



El Sharika El Djazairia
El Omania Lil Asmida Spa

Material Safety Data Sheet

UREA

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE COMPANY

1.1 identification of the Product

Designation	EC Fertilizer, Urea
Trade name	
Commonly used synonyms	Carbamide, Carbonyl Diamide
CAS Number	57-13-6
EINECS Number	200-315-5
EINECS Name	Urea
Molecular formula	CH ₄ N ₂ O

1.2 Company

Name	El-Djazairia El-Omania Lil Asmida SpA
Address (Head Quarters)	Es-Seddikia, lot no 30, villa no 3, Oran, Algeria
(Production Plant)	Mers El-Hadjadj, Bethioua, Oran, Algeria
Telephone No.	+213-41370161
Telefax No.	+213-41370131

1.3 Emergency calls

Company and/or official Advisory Body	Telephone No. +213-41370136
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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1 Nature of ingredients and concentration

Product containing urea as essential ingredient (Total nitrogen 46%).

2.2 Classification

Not classed as hazardous material according to EEC Directive 67/548/EEC.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Human health

The product has low toxicity. However, the following points should be noted.

Skin Contact

- Prolonged or repeated contact may cause some irritation.

Eye Contact

- Prolonged or repeated contact may cause some irritation.

Ingestion

- Small quantities are unlikely to cause toxic effect.
- Large quantities may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders.

Inhalation

- High dust concentrations of air-borne material may cause irritation of the nose and upper respiratory tract.

Long term effects

- No adverse effects are known. Occurs naturally in the body.

Fire and thermal decomposition products

- Inhalation of decomposition gases can cause irritation and corrosive effects on the respiratory system. Some lung effects may be delayed.

3.2 Other

Fire and heating

- When heated, urea decomposes releasing ammonia. In a Fire, toxic fumes containing ammonia and NOX may be released.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Product

Skin Contact

- Wash the affected area with soap and water.

Eye Contact

- Flush/irrigate eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 10 minutes.
- Obtain medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting.
- Give water or milk to drink.
- Obtain medical attention if more than a small quantity has been swallowed.

Inhalation

- Remove from source of exposure to dusts.
- Obtain medical advice if ill effects occur.

4.2 Fire and decomposition products

Skin Contact

- Wash areas in contact with molten material copiously with cold water.
- Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

- Remove from the source of exposure to fumes.
- Keep warm and at rest.
- Persons who have inhaled decomposition gases should immediately obtain medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 If fertilizer is not directly involved in the Fire

Use the best means available to extinguish the Fire.

5.2 If fertilizer is involved in the Fire

- Call the Fire brigade.
- Avoid breathing the fumes (toxic), stay up-wind of the fire.
- Wear an approved breathing mask when fighting a Fire. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus if fumes are being entered.
- Use plenty of water.
- Open doors and windows of the store to give maximum ventilation.
- Do not allow molten fertilizer to run into drains.
- If water containing fertilizer enters any drains or watercourse, inform the local authorities immediately.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Environmental precautions

Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains and inform the appropriate authority in case of accidental contamination of watercourses.

6.2 Methods for cleaning

- Any spillage of fertilizer should be cleaned up promptly, swept up and placed in a clean, labelled, open container for safe disposal.
- Depending on the degree and nature of contamination, dispose of by use as a fertilizer on farm by spreading thinly on open ground or to an authorised waste facility.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling

- Avoid excessive generation of dust.
- Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.
- When handling the product over long periods use appropriate personal protective equipment e.g. gloves.

7.2 Storage

- Locate away from the source of heat or Fire.
- Ensure high standard of housekeeping in the storage area.
- Any building used for the storage should be dry and well ventilated.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Occupational exposure limits

- No specific official limit.
- ACGIH recommended value (1995-96) for inhalable particulate: TLV/TWA : 10mg/m³.

8.2 Precautionary and engineering measures

Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary.

8.3 Personal Protection

- Wear suitable gloves when handling the product over long periods.
- Use suitable dust respirator if dust concentration is high.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White solid.
Odour	Odourless.
pH water solution (conc.10%)	9-10.
Melting point	133°C (decomposes).
Flammability (solids)	Not flammable (Method A10 EEC)
Explosive properties	Uncontaminated urea is not an explosion hazard. However it may form explosive mixtures subject to spontaneous detonation when contaminated with strong acid (nitric or perchloric) or nitrates.
Oxidizing properties	None.
Bulk density	700-780kg/m ³ .
Solubility in water	1080g/l at 20°C.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.2 Conditions to avoid

- Heating above melting point.
- Welding or hot work on equipment or plant which may have contained fertilizer without First washing thoroughly to remove all fertilizer.

10.3 Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizers, acids, alkalis, nitrates, sodium or calcium hypochlorite.

10.4 Hazardous reactions/decomposition products

Urea reacts with sodium or calcium hypochlorite to form explosive nitrogen trichloride. (See also Sections 3.2 and 9.)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 General

See Section 3.1.

11.2 Toxicity Data

LD50 (oral, rat) > 2000mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Mobility

Soluble in water.

12.2 Persistence/Degradability

Substantially biodegradable in soil and water.

12.3 Bio-accumulation

Low potential for bio-accumulation.

12.4 Ecotoxicity

Has low intrinsic aquatic toxicity but will exert a substantial oxygen demand when significant quantities as in a spillage reach a watercourse and may cause damage to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 General

Depending on degree and nature of contamination, dispose of by use on farm, by spreading thinly on open ground or to an authorised waste facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN classification

Not classed, ie considered non-hazardous material according to UN Orange Book and international transport codes e.g. RID (rail), ADR (road) and IMDG (sea).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EEC Directives

76/116/EEC (Law relating to fertilizers)

15.2 National laws

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this safety data sheet is given in good faith and belief in its accuracy based on our knowledge of the substance/preparation concerned at the date of publication. It does not imply the acceptance of any legal liability or responsibility whatsoever by the Company for the consequences of its use or misuse in any particular circumstances.

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