

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

Urea

Revision date: 2019-01-30

Version: No.5

Revision number: No. 0 Issuing date: 2019-01-30

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Urea **Chemical name**: Urea

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

CAS number: 57-13-6 **EC number**: 200-315-5

REACH registration no: - 01-2119463277-33-XXXX

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

1.2.1 Uses: as fertilizer, for reduction of emission of formaldehyde.

Industrial use

- Industrial use: production of material (continuous and periodic production), including handling, warehousing, quality control;
- Industrial use: formation of chemicals, cosmetics and fertilizers (PC4, PC9a, PC12, PC21, PC39);
- Industrial use [SU8, SU9]: industrial use as an intermediate for the production of resins, polymers, pharmaceuticals, melamine, as raw material in the cement, steel, glass industry;
- Industrial use: industrial use as a cleaning agent and a support agent;
- Industrial use: exhaust gas cleaning reduction of NOx gas;
- Industrial use [SU23]: use in sewage treatment systems;
- Industrial use [SU2a]: mining and quarrying industry;
- Industrial use [SU0]: for impregnation of packing paper (PC0).

Professional use

- Professional use: professional use as a cleaning and media support agent;
- Professional use: professional use as an intermediate product in the production of resins and polymers;
- Professional use [SU19]: as freezing agent;
- Professional use [SU1]: professional use as fertlizers (PC12);

Further customer use

- Further customer use: further customer use as fertilizers or in cosmetics industry (PC12, PC39).

Use in articles

Production of packing paper. 1.2.2 Uses advised against: None

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier: Company name: AB,,Achema"

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

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

URL website: www.achema.com

Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (with e-mail address): A. Lisauskas, a.lisauskas@achema.com



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

Urea

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

Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Is not sufficient for classification under Regulation No. 1272/2008

2.2 Label elements

Labeling in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 [CLP]:

P102: Keep out of reach of children;

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye (face) protection,

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

P401: Store away from food, drinks and animal feeds.

2.3 Other hazards

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

The product is non-flammable. At temperatures above 130 °C, decomposes to ammonia and isocyanic acid. Freely soluble in water. Hygroscopic.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

According to the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 the product is a mono-constituent substance containing no hazard components.

CAS No.	ID No. in accordance with Regulation (EB) No. 1272/2008	IUPAC name	Purity, %	EC No.
57-13-6	Not listed	Urea	98,8÷100	200-315-5

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES



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

Urea

4.1 Description of first aid measures

The material can get through: urea dust through the respiratory tract.

Inhalation: remove the contaminated person from the exposure area; in severe cases, or if recovery is not fast or complete, seek specialized medical advice.

Skin contact: wash the affected area with plenty of water; remove contaminated clothing and wash them before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Eye contact: rinse/irrigate eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes; if irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: rinse mouth with water, do not induce vomiting; if the patient is conscious, give water to drink. If the patient feels unwell, seek medical advice.

Individual protection measures recommended for first-aiders: Comply with general hygiene requirements. Avoid inhalation of urea dust. Product contact with eyes is prohibited. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

Delayed effects: None known

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: CO₂, water foam jet. **Not suitable**: chemical jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heated under vacuum at it's 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



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

Urea

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For none help providing staff: Recommendations are the same like for help providing staff.

6.1.2 For help providing staff:

Wear protective clothing. Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product. Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.

Personal precautions and collective precautions: filtering gas masks containing K mark cartridge, as well as personal protection measures as specified in Clause 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow large quantities of product to enter plants or water courses. Store spilled product away from animals.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect mechanically. Dispose of the material collected according to section 13 regulations. Depending on the degree of contamination dispose of by use on farm or to an authorized waste facility (e.g. producer). Wash up residues with much water.

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

Technical measures/ Precautions:

General occupation hygiene: keep common occupational hygiene requirements. Prevent formation of dust. Avoid contact with the eyes. Wear protective glasses, while spraying the fertilizer dissolved in water. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or clothing. When handling the product for longer periods of time, wear adequate protective equipment – gloves and goggles. Wear suitable protective clothing. After working with fertilizers – wash your hands.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Packed urea may be stored outdoors for 9 months, if protected from direct sunlight, precipitation, humidity (rain or snow, do not let water be collected on the package or package lay in water). The product may also be stored in closed, dry and ventilated storing premises. Bulk product must be stored in closed, dry and ventilated storing premises for 12 months. Product packed in large bags should be kept in vertical position, on pallets without protruding nails and/or sharp wood splinters, which could damage the bag. Product packed in large bags and stored in stacks cannot be placed one on the other in not more than 4 rows.

Requirements to packages: fertilizer is packed into polyethylene, polypropylene or paper bags, large bags or other packages.

Bulk fertilizer may be loaded to the transportation or the purchaser's package that ensures safe product transportation and keeping.

Directions for limited allowable quantities of the substance/ preparation to be stored under the specified conditions: maximum allowable limit for long-term exposure: 10 mg/m³.

Incompatible products: Contact with other (unpacked) chemical substances is not allowed.

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



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

Urea

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) or according to European Parliament and Council regulation 2012/18/EU I annex part 2.

7.3 Specific final uses

All final uses specified in subsection 1.2.1.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Regulated occupational exposure limit values:

Maximum allowable value for long-term exposure: 10 mg/m³ according to urea (applicable in Lithuania according to HN 23).

Maximum allowable value for short-term exposure: unknown.

DNEL values for workers are calculated using assessment factors.

Workers exposure

Exposure mode Exposure type		re mode Exposure type Hazardous	
Inhalation	Systemic effect – long lasting	DNEL: 292 mg/m³	Toxicity
Inhalation	Systemic effect - acute	DNEL: 292 mg/m³	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 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	



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

Urea

		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)

Section	Hazardous	Comments / Grounds
		Exposure factor: 100
	PNEC aqua (fresh water): 0,47	Extrapolation method: exposure factor
Fresh water	mg/l	The PNEC of water was derived using an effect factor of 100, up to 47 mg/
Tresh water	Periodic releases: there is no	l in aeruginosa (the most sensitive culture)
	PNEC	Justification for the re-release of the PNEC:
		Separate PNEC re-release was not proposed.
	PNEC aqua (see water):	Exposure factor: 100
See water	0,047mg/L	Extrapolation method: exposure factor
See water	Periodic releases: there is no	No effect is expected due to the inclusion of urea in the urea cycle.
	PNEC	140 effect is expected due to the inclusion of thea in the drea cycle.
Freshwater	There is no probability of	No data available: It is proposed that the PNEC value should not be set.
sediment	sediment exposure	Two data available. It is proposed that the TMEE value should not be set.
See water	There is no probability of	No data available: It is proposed that the PNEC value should not be set.
sediment	sediment exposure	140 data available. It is proposed that the 11420 value should not be set.
Microorganisms		Urea is naturally low toxic to microorganisms and is used as a nutrient and
in sewage	The hazard is not known	source of nitrogen (N). Based on this, PNEC is not proposed.
treatment system		
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	

8.2 Exposure controls

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: Air supply-extraction ventilation.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: In the event of an accident (for example, accidentally pouring the product), wear mask class P3. Wear dust protection mask with A2B2E2K2P3 filter according to EN 405.

Hand protection: adequate protection gloves according to EN 420, EN ISO 374-1 due to chemical protection, EN 388 due to mechanical protection. Protective gloves must be made of one of the materials listed in the table, at least as specified, for penetration of thickness and resistance.

instead in the theory, at reast as specifical, for periodical or time interest and resistance.					
Glove material	Glove thickness, mm	Penetration time, min			
Butyl rubber - butyl	0.50	> 480			
Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex	0.35	> 480			
Fluorocarbon rubber	n.m. 0.40	> 480			
Polychloroprene	n.m. 0.50	> 480			
Natural rubber/Natural latex	0.50	> 480			
Polyvinyl chloride	0.50	> 480			



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

Urea

Skin protection creams do not adequately protect from the product.

Please note that the penetration time of the glove material in this section has been set at $22\,^{\circ}$ C and using pure ammonium nitrate. When using calcium ammonium nitrate consisting of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and dolomite, the time of penetration of the glove material should be similar in size. When working at a higher temperature, the resistance of the glove material may be considerably lower, and in such cases, the permitted life of the glove must be shortened. We recommend that when you start using a new type or other manufacturer's gloves, make sure that they are chemically and mechanically resistant to working conditions. If you have any questions about the suitability of the gloves, please contact the manufacturers / suppliers of gloves.

The inside of the gloves should not contain powders which can cause hand skin allergies.

Before using the gloves, please always make sure there are no tears, cracks, or other defects.

When the work is finished, the gloves must be cleaned and washed thoroughly before they are dry. After work, care must be taken to the hand skin.

Eye and (or) face protection: protective hermetic goggles according to EN 166.

Skin and body protection: Working clothes according EN ISO 13688, special working boots according to EN ISO 20345.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: white granules at a temperature of 20 °C and a pressure of 101.3 kPa.

Granulomere:

- between 2 mm and 5 mm, not less than 93%;
- smaller than 2 mm, not more than 5%;
- less than 1 mm, non-refined;
- more than 6 mm none.

Odor: light ammonia smell.

pH-value (100 g/l) at 20 °C : $9.2 \div 9.5$

Melting/Freezing temperature: 407 K or 134 °C at a pressure of 101,3 kPa. Justification: according to the literature, CRC Handbook, 2006 – the melting point at atmospheric pressure is 133.3 °C. The melting temperature determined by the differential scanning calorimetry method was 134 °C (source - Gwerder et al, 2009).

Primary boiling temperature and interval of boiling temperature: at 101.3 kPa, the product decomposes without reaching the boiling point (source: CRC Handbook, 2006).

Flash-point: Based on column 2 of Annex VII to the REACH Regulation, no clarification is provided: Urea is a solid material which decomposes below the melting point, so it is technically impossible to determine the flash point.

Speed of vaporization: Not applicable to solids.

Flammability: Non flammable. Justification: On the basis of the literature – Handbook Sax & Lewis, 1987 – and the results of the analyzes carried out (source Gwerder et al, 2009).

Limit values of flammability or explosion: None flammable. Non-combustible.

Vapor pressure: 0.002 Pa at a temperature of 298 K. Justification: Jones, 1960, states that the vapor pressure is equal to $1.2 \times 10 - 5$ mmHg at 25 °C.

Vapor density: Not applicable to solids.

Relative density: 1.33 g/cm³. Value used for CSA: 1330 at 20 °C The relative density of urea was determined to be 1.33 g/cm³ at 20 °C and is also reported at CRC Handbook, 2006 to be 1.323 g/cm³ at 20 °C.



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

Urea

Solubility:

Highly soluble in water: $624\ 000\ mg\ /\ 1$ at $20\ ^{\circ}$ C. Justification: Solubility in water was determined at $624\ g\ /\ 1$ at $20\ ^{\circ}$ C (source – Gwerder et al, 2009). In the literature – Yalkowsky, 1989 – the declared solubility is $545000\ mg\ /\ 1$ at $25\ ^{\circ}$ C.

Highly soluble in acetone (extractable of water);

Soluble in glycerin (33,3 (G/G) at 15 °C);

Soluble in ethanol $(5,1 \text{ (G/G)} \text{ at } 20^{\circ}\text{C}) (13,1 \text{ (G/G)} \text{ at } 60^{\circ}\text{C});$

Insoluble in chloroform, ether and xylene.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: (Log Kow (Log Pow)): -1.73 at 20 °C. Value used for CSA: log Kow (Pow): -1.73 at 20 °C.

Auto ignition temperature: not characteristic at a pressure of 1013 hPa. There was no evidence of autoinflammability in a proprietary study (Gwerder *etal*, 2009): the substance melted at 134 °C. Below this temperature there was no selfignition of the sample.

Viscosity: Not applicable to solids.

Explosive properties: based to column 2 of Annex VII to the REACH Regulation, no explanation is given: Urea is a non-combustible substance and does not contain any groups that could lead to explosive properties.

Oxidizing properties: based on column 2 of Annex VII to the REACH Regulation, no explanation is given: Urea is not an oxidizing agent based on the chemical structure of urea, the experience with urea, other data found in the scientific literature, the criteria applicable under the ADR (urea contains oxygen, but it is connected only with coal).

9.2 Other information:

none.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under regular conditions of transportation and use (see section 7, "Handling and Storage").

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under regular storage, transportation and using conditions (see section 7, "Handling and Storage"). Need for and the presence of stabilizers: not necessary.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

10.4 Conditions to avoid

High ambient temperature.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Contact with other (unpacked) chemical substances is not allowed.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Heated under vacuum at it's 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 and alkali metals. At higher temperature than 200 °C urea sublimes and is converted to ammonium and cyanic acid.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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

Urea

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

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 data, the classification criterion does not match.

Skin corrosion and / or irritation: 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: 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: studies indicate that urea does not sensitize the skin or the respiratory system.

<u>Mutagenicity:</u> 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).

<u>Carcinogenicity:</u> 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).

<u>Specific toxicity for particular organ (STOT) (one time effect):</u> does not meet the criteria for classification. <u>Specific toxicity for particular organ (STOT) (repeated effect):</u> does not meet the criteria for classification.

Aspiration hazard: does not meet the criteria for classification.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Maximum allowable concentration of urea in portable water reservoirs cannot exceed the calculated amount of organic substances in accordance with allowable biochemical concentration (ABC) and dissolved oxygen levels. Maximum allowable urea concentration in water reservoirs of fishery farms shall not exceed 80 mg/dm³.

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

Daphnia magna (short-term): 24-h EC_{50} : > 10000 mg/l

Daphnia magna (long-term): No data.

Toxicity for fish:

Toxicity for fish:							
Exposure dose /	Test duration	The name of the	Results	Method			



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

Urea

concentration		organism used in the tests		
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
l	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 %

In soil urea is easily transformed into forms, well-assimilated by vegetation.

Low potential for adsorption (based on substance properties).

12.3 Potential of bioaccumulation

Urea does not have any bio accumulative properties, does not form any toxic compound with other substances present in the air or drainage waters.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Rate of absorption: low (according to the parameters of substance).

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 conducted.

12.6 Other unwanted effect:

None.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



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

Urea

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues. The contaminant free urea 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 on farm, as raw material or liquid fertilizer, or to an authorized waste facility. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of this material and its container in a safe way and in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Package waste disposal. The bags should be empty by shaking to remove as much as possible of its contents. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1357/2014 the contaminant free packaging of urea is classified as non-hazardous waste. Dispose of package waste in a safe way and in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. 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

Not available because the product is not subject to ADR requirements.

14.2 Proper shipping name

Not available because the product is not subject to ADR requirements.

14.3 Transport hazard classes

Not available because the product is not subject to ADR requirements.

14.4 Packaging group

Not available because the product is not subject to ADR requirements.

14.5 Hazard to environment

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

Mixing of unpackaged product with other fertilizers is not permitted.

14.7 Bulk transport, according to Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 Convention and IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

Urea

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 2006 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;
- REGULATION (EC) 20112/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous chemicals and amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82 / EC (published in the Official Journal of the European Union No L197, 2012, July 27th);
- 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);

Domestic 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. 61-3078), as amended and supplemented.
- LST EN 166 "Personal eye protection. Technical requirements";
- LST EN ISO 374-1 "Protective gloves against hazardous chemicals and micro-organisms. Part 1. Protective gloves against hazardous chemicals and micro-organisms. Part 1. Terminology and chemical resistance requirements (ISO 374-1: 2016)";
- LST EN 388 "Protective gloves against mechanical hazards";
- LST EN 405:2002+A1:2009 "Respiratory protective equipment. Valves with filter valves for protection against gas or gas and particles. Requirements, testing, marking";
- LST EN 420 "Protective gloves. General requirements and testing methods";
- LST EN 780:2016 "Packaging. Distribution packs. Graphical symbols for packaging handling and storage";



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

Urea

- LST EN ISO 13688 "Protective clothing. General requirements (ISO 13688: 2013)";
- LST EN ISO 20345 "Personal protective equipment. Safe footwear (ISO 20345: 2011)".

Additional information presented on the package (container) label of chemical substance:

- visual signs No.6 "Protect from rain" 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) and Regulation's No 2012/18 EU Annex 1, part 2.

Product Restrictions on Regulation (EU) No.98 / 2013: The product is not subject to restrictions in accordance with Regulation (EU) No.98/2013.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Urea does not comply with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. According to the classification criteria set out in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex 14.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 2019-01-30

Version: 5.0 Revision No. 0

Issuing date: 2019-01-30

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

According to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 a new document form was altered, changed and supplemented safety, health and environmental regulations:

- subsection 2.3: additional information on other hazards that the product may pose.
- subsection 4.1: additional item on individual protective equipment recommended for first aiders is included.
- subsection 7.2: Included additional information that the product is not subject to restrictions according to the Government of the Republic of Lithuania Resolution no. 966 and Part 2 of Annex I to Directive 2012/18 / EU.
- subsection 8.2.2: revised and updated information on personal protective equipment.
- subsection 9.1.: included addittional information about the appearance of the product.
- section 15: updated information on national legislation.

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

ADR – European Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road;

IATA – International Air Transport Organization;

IMO – International Marine Organization;

RID - Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail;

SMGS – International Agreement on Carriage of Loads by Rail.

PC0 – Other, UCN code: R20200 corrosion inhibitors;

PC4 – Freezing agents;

PC9a – Primers and paints, diluents, solvents;



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

Urea

PC12 – Fertilizers;

PC21 – Laboratory chemicals;

PC39 – Cosmetics, personal care products;

SDS – Safety Data Sheet;

SU0 – Other NACE C17.2.2 paper and cardboard manufacturing;

SU1 – Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;

SU2a – Mining (without the maritime industry);

SU8 – Production of large quantities of chemicals;

SU9 – Production of pure chemicals;

SU19 – Building and contruction works;

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

(iii) Bibliography:

- 1) Gwerder, C., Misslin, P.-P., Meier, P., Durrer, M., Schweighauser, U., Reuse, P. & Holzschuh, O. 2009: Determination of some physical-chemical properties of Urea (study report), Testing laboratory: Institute of Safety and Security, Report no: 204611.18.0640.03. Owner company; Borealis, Report date.
- 2) Sax, N.I. & Lewis, S.R. 1987: Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary. (review article or handbook), Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary. 11th ed. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1987., p. 1209. Report date.
- 3) Registration of urea according to the REACH dossier is published on the website of the European Chemicals Agency.
- 4) <u>http://gestis-en.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=gestiseng:sdbeng</u> (data taken 2019-01-29).
- (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 phrases:

P102 - "Keep out of reach of children";

P280 - "Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye (face) protection ",

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

P401 - "Store away from food, drinks and animal feeds".

(vi) Training Advice:

To ensure the protection of people and the environment, people who manufacture, handle and use this product must be trained to work with hazardous substances, hazardous materials, calcium ammonium nitrate properties, have adequate hygiene skills, first aid principles and information on emergency procedures. This safety data sheet must be made available to those working with the product. Persons must be instructed before working with the product.

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.

SC "Achema"



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

Urea