

Product Name: CDI-Urea; 70% Liquor- Formaldehyde Free

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CDI-Urea; 70% Liquor- Formaldehyde Free
Generic Name: Urea, Aqueous Organic Amide Solution
Chemical Family: Organic Salt Solution
Chemical Formula: CO (NH₂)₂

Responsible Party: Cervantes~Delgado, Inc.
P.O. Box 9083
Brea, California 92822

For further information contact MSDS Coordinator
8:30am -4:30pm Pacific Time, Mon- Fri: 714-990-3940

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

For Chemical Emergencies:
Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident
Call CHEMTREC
North America: (800) 424-9300
Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

For Health Emergencies:
California Poison
Control System
Cont. US: (800) 356-3129
Outside US: (415) 821-5338

Health Hazards: Product >140°F (>60°C). Can cause injury that requires prompt attention.

Physical Hazards: Product is HOT, >140°F (>60°C).

Physical Form: Liquid
Appearance: Colorless, clear
Odor: None to slight ammonia

NFPA HAZARD CLASS: Health: 2 (Least), can cause injury. Liquid >140°F
Flammability: 0 (Least), will not burn.
Reactivity: 0 (Least), normally stable. Not reactive with water.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No hazardous components identified per 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OTHER COMPONENTS	% Weight	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Urea CAS# 57-13-6	70	Not Established		
Water CAS# 7732-18-5	30	Not Established		
OTHER COMPONENTS	% Weight	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Ammonia CAS# 7664-41-7	<0.5	50PPM	OSHA PEL	
		35PPM	ACGIH STEL	
		300PPM	NIOSH IDLH	
		25PPM	ACGIH TLV	

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

- Eye:** Urea dust or solution may cause eye irritation. High temperature of liquid product will cause thermal tissue damage.
- Skin:** Contact with dust or solution may cause skin irritation including redness and burning. High temperature of liquid product will cause thermal tissue damage.
- Inhalation (Breathing):** Excessive inhalation of dried urea dust or atomized solution may cause sore throat, coughing and irritation of mucous membranes and the respiratory tract.
- Ingestion:** Urea dust or solution may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation. (Urea is a protein to ruminants, animals with enzyme urease in their digestive systems, but is toxic to humans.) High temperature of liquid product will cause thermal tissue damage.
- Signs and Symptoms:** Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose, throat and digestive tract, headaches, coughing, nausea, vomiting, and transient disorientation.
- Cancer:** Inadequate evidence available to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material.
- Target Organs:** No data available.
- Developmental:** Inadequate evidence available for this material.
- Pre-Existing Medical Conditions:** None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If contact occurs, immediately flush with large amounts of water, including under the eyelids. Cool burned areas with ice. Contact a physician immediately, preferably an Ophthalmologist. Speed and thoroughness in rinsing eyes are important to avoid permanent injury.

Skin: Stop thermal damage by immediately rinsing with water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush chemical from affected areas with large amounts of water. Cool burned tissue with ice. Get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Keep victim warm and at rest. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep victims his head below hips to help prevent aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Urea liquor is not flammable.

Flash Point: None to boiling

OSHA Flammability Class: Not applicable

LEL/UEL: No data

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Aqueous solutions of urea will not burn or support combustion but will decompose into noxious, poisonous gas when exposed to high temperatures of a fire.

Closed containers exposed to extreme heat can rupture due to pressure buildup.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Stop the source of the release if it can be done without risk. Immediately isolate the hazard area and restrict access to authorized personnel only. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8). To prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or natural watercourses, contain material with a dike or with appropriate absorbent materials such as sand, clay, soil or commercially available absorbent. Place reclaimed liquid and absorbent into recovery or salvage drums for disposal. Refer to Section 12 for appropriate disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 2 and 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10: Reactivity) or sources of heat. Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may evolve noxious fumes.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to minimize exposure, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: Urea dust is water-soluble and will dissolve with mucosal membrane contact (lungs). Use approved respiratory protective equipment for cleaning large spills or upon entry into large tanks, vessels, and other confined space areas or in any situations where airborne concentrations of dried amide may exceed occupational exposure limits (15 mg/M³, dust).

Skin: The product is a hot aqueous solution (>140°F, >60°C) and will cause tissue damage. Wear non-porous clothing: pants, long sleeves, footwear and insulated gloves as minimum recommended protection against thermal hazard.

Eye/Face: Wear chemical goggles and or face shield where contact with liquid may occur. The product is a hot aqueous solution (>140°F, >60°C) that will damage mucosal membrane (eyes).

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point:	None to boiling
Flammable/Explosive Limits (%):	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not Applicable
Appearance:	Colorless, Clear Physical State: Liquid
Odor:	Slight ammonia
pH:	7.0 - 9.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not Applicable
Crystallization Point:	135°F (57°C)
Solubility in Water:	100%
Specific Gravity:	1.179 @ 140°F (60°C)
Bulk Density:	9.82 lb/gal @ 140°F (60°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable unless heated to decomposition.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine (bleach), peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen or permanganates. Contact can generate heat, fires, explosions and release toxic fumes.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine (bleach), peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorates, concentrated oxygen or permanganates. Contact can generate heat, fires, explosions and release toxic fumes.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: If involved in a fire, carbon dioxide and ammonia may be generated. Ammonia can further decompose to nitric oxides and nitrogen dioxide. Other decomposition products include cyanuric acid, biuret and/or nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No definitive information available on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, target organs or developmental toxicity.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Disposal: If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, since it does not have the characteristics of Subpart C, nor is it listed under Subpart D. As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be solidified with stabilizing agents such as sand, fly ash, or clay absorbent, so that no free liquid remains before disposal to an industrial waste landfill.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of **SARA 313** and **40 CFR 372**.

--None--

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of **California Proposition 65** {CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5}

--None Known--

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: --None--

15. DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

Issue Date: 12/15/05

Previous Issue Date: 11/01/04

16. DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

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