MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED): TMS Urinal Scale Remover
PART NUMBER: 60800115
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Aqueous Urea Hydrochloride Solution
PRODUCT USE: Urinal Cleaner
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Utility
ADDRESS: 700 Main St., Westbury, NY 11590
PHONE: 516-997-6300
EMERGENCY PHONE: Infotrac(24 hrs) 1-800-535-5053
DATE OF PREPARATION: May 30, 2013

NOTE: ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards and Canadian WHMIS [Controlled Products Regulations] required information is included in appropriate sections based on the U.S. ANSI Z400.1-2004 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product Description: This is a light blue, corrosive liquid with little or no odor.
Health Hazards: This product can cause moderate to severe irritation or burns by all routes of exposure. Ingestion may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of mists or sprays may cause lung damage.
Flammability Hazards: This product is not flammable. If involved in a fire, this product will produce nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and sulfur oxides.
Reactivity Hazards: This product is not reactive. Contact with some metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.
Environmental Hazards: This product can be harmful to contaminated plant, animal, and aquatic life.
Emergency Recommendations: Emergency responders must wear the personal protective equipment suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w
Urea Hydrochloride	506-89-8	15%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers. Take a copy of label and MSDS to health professional with the contaminated individual.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse health effect occurs.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open the contaminated individual's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have the contaminated individual "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. The contaminated individual must seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove the

contaminated individual to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after removal to fresh air.

INGESTION: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse mouth with water if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting dermatitis or other skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. The following are treatment recommendations for overexposure to corrosive compounds:

Basic Treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary.
Administer oxygen by Non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/minutes. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mL/kg up to 200 mL of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Do not attempt to neutralize.

Advanced Treatment: Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in the patient who unconscious or in respiratory arrest. Early intubation, at the first signs of upper airway obstruction, may be necessary. Positive-pressure ventilation techniques with a bag-valve-mask device may be beneficial. Monitor cardiac rhythm and treat arrhythmias if necessary. Start an IV with D5W TKO /SRP: "To keep open", minimal flow rate. Use lactated Ringer's if signs of hypovolemia are present. Watch for signs of fluid overload. Consider drug therapy for pulmonary edema. For hypotension with signs of hypovolemia, administer fluid cautiously. consider vasopressors if hypotensive with a normal fluid volume. Watch for signs of fluid overload.
Treat seizures with diazepam (Valium). Use proparacaine hydrochloride to assist eye irrigation.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA RATING
HEALTH: 3
FLAMMABILITY: 0
INSTABILITY: 0
FLASH POINT: Not applicable.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):
Lower (LEL): Not applicable. Upper (UEL): Not applicable.
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: This product is not flammable.
Fire extinguishers used should be for the surrounding materials.
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS NOT TO BE USED: None known.

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product is corrosive and presents a significant contact hazard to firefighters. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and sulfur oxides). Contact with some metals may generate flammable hydrogen gas.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Responders must ensure all persons in areas downwind of spill are protected from inhalation of corrosive mist or vapors. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained fire-fighters to disperse this product's vapors and to protect personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Rinse contaminated equipment thoroughly with sodium bicarbonate solution (or another neutralizer for acids) before returning such equipment to service.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE RESPONSE: Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Eliminate all sources of ignition before cleanup begins. The atmosphere must have levels of components lower than those listed in Section 8, (Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment), if applicable, and have at least 19.5 percent oxygen before personnel can be allowed into the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

Small Spills: In the event of an incidental release (e.g., under 1 L), wear apron, gloves and goggles. Absorb releases with polypads or other inert material. Neutralize spill and spill area with material appropriate for basic corrosive material. Place spill and adsorbent materials in appropriate container for disposal, sealing tightly. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area.

Large Spills: In the event of a non-incidental release, minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be as follows: Level C: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and an air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter. Wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus when oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown. Dike or otherwise contain spill and absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other appropriate inert material. Neutralize spill and spill area with material appropriate for with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, or other agents suitable for neutralization of acidic materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly with flooding quantities of water.

Prevent material from entering sewer or confined spaces. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Test area with litmus paper to ensure neutralization. Place all spill residue in an appropriate container and seal. If necessary, decontaminate spill-response equipment and spill area with soap and water solution. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors or mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Empty containers may contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty

containers should be handled with care. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Storage areas should be made of corrosion resistant materials. Post warning and “NO SMOKING” signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Material should be stored in secondary containers. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empty containers may contain residual liquid or vapors which are corrosive; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures and those of Canada and its Provinces.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this section, if applicable. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR							
Urea Hydrochloride	506-89-8								
	ACGIH-TLVs		OSHA-PELs		NIOSH-RELs		NIOSH	OTHER	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH		
	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	
	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NE = Not Established.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with regulations found in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132), equivalent standards of Canada (including CSA Standard Z94.4-02 and CSA Standard Z94.3-07). Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards and Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-02. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA’s Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields should be worn if operations will generate splashes or sprays. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-07.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear Nitrile rubber, Polyethylene, Viton ™ gloves for routine industrial use. Natural rubber and butyl rubber gloves are not recommended. Resistance of specific materials can vary from product to product. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain clothing carefully. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this MSDS. Wash hands before putting on gloves and after removing gloves. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: If operations will generate splashes or sprays, use body

protection appropriate for task (e.g., coveralls or apron). If necessary, refer to the OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or appropriate Standards of Canada. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136 and the Canadian CSA Standard Z195-M1984, Protective Footwear.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

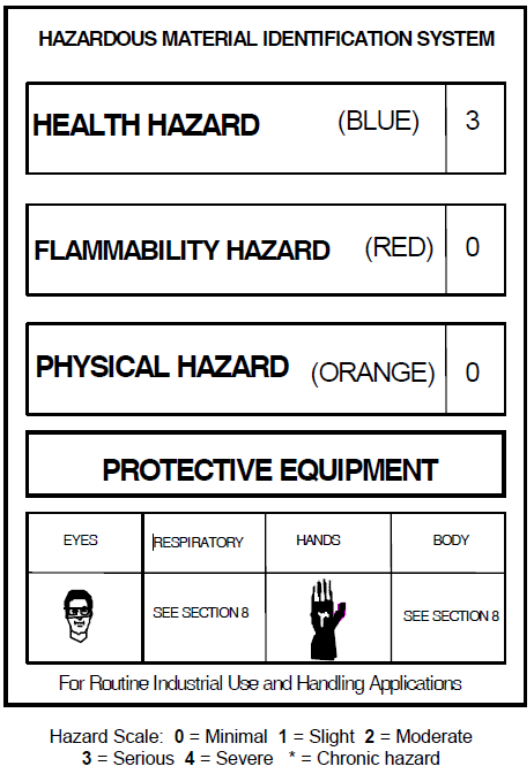
RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not determined. EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): Not determined.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): Not determined. MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not determined.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely soluble. BOILING POINT: Not available.
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not determined.
pH: 0.5 - 1.2
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.
COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not available.
APPEARANCE, ODOR and COLOR: This is a light blue liquid with little or no odor.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): Litmus paper will turn red when in contact with this solution. The odor may also be a distinguishing characteristic to identify the product in event of accidental release.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable. Contact with some metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and sulfur oxides. Hydrolysis: None known.
MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is not compatible with reducing agents, oxidizing agents or water reactive materials.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid exposure or contact to extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors, mists, or sprays of this product can be moderately to severely irritating or cause burns to the respiratory system, depending on the concentration and duration of contact. Symptoms of exposure may include breathing difficulty, irritation of the mucus membranes, coughing, nasal congestion, and a sore throat. Damage to the tissues of the respiratory system may also occur, especially after prolonged exposures or exposures to high concentrations of this solution. Severe inhalation over-exposures can lead to chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and death. Chronic inhalation exposures may result in dental erosion, perforation of the nasal septum and reduced lung capacity.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: This product can be moderately to severely irritating to contaminated eyes. Symptoms of eye contact can include pain, redness, and watering. Prolonged eye contact may result in tissue damage and blindness. Skin contact can result in moderate to severe irritation or burns. Chronic, low-level exposure can cause dermatitis, dry, red and itchy or scaly skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is not a significant route of overexposure for any component of this product.

Hazard Scale:
0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

INGESTION: Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of occupational exposure to this product. If ingestion does occur, severe irritation and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system will occur immediately. Symptoms of such over-exposure can include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Ingestion of large volumes of this product may be fatal.

INJECTION: Injection of this product (as may occur if skin is punctured by a contaminated object) can result in pain, redness, and local swelling.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. In the event of overexposure, the following symptoms may be observed:

ACUTE: This product can cause moderate to severe irritation or burns by all routes of exposure. Ingestion may be fatal.

CHRONIC: Repeated skin contact can result in dermatitis (inflammation of the outer layer of the skin). Chronic inhalation of low concentrations of this product may result in reduced lung capacity, which could be permanent, dental erosion and perforation of the nasal septum.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Skin, eyes, respiratory system. Chronic: Skin, respiratory system.

TOXICITY DATA: Currently, there are no toxicology data available for the Urea Hydrochloride component.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF COMPONENTS: The components of this product are not found on the following lists:

U.S. EPA, U.S. NTP, U.S. OSHA, U.S. NIOSH, GERMAN MAK, IARC, or ACGIH and therefore is neither considered to be nor suspected to be cancer causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product can be moderately to severely irritating or cause burns by all routes of exposure.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this product are not known to

be human skin or respiratory sensitizers.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: The components of this product are not reported to cause mutagenic effects in humans.

Embryotoxicity: The components of this product are not reported to cause embryotoxic effects in humans.

Teratogenicity: The components of this product are not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: The components of this product are not reported to cause adverse reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES: Currently, there are no Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for the components of this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil. It is expected to be highly mobile as an aqueous solution.

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product has not been tested for persistence and biodegradability.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. All release to terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments should be avoided.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: The components of this product are not listed as having ozone depletion potential.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in appropriate 5-gallon or 55-gallon poly or metal waste pails or drums. Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures and standards

EPA WASTE NUMBER: Wastes of this product should be tested for D002 (Characteristic/Corrosivity).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: This product is hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 of the U.S. DOT regulations.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (urea hydrochloride)

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 8 (Corrosive)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3265

PACKING GROUP: III

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 8 (Corrosive)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER, 2004: 153

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this product are not designated by the Department of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

Small Quantity Exception (49 CFR 173.4): Small quantities of Class 8 material are not subjected to other requirements of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (Subchapter C) when the maximum quantity per inner receptacle is limited to 30 mL (liquids). Refer to 49 CFR 173.4 for specific information in packaging small quantity materials.

Limited Quantity Exceptions [49 CFR 173.154(b)(2)]: Limited quantities for Class 8, Packing Group III materials have inner packaging not over 4.0 L [1 gal] (liquids) net capacity each, packed in strong outer packaging.

FOR QUANTITIES OF 1.3 GALLON (4 LITERS) OR BELOW:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer Commodity

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: ORM-D

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is classified as Dangerous Goods under regulations of Transport Canada. The use of the above U.S. DOT information from the U.S. 49 CFR regulations is allowed for shipments that originate in the U.S. For shipments via ground vehicle or rail that originate in
Canada, the following information is applicable.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (urea

hydrochloride)

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 8 (Corrosive)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3265

PACKING GROUP: III

HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 8 (Corrosive)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 16

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT & LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 5

ERAP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD OR RAIL VEHICLE INDEX: 5

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this product are not classified as a Marine Pollutant under Transport Canada regulations.

INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE TRANSPORATION ASSOCIATION: This product is classified as Dangerous Goods per rules of IATA.

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3265

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (urea hydrochloride)

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 8 (Corrosive)

PACKING GROUP: III

HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 8 (Corrosive)

PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT LIMITED QUANTITY PACKING INSTRUCTION: Y818

PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT LIMITED QUANTITY MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY/PKG: 1 L

PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT PACKING INSTRUCTION: 818

PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY/PKG: 5 L

CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY PACKING INSTRUCTION: 820

CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY/PKG: 60 L

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: A3

ERG CODE: 8L

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION: This product is classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3265

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (urea hydrochloride)

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 8 (Corrosive)

PACKING GROUP: III

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 223, 274, 944

HAZARD LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 8 (Corrosive)

LIMITED QUANTITIES: 5 L

PACKING INSTRUCTION: P001, LP001

EmS: F-A, S-B

STOWAGE AND SEGREGATION: Category A. Clear of living quarters.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this product are NOT subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for any component of this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lbs. (4,540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

LABELING (Precautionary Statements) ANSI LABELING (Z129.1): DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAN CAUSE BURNS BY ALL ROUTES OF EXPOSURE. EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear gloves and goggles. Wear appropriate body protection and face-shield if operations will involve splashes or sprays.
FIRST-AID: In case of contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO2, or "alcohol" foam. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spill with inert material, neutralize residue with sodium
bicarbonate or other neutralizing agent for acids and place in suitable container. Consult Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA Priority Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOL: Class E: Corrosive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION: New

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Utility assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Utility assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.