

According to REACH Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
Reissue Date 01/02/2023
UREA

1. IDENTIFICAT	ION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
1.1 Product identifier	COMMITTE (1) CT (BERTIME) (C
Name:	Urea
Chemical designation:	Carbonyldiamide
(IUPAC)	
Synonyms:	Carbamide
Formula:	CH4N2O
- Molecular	
- Structural	NH ₂ -CO-NH ₂
Molecular weight:	60.05
CAS number:	57-13-6
EC number:	200-315-5
Registration number under	-
REACH Regulations:	
	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
1.2.1 Identified uses	Urea is applied in agriculture as mineral fertilizer, in livestock
	industry as food supplement and as raw material it can be applied in
	resins and glues manufacture.
1.2.2 Uses advised against	No uses specifically advised against.
1.3 Details of the supplier of tl	ne safety data sheet
De facto manufacturer's	Gulf Petrochemical Industries Company,
address:	51, Road 1404,
	Um Al-Baydh 614,
	Sitra,
	Kingdom of Bahrain
Telephone:	00973 17 731777
Fax:	00937 17 731047
E-mail:	oalbastaki@gpic.net
Contact person:	Mr. Omar Al Bastaki
	Finance & Marketing Manager
1.4 Emergency telephone	00973 17 731777
number	
	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1 Classification of the substa	nce or mixture
Classification according to	Not Classified
REGULATION (EC) No	
1272/2008 on classification,	
labeling and packaging (GHS)	
Classification according to	Not Classified
Directive 67/548/EEC	



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Manufacture	Environmental release	category (ERC):		
Use descriptors	ERC 1: Manufacture of substances			
•	Process category (PRO	C)		
		PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure		
	PROC2: Use in closed, continues process with occasional controlled			
	exposure			
	PROC3: Use in closed batch process (Synthesis or formulation)			
	PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or preparation			
	facilities			
	PROC 9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers			
	(dedicated filing line, inc	0 0		
2.2. Label Elements	PROC 15: Use as labora Label Hazard Warning			
2.2. Laber Elements			WED OR INHALED.	
			AND RESPIRATORY	
	TRACT.	, 10 5111, 2125	THE RESTRUCTION	
	Label Precautions:			
	Avoid breathing dust			
	Keep container close			
	• Avoid contact with e	•	ng.	
	• Use only with adequate ventilation.			
	Wash thoroughly after handling.			
	Label First Aid:			
		omiting immediately	as directed by medical	
		personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give			
	oxygen. In all cases, get medical attention.			
2.3 Other hazards	PBT/vPvB: No			
3. COMP	OSITION/INFORMATIO	ON ON INGREDIE	NTS	
	Constituent	Typical Concentration	Concentration Range	
Constituent	Urea EC № 200-315-5	99% (w/w)	>= 98.0-< 100.0%	
			(w/w)	
Impurities	Biuret EC no.: 203-559-0	0.5% (w/w)	Max 1% (w/w)	
Additives	No			
	4. FIRST AID MEA	SURES	•	
4.1 Description of first aid m	easures			
4.1.1. General Information				
4.1.2. Following inhalation	Move the exposed person	*		
7.1.2. I Onowing innatation	1410 ve tile exposed perso.	ii to mesii an at once	. IXCOP warm at ICSt. II	



	there is respiratory distress give oxygen. If respiration stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial respiration. Get medical attention		
4.1.3 After skin contact:	Remove Contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of running water, under a shower if affected area is large enough to warrant this. Get medical attention		
4.1.4 Following eye-contact:	Rinse immediately eye with plenty of low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.		
4.1.5 After ingestion	Wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink, provided person in conscious. Get medical attention.		
4.1.6 Self-protection of the first aider	First aid assistant: Pay attention to self-protection		
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion: Causes irritation of the gastrointestinal tract with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause cardiac disturbances. Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation		
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically		
	5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1. Extinguishing media	The product is not flammable/combustible. In case of fire: all extinguishing agents allowed.		
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	At thermal destruction urea forms nitrogen oxides, ammonia and carbon dioxide. Urea interaction with nitric acid results information of acidogen nitrate explosive substance.		
5.3. Advice for fire fighters:	None		
5.4 Additional Information	Wear full protective clothing and MSHA/NIOSH-approved self- contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.		
6. <i>A</i>	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	See section 8.		
6.2 Environmental precautions:	Take precautionary measures against discharges into the environment		
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear personal protection (see section 8). Sweep spilled substance into containers. Avoid generating dusty conditions and provide ventilation.		
6.4 Reference to other sections:	See section 8, 13.		
	7. HANDLING & STORAGE		
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	 Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or 		



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	 smoking. May explode when mixed with certain strong reducing substances (hypochlorites) - forms nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	 Store in tightly closed containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Incompatible products: Strong oxidizing agents (hypochlorite's, nitric acid, sodium nitrite, etc.)
7.3 Specific end use(s)	No data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

	DNEL / DME	L: Work	ers
	Dermal (mg/kg	580	Developmental toxicity /
Acute – Systemic effects	bw/day)	300	teratogenicity
Acute – Systemic effects	Inhalation (mg/m ³)	292	Developmental toxicity /
	, ,	272	teratogenicity
Acute – local effects	Dermal (mg/cm ²)		
Acute – local effects	Inhalation (mg/m ³)		
	Dermal (mg/kg	580	Developmental toxicity /
Long-term – systemic	bw/day)	300	teratogenicity
effects	Inhalation (mg/m ³)	292	Developmental toxicity /
		272	teratogenicity
Long-term – local	Dermal (mg/cm ²)		
effects	Inhalation (mg/m ³)		
	DNEL / DMEL: Ge	eneral Po	
	Dermal (mg/kg	580	Developmental toxicity /
	bw/day)	300	teratogenicity
Acute – Systemic effects	Inhalation (mg/m³)	125	Developmental toxicity /
Acute – Systemic effects		123	teratogenicity
	Oral (mg/kg bw/day)	42	Developmental toxicity /
		42	teratogenicity
Acute – local effects	Dermal (mg/cm ²)		
Acute – local effects	Inhalation (mg/m ³)		
	Dermal (mg/kg bw/day)	580	Developmental toxicity /
		360	teratogenicity
Long-term – systemic	Inhalation (mg/m ³)	125	Developmental toxicity /
effects	imalation (mg/m/)	143	teratogenicity
	Oral (mg/kg bw/day)	42	Developmental toxicity /
		72	teratogenicity
Long-term – local	Dermal (mg/cm ²)		
effects Inhalation (mg/m ³)			
	PNE	EC	
DNEC agua frachwatar ([mg/])	0.47	Extrapolation method: assessment
PNEC aqua – freshwater (mg/l)			factor
PNEC aqua – marine water	er (mg/l)		No exposure is predicted due to the



			incorporation of Urea into the Urea cycle	
			-	
PNEC aqua – intermittent releases (mg/l)			A separate PNEC for intermittent	
			release is not proposed. No data are available: a waiver is	
DNEC agus frashvistar agdi	mant (ma/1)			
PNEC aqua – freshwater sediment (mg/l)			proposed on exposure grounds and	
			a PNEC is not derived.	
DATEC : II	. (/1)		No data are available: a waiver is	
PNEC aqua – marine sediment (mg/l)			proposed on exposure grounds and	
			a PNEC is not derived.	
			Urea is of inherently low toxicity to	
PNEC soil (mg/kg)			microorganisms and is utilized as a	
11,20 5011 (118,118)			nutrient and N-source. A PNEC is	
			therefore not proposed.	
l			No data are available: a waiver is	
PNEC STP (mg/l)			proposed on exposure grounds and	
			a PNEC is not derived.	
8.2 Exposure Controls				
24	Provide a good stand	dard of ge	eneral ventilation. Provide extract	
8.2.1 Appropriate		ventilation to points where emissions occur (local exhaust		
Engineering Controls	ventilation).			
	Personal Protection	1 Equipn	nent	
	Respiratory protection:			
	Wear breathing apparatus if dusty conditions warrant this.			
	Hand Protection:			
	Wear approved protective gloves.			
8.2.2 Individual protection	Eye Protection:			
measures, such as personal	Wear approved safety goggles			
protective equipment	Skin protection:			
	Wear protective clothing			
	General protection and hygiene measures:			
		Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.		
8.2.3 Environmental	smoking or using the	e tonet.		
exposure controls	Establish monitoring	g systems		
9. PH	YSICAL AND CHE	MICAL I	PROPERTIES	
9.1 Information on basic phys	ical and chemical pro	perties		
Appearance (physical state and colour)	Solid, crystalline gra	anules. W	hite/ slightly coloured	
Odour:	Odourless	Odourless		
Odour threshold:	No data available			
pH:	7, 5-9, 5 (10% solution in water)			
Melting point/ freezing point:	132.7 °C (1013 hPa)			



Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Decomposition before the boiling point (CRC Handbook, 2006)	
Flash point:	Not applicable (solid)	
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-flammable (sax & Lewis, 1987)	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable (Non-flammable)	
Explosive properties:	Not applicable (based on the structure)	
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable (based on the structure)	
Vapour pressure:	0.0016 Pa (25 °C) (Jones, 1960)	
Relative density:	1.330 (20 °C)	
Water solubility:	624000 mg/l (20 °C)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	-1.73 (20 °C)	
Viscosity:	Not applicable (solid)	
Vapour density:	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable (melting point: 132.7 °C)	
Decomposition temperature:	No data available	
9.2 Other information	Organic peroxide: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Self-heating: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Pyrophoric liquid/solid: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Corrosive to metals: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
	Substance which in contact with water emits flammable gasses: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
	10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
10.1. Reactivity	The product reacts with acids and acid anhydrides. Oxidizes,	
10.2. Chemical stability	Deaminizes, Hydrolyzes. Stable in normal storage and transportation conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	Polymerizes, hydrolyses, oxidates, deaminates, enters into	
reactions	reactions with acids and their anhydrides.	
	 Enters into reaction with nitric acid generating urea nitrate, which when healed decomposes with an explosion. Urea in water solution: 	
	Reacting with acids and alkali in water solution urea in	



10.4. Conditions to avoid	subjected to hydrolysis and dissociation with ammonia and carbon dioxide generation. O Well soluble in water, at >80 °C urea water solution is hydrolysed and dissociated with biuret, carbon dioxide and ammonia generation. O Urea thermodistruction product – ammonia – reacts with oxidants; in certain conditions with open flame ammonia can generate nitric oxides. Over moistening is undesirable as to leads to caking. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with incompatible materials.			
10.5.Incompatible materials	perchlorate, strong oxidizing agen	_		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storag decomposition products should no	nitrates, permanganates, chromyl chloride. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In case of fire: ammonia, carbon oxides, nitrous oxides.		
11.	. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA	TION		
11.1. Estimation of hazard influence (toxicity) on human body:	Moderately hazardous substance.			
11.2. Acute toxicity indices:	11.2.1. LD50 oral	14300 mg/kg bw (rat; male) 15000 mg/kg bw (rat; female) OECD 401 Sato, N. AikawaK., Sugimoto, T., Kotera, K., Tauchi, K., Tanaka (1997)		
	11.2.2. LD50 dermal	No data available		
	11.2.3. LC50 inhalation	Inhalation: not relevant		
	11.2.4. Skin corrosion / irritation	Not irritating (rabbit) OECD 404, EU B.4, EPA OPPTS 870.2500		
	11.2.5. Serious eye damage / irritation	Not irritating (rabbit) OECD 405; Not irritating (human) – medical surveillance data collected from 9 urea producing facilities over several decades.		
	11.2.6. Specified target organ toxicity – single exposure	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
11.3. Sensitization	Respiratory sensitization: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. (Based on experience of extensive and historical occupational use of urea) Skin sensitivity: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. (Urea: naturally present in human skin. Used in skin cream. No reports of sensitization reactions) (Suttgen, 1992). (Alchangian et al., 1986)			



11.4. Repeated dose toxicity:			
	available data, the classification criteria are not met		
	Oral (12 months)		
	NOAEL: 2250mg/kg bw/day (rat; male/female)		
	NCI screening study		
	Fleischman, R.W. Baker, J.R. Hagopian, M. Wade, G.G. Hayden,		
44.7.07.57	D.W.(1980)		
11.5 CMR effects (Carcinogenicity: Based on the available data, the classification		
carcinogenity, mutagenicity	criteria are not met Oral (12 months)		
and toxicity for	NOAEL: 2250mg/kg bw/day (rat; male/female)		
reproduction):	Fleischman, R.W. Baker, J.R. Hagopian, M. Wade, G.G. Hayden,		
	D.W.(1980)		
	Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on the available data, the		
	classification criteria are not met.		
	Reproductive toxicity: Based on the available data, the classification		
	criteria are not met.		
	Development toxicity: Oral(14 days)		
	NOAEL (teratogenicity): 500mg/kg bw/day (rat) Paproductive toxicity affects on ar via lactation: Based on the		
	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation: Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
11.6 Aspiration Hazard:	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
•			
	12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
12.1. Toxicity	Acute toxicity to fish:		
	LC50 Species: Leuciscus idus > 6810 mg/L (96h)		
	Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC no data available		
	Chronic toxicity to crustaceans:		
	Gambusia affinis, fresh water		
	NOEC (1 wk): 200 mg/L based on : mortality		
	LOEC (1 wk): $> 200 \text{ mg/L}$ based on: motality (Oster, et al. (2011)		
	Acute toxicity to algae and other aquatic plants:		
	EC50 Species: Microcystis aeruginosa (algae)		
	Toxicity threshold (192 h): 47 mg/L (based on biomass) (freshwater,		
	static) Brigmann, G. & Kuhn, R. (1982)		
	Euglena gracilis (aquatic plants) freshwater – Automatic biotest		
	ECOTOX. EC50 (1 h): 17 182 of hesad on Inhibition of motility (07%) CL)		
	EC50 (1 h): 17.182 g/L based on: Inhibition of motility (97%) CL)		
	EC50 (6h): 14.945 g/L based on: Inhibition of motility (99% CL)		
	EC50 (24 h): 16.949 g/L based on: Inhibition of motility (96%) CL)		
	NOEC (1h): 10.5 g/L based on: Inhibition of motility (97% CL)		
	NOEC (6h): 10.5 g/L based on: Inhibition of motility (99% CL)		
	NOEC (24h): 10.5 g/L based on: Inhibition of motility (97% CL) Azizullah, A., et al. (2011)		
	Toxicity data on soil micro- and macro-organisms and other		
	environmentally relevant organisms, such as birds, bees and		
	plants: Species: Glycine max. (L.) Merr. (legume)		
	Short-term toxicity (Laboratory study)		
	NOEC (7 d): 9 mg/leaf/day dissolved in 0.6 ml water (based on leaf		
	tip necrosis) Krogmeier, M.J., McCarty, G.W. & Bremner, J.M (1989)		
1	T UD INCLUSIO INTUERICICI, IVI.J., IVICCALIV. U. W. & DICHINCI, J.IVI (1909)		



12.2 Mobility in	n goil	Adsorption	coefficient: Koc: 0.037-0.064		
12.2 Wildling in	Hongprayoon, C., Patrick, W.H., Lindau, C.W., Bouldin, D.R. & Reddy, K.R (1991)				
12.3 Persistence and degradability a mater mater water mater (BCF bio-act to be hydro			When released to soil, this material will hydrolyze into ammonium in matter of days to several weeks. When released into the soil, this naterial may leach into groundwater. When released into water, this naterial may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into vater, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. This naterial has an experimentally-determined bio-concentration factor BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly ito-accumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photo-chemically produced sydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day.		
		Hydrolysis: Not predicted based on theoretical assessment of the structure of the molecule. Photo transformation/photolysis: No data are available: not required. Biodegradation: Urea is considered to be readily biodegradable. OECD 302B			
12.4 bioaccumi potential	Experimental BCF. Not applicable (low bioaccumulation potential). Log Pow 1.73(20 DegC)			pioaccumulation potential).	
12.5 Results of vPvB assessme	of PBT and Urea is neither a PBT nor a vPvB substance			nce	
12.6 Other adv	erse effects	No data ava	ilable		
		13. DISPOS	AL CONSIDERATION		
13.1 Waste treamethods			Waste disposal according to		
		14. TRANS	PORT INFORMATION		
	IMDG (sea)		ADR (road)/RID (rail)	ICAO/IATA (air)	
UN Number	Not regulated as	dangerous	Not regulated as dangerous	Not regulated as dangerous	
	under transport		under transport regulations	under transport regulations	
Class	Not regulated as		Not regulated as dangerous	Not regulated as dangerous	
Duoman alainain	under transport		under transport regulations	under transport regulations	
Proper shipping name	Not regulated as dangerous under transport regulations		Not regulated as dangerous under transport regulations	Not regulated as dangerous under transport regulations	
Packing group		_	Not regulated as dangerous	Not regulated as dangerous	
- 209 910ah	Not regulated as dangerous under transport regulations		under transport regulations	under transport regulations	
Environmental	Not regulated as dangerous		Not regulated as dangerous	Not regulated as dangerous	
Hazards	under transport regulations		under transport regulations	under transport regulations	
	ecautions for use				
			ARPOL 73/78 and the IBC C		
14.3 Not a mari	ne pollutant in a	ccordance wi	th Annex V of MARPOL 73/	78	
		15. REGULA	TORY INFORMATION		
15.1 Safety, hea	alth and		tem of specific information re	elating to Dangerous	
environmental			preparations 2001/58/EC		
regulations/legislation • Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.					



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specific for the substance or mixture	 Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances UK regulatory references: Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Annex II, V of MARPOL 73/78 Other Regulatory Classifications: 		
	WHMIS (Canada):	Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).	
	DSCL (EEC):	R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R40-Possible risks of irreversible effects. S24/25-Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
	HMIS (U.S.A.):	Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: E	
	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0	
15.2 Chemical Safety assessment	Not applicable (not classified as dangerous)		
	16. OTHER INFORMATION		
Abbreviations:	DNEL: Derived no PNEC: predicted n	o effect level no effect concentration	

Disclaimer:	The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the
	best information currently available to us. However, we make no
	warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied,
	with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting
	from its use.
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	suitability of the information for their particular purposes.
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	consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if
	GPIC has been advised of the possibility of such damages.