SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRAFFIC AID NO. 315
Product ID: FP0315
Revised: 09-13-2013
Replaces: 07-14-2009

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	TRAFFIC AID NO. 315
Synonyms:	L0000588A
CAS Number:	MIXTURE
Recommended Use:	No data available.
Restrictions on Use:	No data available.

Hydrite Chemical Co.
300 N. Patrick Blvd.
Brookfield, WI 53008-0948
(262) 792-1450

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:
24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311
CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word:	Warning
GHS Classification:	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3
Hazard Statements:	Causes eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:	Avoid breathing dust, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a secure manner.
Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None known.

Percentage of Components with Unknown Acute Toxicity:

Dermal:	100.0 %
Inhalation Vapor:	100.0 %
Inhalation Dust/Mist:	100.0 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	% by Wt.
Urea	57-13-6	90 - 100 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If on skin: Flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Wash with soap and water. For contact with molten product do not remove clothing, flush skin immediately with cold water.

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Give 1 glass of water or milk to drink. Keep affected person warm and treat for shock.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects:

Eye Contact: May cause mild to severe irritation.
Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation.
Inhalation: May cause mild irritation.
Ingestion: May cause mild irritation.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Not flammable. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Methods: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. CAUTION: Spilled material becomes slippery when wet.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: May form explosive mixtures if mixed with strong acids such as nitric or perchloric. May be explosive on contact with halogens such as chlorine. May be explosive when mixed with hypochlorites due to the formation of nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air. Material itself burns with difficulty. Short-term exposures to smoke and gases may lead to irreversible lung injury without early signs and symptoms.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition may release: Ammonia. Biuret. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides. Cyanuric acid. Unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Clean-Up Procedures: Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Sweep up material into containers and dispose of properly. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Prevent large quantities from contacting vegetation. Keep animals away from large spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep away from all sources of ignition. Avoid containers, piping or fittings made of brass, bronze, or other copper-bearing alloys, or galvanized metal. HYGROSCOPIC MATERIAL. Avoid contact with moisture. See Section 10 for incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines:

Component	Limits
No components found.	

ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

Component	Limits
No components found.	

Note:
* Recommend exposure limits for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated/Particulates (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust), 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)(OSHA); 3 mg/m3 (Respirable particles), 10 mg/m3 (Inhalable particles)(ACGIH).

Engineering Controls: General room ventilation and/or local exhaust are required. If user operations generate dust, fumes, or mist, use ventilation as necessary to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limits. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Maintain adequate ventilation. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields while handling this product. If dust may be generated, then wear chemical safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: No special skin protection is usually necessary. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal use. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator for dusts and mists. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Protective clothing.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Dry. Free flowing.
Color: Blue.
Odor: No odor.
Odor Threshold: N.D.
pH: 7.3 (1%)
Freezing Point (deg. F): N.D.
Melting Point (deg. F): N.D.
Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range: > 212 °F
Flash Point: N.A.
Flash Point Method: N.A.
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): N.D.
Flammability (solid, gas): N.D.
Lower Explosion Limit: N.D.
Upper Explosion Limit: N.D.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D.
Vapor Density (air=1): N.D.
Specific Gravity or Relative Density: N.D.
Solubility in Water: ~Complete
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.D.
Autoignition Temperature: No Data
Decomposition Temperature: N.D.
Viscosity: N.D.
% Volatile (wt%): N.D.
VOC (wt%): < 1
VOC (lbs/gal): N.D.
Fire Point: N.D.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions. Dry urea and dry ammonium nitrate will react together to produce a slurry. Slow hydrolysis may produce acids corrosive to metals. Reactive with halogens. Slightly reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture. Reacts with Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite to form explosive Nitrogen Trichloride. May react with other hypochlorites to form explosive Nitrogen Trichloride. Undergoes thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures to produce solid cyanuric acid.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid elevated temperatures. May slowly hydrolyze to ammonium carbamate after a long period of time which decomposes to ammonia and carbon dioxide. HYGROSCOPIC MATERIAL. Avoid contact with moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Nitrates. Sodium hypochlorite. Calcium hypochlorite. Hypochlorites. Halogens. Reducing agents. Alkalies. Caustics. Nitric Acid. Gallium perchlorate. Moisture. Mild steel. Aluminum. Zinc. Copper.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may release: Biuret. Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides. Cyanuric acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Urea	Rat: 8471 mg/kg	No Data	No Data

Routes of Exposure: Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Eye Contact: May cause mild to severe irritation. Contact with heated material may cause: thermal burns.

Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: redness. itching. inflammation. Contact with heated material may cause: thermal burns.

Skin Absorption: No data available.

Inhalation: May irritate: respiratory tract. mucous membranes.

Ingestion: Low toxicity. May cause: gastrointestinal irritation. gastrointestinal disturbances. vomiting. diarrhea. nausea. A single dose of 100 grams has reportedly caused mild symptoms of central nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, slow reflexes, and slurred speech).

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: No data available.

Other: Urea is a naturally occurring chemical in the body. It is an end product of protein metabolism and is excreted in the urine.

Cancer Information:

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: Acute Toxicity to Fish: 96-h: (Barillius barna) LC50 =>9,100 mg/L. Acute Toxicity Aquatic Invertebrates: (Daphnia magna): 24-h EC50: >10,000 mg/L. Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: (Scenadesmus quadricauda) 192-hr cell multiplication inhibition test-TT>10,000 mg/L. Toxicity to Other Non-Mammalian Terrestrial Species: (Pigeon)-Subcutaneous-LDLo=16,000 mg/kg. Since Urea is a fertilizer, it may promote eutrophication in waterways. Non-toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA. This product in elevated concentrations can cause vegetation kill and contribute to eutrophication.

Chemical Fate Information: Stability in water: T (1/2) > 1 year. Transport: 0.16% in air; 99.84% in water. Biodegradation: Ultimately biodegradable. When released to soil, this product will hydrolyze to ammonium in a matter of days. Ammonia in soil can be rapidly transformed to nitrate by the microbial population through nitrification. The nitrate form will either leach through the soil or be taken up by plants or other organisms. In water ammonia can undergo sequential transformation by two processes in the nitrogen cycle, nitrification and denitrification, which would produce ionic nitrogen compounds, and from these, elemental nitrogen.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Number: N.A.
Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated by the DOT.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: This product or all components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards:

Immediate (Acute)	Delayed (Chronic)	Fire Hazard	Pressure Release	Reactive
Yes	No	No	No	No

Regulated Components:

Component	CAS Number	CERCLA RQ	SARA EHS	SARA 313	U.S. HAP	WI HAP	Prop 65
No components found.							

***Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components:**
Benzyl Chloride (< 0.1 ppm)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System
Health: 1
Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0
Special Hazard: None

MSDS Abbreviations
N.A. = Not Applicable
N.D. = Not Determined
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
C = Ceiling Limit
N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

MSDS Prepared by: JAK

Reason for Revision: New format.

Revised: 09-13-2013
Replaces: 07-14-2009