

NFPA Classification	DOT / TDG Pictograms	WHMIS Classification	HMIS		PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
			Health	1	
			Flammability	0	
			Reactivity	0	
			PPE	D	

## Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

<b>PRODUCT NAME/ TRADE NAME</b>		<b>Urea Liquor</b>	
<b>SYNONYM</b>	This MSDS applies to all concentrations of hot fluid urea. Synonyms include, but are not limited to Urea Melt, Molten Urea	<b>MSDS NUMBER:</b>	14050
<b>CHEMICAL NAME</b>	Carbamide	<b>REVISION NUMBER</b>	4.8
<b>CHEMICAL FAMILY</b>	Aliphatic amide	<b>MSDS prepared by</b>	September 25, 2006 the Environment, Health and Safety Department on:
<b>CHEMICAL FORMULA</b>	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	<b>24 HR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:</b> Transportation: 1-800-792-8311 Medical: 1-888-670-8123	
<b>MATERIAL USES</b>	Agricultural industry: Fertilizer manufacture. Industrial applications: Manufacture of specialty fertilizers. Manufacture of chemicals.		
<b>MANUFACTURER</b>	Agrium North American Wholesale 13131 Lake Fraser Drive, S.E. Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2J 7E8  Agrium U.S. Inc. Suite 1700, 4582 South Ulster St. Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 80237	<b>SUPPLIER</b>	Agrium North American Wholesale 13131 Lake Fraser Drive, S.E. Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2J 7E8  Agrium U.S. Inc. Suite 1700, 4582 South Ulster St. Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 80237

## Section II. Hazardous Ingredients

NAME	CAS #	Exposure Limits (ACGIH)						% by Weight
		TLV-TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TLV-TWA ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	CEIL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CEIL ppm	
Urea	57-13-6	---	---					72
Imidodicarbonic diamide (biuret)	108-19-0	---	---					0.5
ACGIH TLV notations: ---- No assigned TLV (C) - Ceiling - the concentration not to be exceeded at any time (I) - measured as the Inhalable fraction of the aerosol (R) - measured as the Respirable fraction of the aerosol (T) - measured as the Thoracic fraction of the aerosol								
<b>TOXICOLOGICAL DATA ON INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>TFI Product Testing Program Results - Urea 46-0-0 :</b> Acute oral toxicity: 14,300 mg/kg rat; 11,500 mg/kg mouse; 510 mg/kg cattle Chronic oral toxicity, NOAEL: 6,750 mg/kg mouse; 2,250 mg/kg rat  Ecotoxicity: Acute toxicity to fish, Barillius barna, LC <sub>50</sub> , 96hr: >9,100 mg/L Acute toxicity to invertebrates, Daphnia, EC <sub>50</sub> (24kr) >10,000 mg/L Acute toxicity to birds, pigeon, LDLo = 16,000 mg/kg subcutaneous Toxicity to algae, Scenedesmus quadricauda, cell multiplication inhibition, TT(192 hr) > 10,000 mg/L							

Continued on Next Page

**Section III. Hazards Identification.**

<b>POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS</b>	This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact. Not considered to be toxic for humans. However, in keeping with good industrial hygiene practises, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Product is shipped as a molten solution at temperatures > 150°F (>65° C). Skin or eye contact may produce thermal burns.
<b>POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS</b>	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> NONE by ACGIH, EPA, IARC, OSHA. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> NONE by ACGIH, EPA, IARC, OSHA. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> NONE by ACGIH, EPA, IARC, OSHA. There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Urea is approved as a food and cosmetic additive, is an ingredient in clinical preparations, and is a normal human metabolite found in urine.

**Section IV. First Aid Measures**

<b>EYE CONTACT</b>	HOT! May cause thermal burns and eye irritation. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>MINOR SKIN CONTACT</b>	HOT! May cause thermal burns and skin irritation. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. If burned or if irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
<b>EXTENSIVE SKIN CONTACT</b>	No additional information.
<b>MINOR INHALATION</b>	Repeated or prolonged inhalation may lead to respiratory irritation. Loosen tight clothing around the individual's neck and waist. Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>SEVERE INHALATION</b>	No additional information.
<b>SLIGHT INGESTION</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Low toxicity. May cause digestive tract irritation, with accompanying nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If spontaneous vomiting does occur, lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat.  If tolerated, give no more than 1 cup of milk or water for adults or 1/2 cup for children to rinse the mouth and throat, dilute the stomach contents, and minimize irritation. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>EXTENSIVE INGESTION</b>	No additional information.

**Section V. Fire and Explosion Data**

<b>THE PRODUCT IS</b>	Non-flammable.
<b>AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>FLASH POINT</b>	Not applicable.
<b>FLAMMABILITY LIMITS</b>	Not applicable.
<b>PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION</b>	Material will not burn, but thermal decomposition may result in flammable/toxic gases being formed after material evaporates to dryness. These products are ammonia, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen.
<b>FIRE HAZARD IN THE PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES</b>	Not applicable.
<b>EXPLOSION HAZARD IN THE PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES</b>	Reacts violently with hypochlorate bleach. Resultant product may explode.

Continued on Next Page

<b>FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA AND INSTRUCTIONS</b>	Non-flammable. Material will not burn. Undergoes thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures to release toxic and combustible gases (ammonia, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen). If decomposition products are present, fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials.
---	--

<b>SPECIAL REMARKS ON FIRE HAZARDS</b>	Flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures by thermal decomposition. When exposed to heat, ammonia is released.
--	---

<b>SPECIAL REMARKS ON EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b>	May be explosive when mixed with hypochlorites. Forms nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air.
---	---

### Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

<b>SMALL SPILL</b>	Stop leak if possible to do so without risk. Dike and contain spilled material. Ensure that the spilled material does not enter sewers, wells, or watercourses. Pump up hot spilled material or allow to cool and solidify and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Call for information on disposal alternatives. Ensure disposal complies with local regulations.
--------------------	--

<b>LARGE SPILL</b>	Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses, wells, etc. Product will promote algae growth which may degrade water quality and taste. Notify downstream water users. Recover and place material in suitable containers for recycle, reuse, or disposal.
--------------------	--

### Section VII. Handling and Storage

<b>PRECAUTIONS</b>	If user operations generate mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Keep out of reach of children.
--------------------	--

<b>STORAGE</b>	Ensure compatibility with storage vessel materials of construction. Keep at appropriate storage temperature (70-85 °C) in a well-ventilated location.
----------------	---

### Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>ENGINEERING CONTROLS</b>	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate mists, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
-----------------------------	--

<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Wear appropriate respiratory protection for dust/mist when ventilation is inadequate. A filtering facepiece dust mask is recommended for most applications if respiratory protection is needed. Hot liquid! Where skin and eye contact may occur as a result of brief periodic exposures, wear long sleeved clothing, coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, chemical goggles and a face shield. For U.S. sites, a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
----------------------------	---

<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION IN CASE OF LARGE RELEASE</b>	No additional information.
---	----------------------------

<b>EXPOSURE LIMITS</b>	AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA for Urea as inhalable dust. OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated.  Federal, State or Provincial exposure limits may vary by jurisdiction. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits in your area.
------------------------	--

### Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>PHYSICAL STATE AND APPEARANCE</b>	A hot clear, colorless or slightly hazy liquid.		
--------------------------------------	---	--	--

<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT</b>	Not applicable	<b>COLOR</b>	Colorless.
-------------------------	----------------	--------------	------------

<b>pH (10% SOLN/WATER)</b>	8	<b>ODOR</b>	Odorless to slightly ammoniacal.
----------------------------	---	-------------	----------------------------------

<b>BOILING POINT</b>	Decomposes at 135°C.	<b>ODOR THRESHOLD</b>	17 PPM threshold of odor recognition as ammonia.
----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	--

<b>MELTING POINT</b>	Typical Salt out temperature: 65°C, 149°F	<b>TASTE</b>	Saline.
----------------------	---	--------------	---------

**Continued on Next Page**

CRITICAL TEMPERATURE	Not applicable.	VOLATILITY	Not available.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY g/cc	~1.1 (Water = 1)	SOLUBILITY	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.
BULK DENSITY kg/m <sup>3</sup> ; lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>	~1130 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 9.4 lbs/gal (US)	DISPERSION PROPERTIES	Easily dispersed in any proportion in cold water and hot water.
VAPOR PRESSURE	Not available.	WATER/OIL DIST. COEFF.	Not available.
VAPOR DENSITY	Not available.		

### Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

STABILITY	The product is stable.
INSTABILITY TEMPERATURE	Not available.
CONDITIONS OF INSTABILITY	No additional remark.
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH VARIOUS SUBSTANCES	Reactive with halogens. Slightly reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture. Non-reactive with combustible materials, organic materials, most metals.
CORROSIVITY	Highly corrosive to mild steel. Slightly corrosive to aluminum, zinc, or copper. Non-corrosive to glass, 304 stainless steel, or 316 stainless steel.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON REACTIVITY	May react explosively with hypochlorite bleach.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON CORROSIVITY	Corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys. Incompatible with copper and its alloys. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatibility with your equipment.

### Section XI. Toxicological Information

SIGNIFICANT ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.
TOXICITY TO ANIMALS	See Section II.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON TOXICITY TO ANIMALS	Low toxicity for humans or animals. Urea ingestion may be toxic to mammals and birds at body burdens of several thousands of mg/kg. Urea is used in small quantities as a feed supplement for livestock.
OTHER EFFECTS ON HUMANS	Our data base contains no additional remark on the toxicity of this product
SPECIAL REMARKS ON CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS	No effects.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON OTHER EFFECTS ON HUMANS	May cause irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

### Section XII. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY	Will slowly release ammonia and degrade to nitrate. Ammonia is a toxic hazard to fish. However, ammonia release is slow making urea much less toxic than ammonium salts. Aquatic toxicity tests indicate 24 Hr exposure at 16,000 mg/L of urea did not kill Creek Chubs. Urea ingestion may be toxic to mammals and birds at body burdens of several thousands of mg/kg. Urea is used in small quantities as a feed supplement for livestock. U.S. D.O.T.: This material NOT listed as a Marine pollutant. U.S. D.O.T.: This material NOT listed as a Marine pollutant.
BOD and COD	Not available.
PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION	Ammonia, carbon dioxide and water.

Continued on Next Page

**TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION**      The product itself and its products of degradation are not harmful under normal conditions of use. Avoid spills or releases to watercourses.

**SPECIAL REMARKS ON THE PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION**      Urea will promote algae growth which may degrade water quality and taste. Notify downstream water users. Will disperse in water. Reclaiming material may not be viable.

**Section XIII. Disposal Considerations**

**WASTE DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING**      Recover and place material in a suitable container for intended use or disposal. Ensure disposal complies with government requirements and local regulations.

**Section XIV. Transport Information**

**DOT / TDG CLASSIFICATION**      Not controlled under DOT (US) or TDG (Canada).

**PIN and Shipping Name**      Not applicable.

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT**      Not applicable.

**DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)**



**Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms**

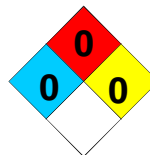
**OTHER REGULATIONS**      CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): This product is on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) and acceptable for use under the provisions of CEPA.  
 EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
 CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117,302: This product contains no Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substances.  
 This product does not contain Section 313 reportable ingredients.  
 This product is not considered as a priority pollutant as regulated under the Clean Water Act.  
 TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.  
 CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.  
 This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and is not subject to control under WHMIS (Canada), or the Hazcom Standard (US).

**OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS**      **HCS (U.S.A.)**      Not controlled under the HCS (United States). Exempt under 1910.1200(b)(6)(x).

**DSCL (EEC)**      Not controlled under DSCL (Europe).

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**      Hazards presented under acute emergency conditions only:

Health



**Fire Hazard Reactivity**

**Specific Hazard**

**TDG (Pictograms - Canada)**



DSCL (Europe)  
(Pictograms)



ADR (Europe)  
(Pictograms)



### Section XVI. Other Information

#### REFERENCES

- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Clear Language Regulations, current revision.
- Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List".
- Domestic Substances List, Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
- 29 CFR Part 1910
- 33 CFR Parts 151, 153, 154, 156
- 40 CFR Parts 1-799
- 46 CFR Part 153
- 49 CFR Parts 1-199
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances, 2006.
- NFPA 704, National Fire Codes Online, National Fire Protection Association, current edition at time of MSDS preparation.
- Corrosion Data Survey, Sixth Edition, 1985, National Association of Corrosion Engineers
- TOMES® System: Heitland G & Hurlbut KM (Eds) (electronic version): MICROMEDEX, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: <http://csi.micromedex.com> (2006). The TOMES® System includes MEDITEXT® Medical Management; HAZARDTEXT® Hazard Management; INFOTEXT® Documents; ERG2000 Emergency Response Guidebook Documents; REPROTEXT®: Heitland G & Hurlbut KM (Eds); CHRIS Hazardous Chemical Data: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. (2006); HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (2006); IRIS: Integrated Risk Information System. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (2006); NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio (2006); OHM/TADS: Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (2006); REPROTOX®: Scialli A.R. Georgetown University Medical Center and Reproductive Toxicology Center, Columbia Hospital for Women Medical Center, Washington, D.C. (2006); RTECS®: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio (2006); and SHEPARDS: Shepard T.H.: Shepard's Catalog of Teratogenic Agents (2006).
- The Fertilizer Institute Product Testing Program Results, March 2003

#### OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

HMS information added in this revision.

FOR FURTHER SAFETY, HEALTH, OR  
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION ON  
THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT

**AGRIUM**  
Wholesale Environment, Health and Safety  
Telephone (780) 998-6906 or Fax (780) 998-6677

#### NOTICE TO READER

**The buyer assumes all risk in connection with the use of this material. The buyer assumes all responsibility for ensuring this material is used in a safe manner in compliance with applicable environmental, health and safety laws, policies and guidelines. Agrium Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for the information supplied on this sheet, including any damages or injury caused thereby. Agrium Inc. does not warrant the fitness of this material for any particular use and assumes no responsibility for injury or damage caused directly or indirectly by or related to the use of the material. The information contained in this sheet is developed from what Agrium Inc. believes to be accurate and reliable sources, and is based on the opinions and facts available on the date of preparation.**