# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Urea Fertilizer 46-0-0

Product code : M11020

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

No additional information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

JR Simplot Company P.O. Box 70013 Boise, ID 83707 T 1-208-336-2110

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS-US** classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2B H320

Full text of H statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label elements

### **GHS-US** labelling

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H320 - Causes eye irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
urea (57-13-6)	(CAS No) 57-13-6	100	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Allow breathing of fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

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: Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim First-aid measures after skin contact to a doctor if irritation persists. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with

mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present First-aid measures after eye contact

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse with water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take

victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce First-aid measures after ingestion vomiting, Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Redness of the eye tissue. Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion Nausea. Vomiting. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

Chronic symptoms : No effects known.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: All extinguishing media allowed. Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

: No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Do not use a heavy water stream. Unsuitable extinguishing media

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a Fire hazard

fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture) and in moist air: release of corrosive Reactivity

gases/vapours (ammonia). On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (ammonia). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent to explosive reaction with (some) halogens compounds: release of heat. Reacts with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of

fire/explosion.

# Advice for firefighters

: Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to Precautionary measures fire

fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water Firefighting instructions spray. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting

any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper

protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. See

"Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

**Emergency procedures** Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. No naked flames. Wash

contaminated clothes. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Evacuate unnecessary

: In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and Measures in case of dust release windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency procedures** : Ventilate area.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray.

Methods for cleaning up

: Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust. Store away from other materials.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Avoid raising dust. Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container  $\,$ 

closed when not in use.

Incompatible products

Strong bases. Strong acids.Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Heat and ignition sources
Prohibitions on mixed storage

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. halogens. water/moisture.

Storage area

: Store in a dry area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Meet

the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the

legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials

: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. synthetic material. glass. cardboard. wood. MATERIAL

TO AVOID: carbon steel. copper. bronze.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

# urea (57-13-6) (57-13-6)

Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl

rubber. chloroprene rubber. PVC. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE POOR

RESISTANCE: neoprene. nitrile rubber. viton.

Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Face shield. In case of dust production: protective goggles. Chemical goggles or safety

glasses.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection. In case of dust

production: dustproof clothing.

Respiratory protection : Dust production: dust mask with filter type P1. Wear appropriate mask.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Soli

Appearance : Crystalline solid. Crystalline powder. Little spheres. Grains.

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Colour : White

Odour : Odourless In moist air: Ammonia odour

Odour threshold : No data available pH : 7.2 (10 %) pH solution : 10 % Melting point : 133 °C

: No data available Freezing point Boiling point : Not applicable Flash point : No data available : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available **Explosive limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidising properties : No data available Vapour pressure < 0.01 hPaVapour pressure at 50 °C : < 0.01 hPa Relative density : 1.33 Relative vapour density at 20 °C : 2.1

Density : 1335 kg/m³ Molecular mass : 60.07 g/mol

Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in acetic acid. Soluble in pyrimidine. Soluble in

hydrogenchloride. Water: 100 g/100ml Ethanol: 10 g/100ml

Log Pow : < -1.73 (Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : > 133 °C

Viscosity : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : 0.002 Pa.s (20 °C)

9.2. Other information

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture) and in moist air: release of corrosive gases/vapours (ammonia). On heating: release of toxic/corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (ammonia). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide carbon dioxide). Violent to explosive reaction with (some) halogens compounds: release of heat. Reacts with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No additional information available

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Urea Fertilizer 46-0-0	
LD50 oral rat	8471 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 14300 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3200 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 21000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	8471.000 mg/kg bodyweight
urea (57-13-6) (57-13-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8471 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 14300 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 3200 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 21000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	8471.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: 7.2 (10 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

pH: 7.2 (10 %)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Coughing.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

Chronic symptoms : No effects known.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological Information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.
Ecology - water	: Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae.

Urea Fertilizer 46-0-0	
LC50 fish 1	> 6810 mg/l (96 h; Leuciscus idus; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Nominal concentration)
LC50 fish 2	17500 mg/l (96 h; Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 2	> 10000 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	17500 ppm (96 h; Poecilia reticulata)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	120000 mg/l (16 h; Bacteria; Toxicity test)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	> 10000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 10000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	47 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)

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Threshold limit algae 1	> 10000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)	
Threshold limit algae 2	47 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)	

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Urea Fertilizer 46-0-0	er 46-0-0	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Hydrolysis in water. Not established.	
ThOD	0.27 g O₂/g substance	
urea (57-13-6) (57-13-6)		
urea (57-13-6) (57-13-6)		
urea (57-13-6) (57-13-6) Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Hydrolysis in water. Not established.	

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Urea Fertilizer 46-0-0		
BCF fish 1	1 (72 h; Brachydanio rerio; Fresh water)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	11700 (Chlorella sp.)	
Log Pow	< -1.73 (Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable. Not established.	
urea (57-13-6) (57-13-6)		
BCF fish 1	1 (72 h; Brachydanio rerio; Fresh water)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	11700 (Chlorella sp.)	
Log Pow	< -1.73 (Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable. Not established.	

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove to an authorized dump (Class II). Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Can be considered as non hazardous waste

according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

TDG

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

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#### Air transport

No additional information available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Urea Fertilizer 46-0-0

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

#### 15.2. International regulations

#### **CANADA**

No additional information available

#### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

#### **National regulations**

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE

COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-statements:

NFPA health hazard

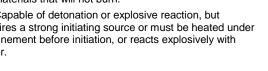
H320 Causes eye irritation

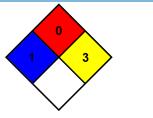
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual

injury even if no treatment is given. NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity 3 - Capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but

requires a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation, or reacts explosively with water.





### SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Disclaimer: This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. NO WARRANTY OF MĚRCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CÔNCERNÍNG THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent infringement.

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