



Whitfert Material Safety Data Sheet Urea

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STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of WorkSafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Whitfert
Address	54 Beach Street Kwinana
Telephone Number	(08) 9419 9999
Emergency Telephone Number	1800 654 089 (Not 24 Hours: 7am–5pm)

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Urea
Other Names	Carbamide
Product Code	No Product Code allocated
U.N. Number	No UN number allocated
Dangerous Goods Class	No Dangerous Goods Class allocated
Subsidiary Risk	No Subsidiary Risk allocated
Hazchem Code	No Hazchem Code allocated
Packing Group	No Packing Group allocated
Poisons Schedule Number	No Poisons Schedule Number allocated
Use	Fertiliser

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

Appearance	White granules, or light green granules
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Decomposes at 135 °C before melting
Vapour Pressure	Does not exert significant vapour pressure
Specific Gravity	1.34
Flash Point	Does not give off flammable vapours
Flammability Limits	Not flammable
Solubility in Water	119.3.7g/100ml @ 25 °c

OTHER PROPERTIES

Corrosiveness	Mildly corrosive to iron, mild steel, cobalt, zinc, copper and aluminium.
Reactivity With Common Substances	Reactive with oxidizing agent, alkalis, nitrates, hypochlorites, metallic powders, strong acids and permanganates.
Solubility in organic solvents	Soluble in acetone or alcohol
Ph of 10% solution	7.0-8.0
Bulk Density	0.7-0.8 tonne/m ³



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INGREDIENTS		
Major		
Chemical Entity	Proportion (%wt/wt)	C.A.S. No.
Urea	98.5% minimum	57-13-6
Various impurities	Remainder	

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS – ACUTE – Urea based Fertilisers have a low toxicity. It is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of WorkSafe Australia.	
Swallowed	Low degree of toxicity via ingestion. In cases where large amounts are ingested there may be a reaction of nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting. LD ₅₀ on rats, orally, greater than 14,000 mg/ kg.
Eye Contact	Contact may cause mild irritation, in the form of redness, stinging and watering.
Skin Contact	Dust may dry out skin and cause irritation, itching and redness, especially if the skin has previously been exposed to abrasion. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.
Inhaled	Mild irritant may cause irritation to the nose and upper respiratory tract when high concentrations of air-borne dust are present.
HEALTH EFFECTS – CHRONIC - There is no known effect from chronic exposure to Urea based fertilisers.	

FIRST AID	
Swallowed	Providing the person is conscious wash out mouth with water and give water or milk to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance, if a large quantity has been swallowed, or if there is difficulty swallowing or continued pain.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with water for 15 minutes immediately. If pain persists seek medical assistance.
Skin Contact	Wash off with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before using again.
Inhaled	Remove from exposure to a well-ventilated area. Keep warm and at rest. In emergency situations, if breathing is abnormal or difficult give oxygen. If the affected person suffers a cardiac arrest commence cardio-pulmonary resuscitation immediately. Seek urgent medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Ensure drinking water and eye wash bottles are available when Urea based fertilisers are in regular use.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically



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PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure standards	There are no specific exposure limits available. Recommended ACGIH value for airborne concentrations of dust particles TLV/TWA -10mg/m ³ Nuisance dust.
Engineering controls	Use well ventilated areas. Avoid high dust concentrations.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respirator type (AS 1716)	Avoid inhaling the dust by wearing class P2 type dust mask when necessary.
Eye protection	Chemical safety glasses can be worn to help prevent contact with the eyes.
Glove type	PVC gloves can be worn to prevent skin contact.
Clothing	Long sleeve shirt buttoned to the top and long trousers to help prevent skin contact.
Personal Hygiene	Ensure clothing is washed and personal protective equipment replaced or washed before reuse if contaminated. Wash hands and face after handling and before work breaks when handling food, smoking or toilet breaks, etc.

FLAMMABILITY

Fire Hazards	Urea based fertilisers are not flammable and do not support combustion.
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SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE & TRANSPORT

Location	Store in a well ventilated, cool and dry area. Contact with moisture must be avoided for it can cause handling difficulty. Ensure machinery is cleaned thoroughly after use, do not leave in machinery overnight.
Storage incompatibilities	Store away from oxidizing agent, alkalis, nitrates, hypochlorites, metallic powders, strong acids and permanganates.
Dangerous Goods class	No Dangerous Goods Class Allocated
Subsidiary Risk	No Subsidiary Risk Allocated
Special Transport Requirements	Keep away from oxidizing agent, alkalis, nitrates, hypochlorites, metallic powders, strong acids and permanganates.



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SPILLS AND DISPOSAL	
Minimising Spill / leak	Spills should be swept and cleaned up immediately. Prevent run off into water ways and drainage systems.
Clean Up Methods	Depending on the size of the spill, clean up will involve sweeping up and loading into a truck or container. All material should be gathered up and disposed of.
Precautions for Clean Up Crew	Clean Up crew should wear P2 type dust masks, PVC gloves, chemical safety goggles and long sleeve shirts and trousers.
Specialised Equipment for Clean Up	Depending on the size of the spillage, a front end loader may be required for clean up.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD	
Hazards of use / storage	When Urea based fertilisers and halogens such as chlorine are mixed together a spontaneously explosive reaction could occur. Such as swimming pool chlorine, for example calcium hypochlorite and sodium hypochlorite. When urea and strong alkalis are mixed together ammonia gas may be released.
Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products	When heated to decomposition, oxides of nitrogen may be released. If mixed with swimming pool chlorine, for example calcium hypochlorite and sodium hypochlorite, a spontaneously explosive mixture could result.
Fire Fighting recommendations	Urea based fertilisers are not combustible.
Types of Extinguishers	Urea based fertilisers are not combustible.
Fire Fighting Agents	Urea based fertilisers are not combustible.
Hazchem Code	No Hazchem Code allocated for Urea based fertilisers.

OTHER INFORMATION

No Other Information available.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Organisation	Location	Person	Telephone
Whitfert	54 Beach Street Kwinana WA	Safety administrator	(08) 9419 9999
Poisons Information Centre	Subiaco WA	Duty officer	13 11 26

DISCLAIMER

As the ordinary or otherwise use(s) of this product is outside the control of Whitfert, no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the effect (s) of such use(s), (including damage or injury), or the results obtained. Users of the product should ensure they read this Material Safety Data Sheet and endeavour to understand the information in regard to how the product will be handled and used in the work place, particularly in conjunction with other products. This Material safety Data Sheet summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the practices involved in safely handling the product in the work place. If Additional information or further explanations of safety



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procedures are required to take the appropriate safety precautions, the handler can contact Whitfert on (08) 9419 9999.