

SC “Achema”

Safety data sheet



In accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II with all subsequent amendments and supplements and EC Regulation No. 830/2015

Aqueous urea solution AUS 32, AUS 40, AUS 20

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name of mixture – Aqueous urea solution AUS 32, AUS 40, AUS 20.

Composition: a mixture of urea and water.

Identification of hazardous ingredients:

Trade name: urea;

Identification number according to Regulation No. 1272/2008: not applicable.

EC number: 200-315-5.

CAS number: 57-13-6.

REACH registration number: 01-2119463277-33-xxxx

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1 Uses:

Industrial use:

- Industrial use [SU23]: for exhaust gas cleaning – NO_x reducing agent.

1.2.2 Uses advised against: none.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: AB Achema

Full address: Jonalaukio k., Ruklos sen., LT55550

Country: Lithuania

Tel. Nr.: +370 349 56465, +370 349 52074.

URL website: www.achema.lt

Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (with e-mail address): Mindaugas Vaidila, e-mail: m.vaidila@achema.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Please contact: Poison Information and Control Office in the Republic of Lithuania by phone +370 52362052 or by the Common emergency Center by 112.

Helpdesk services work 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Other remarks (language in which assistance is provided): assistance is provided in Lithuanian.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008.

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2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

P102 – Keep out of reach of children.

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

2.3 Other hazards

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted since product is inorganic.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

According to the REACH Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 the product is a multi-constituent.

Hazardous ingredients in the mixture: none.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1. General information

The material can get through: the respiratory tract, in contact with skin, eyes, ingestion.

4.1.2. Inhalation: the product has a slight odor of ammonia. Leave the affected area. Does not affect respiratory tract. The product does not meet the criteria for classification under the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008.

4.1.3. Skin contact: wash affected hands (body) with plenty of water. Change the contaminated clothes.

4.1.4. Eye contact: Wash with plenty of water and seek medical advice immediately.

4.1.5. Ingestion: Wash mouth, drink some water, seek medical advice.

4.1.6. Individual protection measures recommended for first-aiders: use suitable personal protective equipment, mentioned in section 8.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

Acute or delayed effects not known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Measures that can only be taken by a doctor: eye treatment, gastric lavage.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: water and carbon dioxide, powder, sand or other fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Not suitable: none.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heated under vacuum at its melting point (120÷130 °C) it sublimes without change. At 160÷190 °C under vacuum urea sublimes and is converted to ammonium cyanate. At atmospheric pressure at 180÷190 °C it sublimes completely and decomposes partially to biuret, cyanic acid. At higher temperature than 200 °C urea sublimes and is converted to ammonium and cyanic acid. Self-inflammable temperature: +715 °C.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, substances causing irritation may be released so a self-contained breathing apparatus and a chemical protective suit must be worn.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For personnel not involved in emergency situations: use suitable personal protective equipment, mentioned in sub-section 8.2.

6.1.2. For the personnel involved in emergency situations: use suitable personal protective equipment, mentioned in sub-section 8.2.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Pump (scoop) as much as possible of the spilled substance/ preparation into tight containers. Keep away from getting into a sewer system or water pools.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pump (scoop) as much as possible of the spilled substance/ preparation into tight containers and eliminate the remains with dry sand. Pumped (taken away) product (after dilution) may be used as fertilizer. Prevent spread substance/preparation from accessing water pools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage requirements and recommendations: AUS 32 must be used as per instructions for motor vehicles, AUS 40 must be used as per instructions for motor of ships, AUS 20 must be used as per instructions for waste incineration.

Storage conditions: store in a closed, dry room with good ventilation at temperature not below +5 °C and not above +25 °C. Avoid temperatures below 0 °C and above 30 °C.

Instructions on the limit quantity of the substance/preparation to be stored under the conditions specified: none. Keep away from spillage and getting into a sewer system.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products: Due to very strict requirements applied for product cleanliness, contact with other substances shall not be allowed.

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Requirements to packages: packages (containers) manufactured of high alloyed austenitic Cr-Ni, Cr-Ni-Mo steels, titanium, Ni-Mo-Cr-Mn-Cu-Si-Fe alloys, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyisobutylene, polyfluoroethylene (PFE), polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF), perfluoroalkoxy alkane (PFA), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), copolymers (vinylidene fluorides and hexafluoropropylenes).

Non suitable packaging materials: paper, glass, carbon (non alloyed or low-alloy) steels, copper and its alloys, zinc (galvanized steel), silver alloys, aluminum and its alloys, magnesium and its alloys, plastics and metals with nickel.

According to the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania No.16.08.2004. 966 “On the Approval of the Description and Listing of Criteria for the Listing and Classification of Substances, Mixtures or Preparations of Hazardous Substances in Hazardous Substances” (Official Gazette, 2004, No. 130-4649), as well as subsequent amendments and supplements Requirements for hazardous objects restrictions for the product are not applicable.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 98/2013.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Aqueous urea solutions AUS 40, AUS 32 and AUS 20 are NO_x reducing agents.

Aqueous urea solution AUS 32 is used to inject to the exhaust systems of diesel engines before a selective catalytic converter. Aqueous urea solution AUS 40 is used to inject to the exhaust systems of diesel engines of ships before a selective catalytic converter.

Aqueous urea solution AUS 20 is used for removal of NO_x formed from smoke stumps spreading/spraying in the incineration system, moreover as anti coniferous diseases (root sponges) spread.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical, worker exposure limit value in air:

Long-term exposure limit (IPRD): none.

Short-term exposure limit (TPRD): none.

Non-limiting value (s) (DNEL): The product is aqueous urea solution. DNEL of the product is not determined. The physicochemical properties of the pure urea DNEL product which could have the greatest negative effect, according to urea REACH dossier are provided.

Workers exposure

Exposure mode	Exposure type	Hazardous	Physicochemical property that could have the greatest negative effect
Inhalation	Systemic effect – long lasting	DNEL: 292 mg/m ³	Toxicity
Inhalation	Systemic effect - acute	DNEL: 292 mg/m ³	Toxicity
Inhalation	Local effect – long lasting	The hazard is not known, but there is no need to collect more hazard information because there is no human exposure	
Inhalation	Local effect – acute	The hazard is not known, but there is no need to collect more hazard information because there is no human exposure	
Dermal	Systemic effect – long lasting	DNEL: 580 mg/kg bw/day	Toxicity
Dermal	Systemic effect - acute	DNEL: 580 mg/kg bw/day	Toxicity

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Dermal	Local effect – long lasting	The hazard is not known	
Dermal	Local effect – acute	The hazard is not known	
If in eyes	Local effect	The hazard is not known	

Public exposure

Exposure mode	Exposure type	Hazardous	Physicochemical property that could have the greatest negative effect
Inhalation	Systemic effect – long lasting	DNEL: 125 mg/m ³	Toxicity
Inhalation	Systemic effect - acute	DNEL: 125 mg/m ³	Toxicity
Inhalation	Local effect – long lasting	The hazard is not known, but there is no need to collect more hazard information because there is no human exposure	
Inhalation	Local effect – acute	The hazard is not known, but there is no need to collect more hazard information because there is no human exposure	
Dermal	Systemic effect – long lasting	DNEL: 580 mg/kg bw/day	Toxicity
Dermal	Systemic effect - acute	DNEL: 580 mg/kg bw/day	Toxicity
Dermal	Local effect – long lasting	The hazard is not known	
Dermal	Local effect – acute	The hazard is not known	
If swallowed	Systemic effect – long lasting	DNEL: 42 mg/kg bw/day	Toxicity
If swallowed	Systemic effect - acute	DNEL: 42 mg/kg bw/day	Toxicity
In in eyes	Local effect	The hazard is not known	

Predicted Inactive Concentration (s) (PNEC). PNEC of the product is not determined. PNEC of pure urea product according to urea REACH dossier are provided.

Section	Hazardous	Comments / Grounds
Fresh water	PNEC aqua (fresh water): 0,47 mg/l Periodic releases: there is no PNEC	Exposure factor: 100 Extrapolation method: exposure factor The PNEC of water was derived using an effect factor of 100, up to 47 mg / l in aeruginosa (the most sensitive culture) Justification for the re-release of the PNEC: Separate PNEC re-release was not proposed.
See water	PNEC aqua (see water): 0,047mg/L Periodic releases: there is no PNEC	Exposure factor: 100 Extrapolation method: exposure factor No effect is expected due to the inclusion of urea in the urea cycle.
Freshwater sediment	There is no probability of sediment exposure	No data available: It is proposed that the PNEC value should not be set.
See water sediment	There is no probability of sediment exposure	No data available: It is proposed that the PNEC value should not be set.
Microorganisms in sewage treatment system	The hazard is not known	Urea is naturally low toxic to microorganisms and is used as a nutrient and source of nitrogen (N). Based on this, PNEC is not proposed.
Soil	No hazard to soil	No data available: It is proposed that the PNEC value should not be set.
Air	The hazard is not known	
Food chain	No bioaccumulation potential	

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8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: inlet and exhaust ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures:

Eye (face) protection: chemical protective safety goggles (DIN EN 166) or face shield (EN 166).

Skin protection

Hand protection: adequate protection gloves according CSN EN 374, DIN EN 388. When choosing gloves, it must be ensured that they are made of suitable materials, are of sufficient thickness and not less than the required penetration resistance. When finished, the gloves must be cleaned and washed before they are washed off. Sufficient attention should be given to hand skin care. Skin protective creams from ammonium nitrate not sufficiently protect hands. The inside of the gloves should not contain powders which can cause hand skin allergies.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary (breakthrough time \geq 480 min):

- natural rubber NR (or natural latex) at least 0.5 mm thick;
- polychloroprene CR at least 0.5 mm thick;
- nitrile rubber or nitrile latex NBR at least 0.35 mm thick;
- butyl rubber at least 0.5 mm thick;
- fluorocarbon rubber – FKM, at least 0.4 mm thick;
- polyvinyl chloride – PVC, at least 0.5 mm thick.

Please note that the penetration time of the glove material in this section has been set at 22 ° C. When using a higher temperature product, the resistance of the glove material can be reduced, therefore in such cases the permitted gloves should be shortened. If you have any questions about the suitability of the gloves, please contact the manufacturers / suppliers of gloves.

Other protective equipment: Wear working boots, depending on the risk, wear full body work clothing or suitable chemical resistant work suit. After finishing work wash your hands with soap and change clothes.

Respiratory protection: in case ventilation is not sufficient use masks with A2B2E2K2P3 filter.

Thermal protection: not necessary.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls: do not flush into sewer system.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) **Appearance:** Liquid colorless.

(b) **Odor:** with mild odor of ammonia.

(c) **Odor threshold:** mild ammonia odor could be felt in a small quantity of product.

(d) **pH:** (8-10) 10 % solution, mass fraction;

(e) **Melting/Freezing temperature:**

- AUS32 – minus 11,5°C;
- AUS 40 – minus 1°C;
- AUS 20 – minus 6°C;

(f) **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** about 100°C.

(g) **Flash-point:** The substance is inorganic. In accordance with Column 2 of REACH Annex VII, flash point does not need to be conducted.

(h) **Speed of vaporization:** not applicable.

(i) **Flammability:** nonflammable.

(j) **Limit values of flammability or explosion:** nonflammable and none explosive.

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- (k) **Vapor pressure:** 23 mbar at 20 °C.
- (l) **Vapor density:** for nonflammable liquids is not determined.
- (m) **Relative density:**
- AUS 32 (1,087 ÷ 1,093) at 20 °C;
 - AUS 40 (1,108 ÷ 1,116) at 20 °C;
 - AUS 20 (1,052 ÷ 1,058) at 20 °C.
- (n) **Solubility in water:** Very soluble;
- (o) **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:** due to substance is inorganic partition coefficient n-octanol/water does not need to be conducted.
- (p) **Auto ignition temperature:** In accordance with REACH Annex XI, testing may be omitted if testing does not appear scientifically necessary. However, due to product do not contain groups that may react with oxygen and therefore will not auto-ignite at temperatures between room temperature and melting point, a study is not considered necessary.
- (r) **Decomposition temperature:** 160 – 190 °C.
- (s) **Viscosity:**
- AUS 32 about 1,4 mPas at 25 °C;
 - AUS 40 about 1,38 mPas at 25 °C;
 - AUS 20 about 1,2 mPas at 25 °C.
- (t) **Explosive properties:** none explosive;
- (u) **Oxidizing properties:** none.

9.2 Other information

None.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under regular conditions (see section 7, handling and storage).

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under regular handling and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid the substance causing hazardous chemical reactions: lower than the crystallization temperature and higher than 30 °C (urea hydrolysis takes place). Any entry material will contaminate the product and can not be used for its intended purpose.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Any entry material will contaminate the product and can not be used for its intended purpose.

Stabilizers need: not necessary.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Environment temperature lower than crystallization temperature and higher than 30 °C (urea hydrolysis takes place). Entrance of any materials will pollute the substance and it will be impossible to use the substance for intended purpose.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Product acute toxicity studies are not available. As the product is a urea aqueous solution, information on acute toxicity according to REACH dossier for registration of urea is provided.

Human information: no available data.

Effects on animals

	Exposure dose / concentration	Routes	Method	Symptoms / delayed effects	Notes
Acute oral toxicity	LD50: 14300 mg/kg bw (male) LD50: 15000 mg/kg bw (female)	Rats	OECD 423	Negative effects have not been established	Direct ATE Validation for Trusted Data
Acute dermal toxicity	Data not available				
Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour)	Data not available				

Other information: data not available.

Assessment/Classification: according to available urea and aqueous urea solutions do not match the criteria for classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008.

Skin corrosion and / or irritation: the product does not match the criteria for classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008. Under REACH dossier urea is demonstrated to be of very low acute toxicity by the oral, subcutaneous and intravenous routes in the rat and mouse. Testing for acute dermal toxicity is not justified on scientific grounds and for reasons of human welfare.

Eye irritation: the product does not match the criteria for classification according to Regulation No. 1272/2008. Studies in rats have shown that urea is easily irritating to the eyes. Based on medical data on urea-related incidents reported by urea manufacturers, it was interpreted that urea is not classified as irritating to humans (source – urea registration under the REACH dossier).

Respiratory sensitization: no data available (source – urea registration under the REACH dossier).

Mutagenicity: based on the results of the "Ames" study with the various urea concentrations so far (negative results of the research), it was interpreted that urea does not exhibit mutagenic effects (source – urea registration according to the REACH dossier).

Carcinogenicity: does not meet the criteria. Ames-test: negative (source – urea registration in REACH dossier).

Reproductive toxicity: does not meet the criteria. Ames-test: negative (source – urea registration in REACH dossier).

Specific toxicity for particular organ (STOT) (one time effect): does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008.

Specific toxicity for particular organ (STOT) (repeated effect): does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008.

Aspiration hazard: does not meet the criteria for classification.

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

In bodies of drinking water, maximum allowable concentration of urea shall not exceed the amount of organic matter established by calculations against the amounts of biochemical possible concentration (BPC) and dissolved oxygen. In water bodies of fishing farms, maximum allowable concentration of urea is 80mg/dm³.

Leuciscus idus (orfe) 96-h LC₅₀ > 6810 mg/l

Daphnia magna (short-term): 24-h EC₅₀: > 10000 mg/l

Daphnia magna (long-term): no data.

Toxicity for fish

Exposure dose / concentration	Test duration	The name of the organism used in the tests	Results	Method
LC50: > 10 000 mg/l	48 h	Golden orphan	Urea is of inherently low toxicity for fish	OECD 203
LC50: 6 810 mg/l	96 h	Golden orphan	Urea is of inherently low toxicity for fish	OECD 203

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (short-term effects)

Exposure dose / concentration	Test duration	The name of the organism used in the tests	Results	Method
LC50: > 10 000 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	Low toxicity level	OECD 202
LC50: 14 241 mg/l	24 h	Herisoma trivolvis	Low toxicity level	OECD 202

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (long-term effects): no data available.

Toxicity to algae and aquatic plants

Exposure dose / concentration	Test duration	The name of the organism used in the tests	Results	Method
LC50: > 10 000 mg/l	192 h	Algae	Low toxicity level	OECD 202
LC50: > 10 000 mg/l	7 days	Algae	Low toxicity level	OECD 202

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The compound is well degradable. 4 mg/l in 1 h at 20 °C / 68 °F Zahn-Wellens-Test / 400 mg/l: 3h: 2 %, 7d: 52 %, 14d: 85 %, 16 d: 96 %.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}): considered to be low (based on high water solubility). Urea does not have any bio accumulative properties, does not form any toxic compound with other substances present in the air or drainage waters.

Bio concentration factor (BCF): low potential for bioaccumulation (based on substance properties).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption coefficient: well-soluble in water; NO₃ ion is extremely mobile. NH₄ cation is absorbed in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and vPvB assessment has been

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conducted.

12.6 Other hazards effect

None.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues. The contaminant free waste according to Regulation (EC) No. 1357/2014 is classified as non-hazardous waste. Depending on degree and nature of contamination dispose of by use as fertilizer (after dilution) or must be transferred to an authorized waste handling companies. Do not empty into drains. Wastes in Lithuania must be handled in accordance with Law on Waste Disposal of the Republic of Lithuania, in other countries – in accordance with national legislation.

Package waste disposal. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1357/2014 the contaminant free packaging of product is classified as non-hazardous waste. Depending on degree and nature of contamination dispose of by use as fertilizer (after dilution) or must be transferred to an authorized waste handling companies. Wastes in Lithuania must be handled in accordance with Law on Waste Disposal of the Republic of Lithuania, in other countries – in accordance with national legislation.

Do not remove label, prepared according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, until package is thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

None

14.2 Proper shipping name

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14.3 Transport hazard classes

None

14.4 Packaging group

None

14.5 Environmental hazards

The product is not classified as hazardous substance according to the Orange Book and International Transport Codes RID (Railway), ADR (Road) and IMDG (sea transport).

14.6. Special precautions for users

None.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation:

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH);
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII;
- 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;
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives;
- Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC;
- Regulation (EU) No 98/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors;
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR);
- The International Rule for Transport of Dangerous Substances by Railway (RID);
- The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG);
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78);
- The International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code) (the IBC Code).

National legislation (Lithuania):

- Applicable Law on Waste Disposal of the Republic of Lithuania;
- Applicable Law on Package and Package Waste Handling of the Republic of Lithuania;
- HN23 Maximum Allowable Concentrations of Hazardous Chemical Substances and Preparations in Working Environment. General Requirements;
- HN36 Banned and Restricted Substances;
- Applicable Regulations for Workers “Protection against the Impact of Chemical Factors” and Regulations for Workers “Protection against Carcinogenous and Mutagenous Impacts”;
- Applicable Procedure of Safety Data Sheet Requirements and Supply thereof to Professional Users;
- Applicable Rules on Labeling of Items (Products) to be Sold in Lithuania and Referring Price thereof;
- Applicable Rules on Waste Disposal;
- 17 of August 2004 Governments of the LR resolution No. 966 „On Prevention, Response and Investigation of dangerous objects and substances, mixtures or preparations classified as hazardous materials, and a list of criteria for designation of the Approval, as subsequently amended and supplemented. (Official Gazette, 2004, No. 130-4649; 2005 No. 131-4731, 2008, No. 109-4159; 2009 No. 90-3855; 2010, No. 59-2894; 2012 No. 61-

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3078), as amended and supplemented.

Additional information provided on the label of the chemical preparation package:

Visual signs No. 14 „Temperature limitation“ (-5°C ÷ 25°C) and No. 4 „Protect from sun“ in compliance with LST EN ISO 780.

Additional information about the relevant Community provisions on safety, health and the environment for the product.

The product is not subject to requirements according to the Government Resolution No. 966 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 2004.08.07 „On Approval of the Description of the List and Attribution Criteria for List of Materials, Mixtures or Preparations of Hazardous Substances in the Hazardous Objects“ (Official Gazette, 2004, No. 130-4649) with all subsequent amendments and supplements).

Restrictions on the product according to Regulation (EU) No. 98/2013: not applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

As in accordance with Regulation No. 1272/2008 [CLP] aqueous urea solution is not classified as hazardous consequently in accordance with REACH Article 14 no Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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(i) A clear evidence of added, deleted or modified information:

The safety data sheet, as compared to its previous version, has been modified in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 requirements. Other changes were made:

- section 1: product using information was modified, emergency number was modified;
- section 8: recorded DNEL, PNEC data, new requirements for personal protective equipment;
- section 9: revised physicochemical properties of the product;
- section 11: introduced additional toxicological data under the REACH dossier;
- section 12: revised ecological information;
- section 15: introduced Regulation data.

(ii) List of abbreviations and acronyms used throughout the Safety Data Sheet:

ATE – acute toxicity estimate;

ADR – European Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road;

CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008;

CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service;

DNEL – Derived No-Effect value;

EU – European Union;

ECHA – European Chemicals Agency;

EC No. – EINECS ir ELINCS numbers;

EINECS – European List of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances;

ELINCS – European Register of Substances;

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Eye Irrit. 2 – eye irritating 2 category;
HS – Hygiene Standard;
IBC Code – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Bulk Hazardous Substances;
IMDG – International Maritime Organisation;
IST – Company Standard;
IMSBC – International Bulk Cargo Code;
IUCLID – International Database of General Information on Chemicals;
RID – Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail;
IUPAC – International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry;
UN – United Nations;
Kow – octanol-water partition coefficient;
LC50 – Lethal concentration of 50% of tested population;
LD50 – Lethal dose for 50% of tested population;
MARPOL 73/78 – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships;
OJ – Official Journal;
Oxid. Solid 3 – oxidizing solids, 3 category;
PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic;
PNEC(s) – Forecast(-s) no effect(-s) concentration(-s);
SDS – Safety Data Sheet;
vPvB – very Persistent, very Bio accumulative.

Explanation of the utilization sector (SU):

SU23 – Electricity, current, gas, water supply and sewage treatment.

(iii) Bibliography:

- 1) Registration of urea according to the REACH dossier is published on the website of the European Chemicals Agency.
- 2) Company Standard No. 156667399-76 „Aqueous urea solution“;
- 3) DIN EN 149 „Respiratory protective devices. Filtering half masks to protect against particles. Requirements, testing, marking“;
- 4) DIN EN 166: Standard specifies functional requirements for various types of personal eye-protectors;
- 5) CSN EN 374: Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms;
- 6) DIN EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks;
- 7) CSN EN 402: Standart for respiratory protective devices. Lung governed demand self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask or mouthpiece assembly for escape;
- 8) DIN EN 403: Respiratory protective devices for self-rescue – Filtering devices with hood for escape from fire – Requirements, testing, marking;
- 9) CSN EN 407: Protective gloves against thermal risks (heat and/or fire);
- 10) DIN EN 14605: Protective clothing against liquid chemicals - Performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (Type 3) or spray-tight (Type 4) connections, including items providing protection to parts of the body only (Types PB [3] and PB [4]).

(iv) Applicable classification and procedures used to determine the classification of mixtures in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP Regulation]: The product is a single substance. It is classified based on the classification of urea in the urea registration according to the REACH dossier.

(v) Relevant precautionary and hazard statements:

P102 – Keep out of reach of children;

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P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing;

P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

(vi) Training Advice: Workers must be trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations. People handling this product must be trained to work with hazardous substances, hygiene skills, working with hazardous substances, nitric acid properties and risks.

NOTE. The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any proceed, unless specified in the text.

Release info: This version replaces all previous documents.