling unwell.

Chronic Symptoms: None are expected under normal conditions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No special requirements. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Material is non-flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Hazard: Under fire conditions this material may decompose to ammonia, nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide.

Explosion Hazard: Material is not explosive but may form explosive mixtures when in contact with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine (bleach), peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen or permanganates. Contact can generate heat, fires, explosions and release toxic fumes.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions are unlikely to occur under normal conditions.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Special Protective Equipment: Fire-fighters should wear complete turn-out gear including self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhalation of combustion by-products.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from the firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away from the spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Stop the source of the release if it can be done without risk. Immediately isolate the hazard area and restrict access to authorized personnel only. Spilled material, wet or dry, can become slippery on smooth surfaces.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or natural watercourses. Contain and collect material as a solid. Inform appropriate authorities if the material enters environmentally sensitive waterways.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and clean up

Small Spill: Contain any spill as a solid. Sweep or vacuum up spill and place in a suitable waste container for disposal at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations.

Large Spill: Stop the source of the release if it can be done without risk. Immediately isolate the hazard area and restrict access to authorized personnel only. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or natural watercourses. Recover the spilled material by shoveling, sweeping or vacuuming and place in a suitable, labeled waste container for disposal at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations. If the material is uncontaminated it can be recovered for reuse.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal Protection - Section 8

Disposal Considerations – Section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle using good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Avoid breathing dust.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with this material.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands and other areas of contact thoroughly with soap and water after handling this material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including and incompatibilities

Store material in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a clean, cool, dry and well ventilated area.

Protect from moisture.

Avoid contamination with similar looking products which may cause product degradation.

Avoid equipment and fittings made of brass, bronze, other copper alloys or galvanized metals.

Store this material away from incompatible materials (Section 10).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Fertilizer, Industrial applications, NOx reducing agent, animal feed.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

No exposure limits established from the manufacturer, supplier, importer or appropriate advisory agency.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation in storage and handling areas. Provide emergency eye wash station in the vicinity of potential exposure.

8.3 Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment: Gloves, Safety Goggles, Protective Clothing







Hand Protection: Impermeable protective gloves should be worn at all times when handling chemical products.

Eye protection: Wear close fitting chemical goggles of full face shield where contact is likely. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin and Body protection: Wear task appropriate protective clothing and full protective suit if splashing may occur.

Respiratory protection: Under normal operating conditions no personal respiratory protection is necessary. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if concentrations of mist or vapor are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits.

General Hygiene measures:

- -Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- -Wash hands after handling the material particularly before eating or drinking.
- -Avoid breathing dust.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : White spheres

Color : White

Odor : Slight, Ammonia

pH : 7.2 (10% water solution)

Molecular Weight : 60.07

Melting / Freezing point : Decomposes above 132.6°C (270.7°F)

Boiling Point No data available Flash Point No data available No data available **Evaporation Rate** Self-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature 132.6°C (270.7°F) Flammability No data available Flammability limits No data available Vapor Pressure @ 20°C No data available Relative vapor density @ 20°C No data available

Urea, Prill

Specific Gravity : No data available

Density : 44-49 lb. / ft³

Solubility : 1,193 g/l @ 25°C

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing Properties : No data available

Explosive limits : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Material is stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid extreme high and low temperatures.

Avoid contamination from metals, dust or organic materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine (bleach), peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen or permanganates. Contact can generate heat, fires, explosions and release toxic fumes.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Under fire conditions this material may decompose to ammonia, nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Oral: Low acute toxicity - LD50 (rat) =8471mg/kg

Dermal: Low acute toxicity - LD50 (rat) >2000mg/kg

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Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Prolonged contact can cause irritation.

Serious damage / Irritation: Can cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No known significant effects.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Specific Target Organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: No known significant effects or critical hazard

11.2 Potential Acute Health Effects

Short Term Exposure

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following

exposure.

Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Potential Chronic Health Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Low toxicity to aquatic organisms

Fish: Barillius barna, 96 Hr LC₅₀ >9,100 mg/L

Invertebrates: Daphnia magna, 24-Hr EC50 ≥ 10,000 mg/L

Plants: Scenadesmus quadricauda, 192 Hr cell multiplication inhibition Test TT > 10,000 mg/L

12.2 Persistence / degradability

Not established, ultimately biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulation / accumulation

Material is unlikely to persist in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in environmental media

Because the product is highly water soluble, it will move with surface and ground water.

12.5 Chemical fate information

In water: Material is a fertilizer which may promote eutrophication in waterways. It is non-toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA.

In soil: Urea converts to nutrient nitrogen readily available to plants.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contain any waste in appropriate containers for safe disposal.

13.2 Waste Disposal Recommendations

Place waste in appropriate containers and dispose of in accordance with requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional authority.

Do not allow dispersal of spilled material or runoff into waterways, drains or sewers.

Surplus and non-recyclable material should be disposed of by a licensed waste disposal contractor.

13.3 Additional Information

This material is not listed as a RCRA Toxic Hazardous Waste

SECTION 14: Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT): Not regulated as Hazardous Material
Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG-Canada): Not regulated as Hazardous Material
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG): Not regulated as Hazardous Material
International Air Transport Association (IATA): Not regulated as Hazardous Material

14.1 <u>UN number:</u>

Not applicable

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:

Not applicable

14.3 Additional Information:

No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 U.S. Federal Regulations

Urea	57-13-6	Listed on the United Sate TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Biuret	108-19-0	Listed on the United Sate TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

OSHA: Not listed, however, some states have more stringent OSH programs than OSHA. Consult local state regulations to confirm compliance.

EPA

Clean Air Act: Not listed
Clean Water Act: Not listed

SARA

Hazard Categories-

Immediate Health hazard: YesDelayed Hazard: NoFire Hazard: NoPressure Hazard: NoReactivity Hazard: No

304: Reportable quantity- 111,000 lbs.

311/312: Classification not applicable, no products were listed.

15.2 Canadian Regulations

Urea, Dry	WHMIS Classification: Uncontrolled product
Urea (57-13-6)	Listed on Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory
	WHMIS Classification : Uncontrolled product
Biuret (108-19-0)	Listed on Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory

SECTION 16: Other Information

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

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