

According to Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 and National Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

Version 1.0

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SDS Record Number: CSSS-TCO-010-116616

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Material name:	SINOPEC Galance Aqueous Urea Solution AUS 32
Other means of identification:	-
Recommended use:	Applied to trucks and buses equipped with the SCR, to reduce the content of nitrogen oxides in the exhaust gas.
Restrictions on use:	-
Manufacturer:	
Australia Supplier(Manufacturer):	International Lubricant Distributors Pty. Ltd.
Address:	Suite 11, 100 Hay Street Subiaco WA 6008 Australia
Contact person(E-mail):	-
Telephone:	-
Fax:	+61 8 9381 1788
Emergency number:	1300 558 939
Other Information	
New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer):	Waitomo Lubricants Limited (GST 104255744)
Address:	15 Ellis Street, Frankton, Hamilton, PO Box 5125, Hamilton 3242
Telephone:	+64 7 847 0829
Fax:	+64 7 846 0032
Emergency number:	+64 7 847 0829 (24 Hrs)
New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer):	MTS ENERGY LTD
Address:	44 Northcote Road, North Shore,Auckland 0627, New Zealand
Telephone:	+64 9 480 8921
Fax:	+64 9 480 8398
Emergency number:	0800 399 993 (24 Hrs)

2. Hazards identification

Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements:

Hazard Pictograms :	No hazard pictogram is used.
Signal word:	No signal word is used.
Hazard statement:	Not applicable.

Precautionary statement:

Prevention:	Not applicable.
Response:	Not applicable.
Storage:	Not applicable.
Disposal:	Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Components	CAS No.	Percent
Urea	57-13-6	31.8~33.2 %
Water	7732-18-5	66.8~68.2 %

4. First aid measures

Inhalation:	Move exposed person to fresh air and provide oxygen. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.
Skin:	As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash with soap and water to remove the material from skin. Get medical attention.
Eye:	Wash eyes with water for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get medical attention.
Ingestion:	If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Not available.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Products contain large amounts of water, so there is no limit to the types of fire extinguishing medium, the choice of its surrounding area environment should be considered. Spray, Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:	Not available
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Incombustible, fire could cause the release of harmful vapors. When fire may produce carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide and other organic matter such as cracking of typical combustible components.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Contact with water - danger of sliding. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel.
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Environmental precautions: If leakage occurs, dam up. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration. Prevent from entering drainage system. If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: FOR LARGE SPILLS: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.
FOR SMALL SPILLS: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid long or repeated contact with skin, thoroughly clean after contact. Prevent damage of packaging and container, loading and unloading lightly when moving. Operators must receive special training; strictly abide by the operation procedures. To avoid oxidizing reaction. Avoid contact with the strong acid, hydrochloric acid, acid anhydride and chloroformate. Equipped with corresponding quantity of fire equipment and emergency handling equipment. When loading and unloading of 200 litres of bottled products, should wear protective shoes. Empty containers may remain inside.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container sealed, do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation, keep away from strong oxidizer, sunlight, heat and combustible. Storage temperature is -5°C~30°C. Store in original container.

Storage regulation Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940. This product should be stored and used in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring: Not available

Exposure Levels

Occupational exposure limits:

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

No exposure standards have been established for this material.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: If may splash, use safety goggles please.

Skin protection: Under the condition of normal use, in addition to ordinary work clothes, do not need special skin and body protection equipment. In case of splash, according to the actual situation of the workplace to choose suitable, non-permeable safety clothing and safety shoes, recommended material is NBR.

Respiratory protection:

Don't need to wear respiratory protective equipment under the condition of normal use. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, need to choose to conform to the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations of respiratory protection equipment. Specific content consult the supplier of respiratory protection equipment.

Hand protection:

Using the resistance to chemical corrosion protective gloves, such as the use of PVC material gloves. Contaminated gloves timely replacement. Thoroughly clean with soap and water after operation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	Colorless transparent

Odor: Slight ammoniacal odour

Odour threshold: Not available

PH: 9~11

Melting point/Freezing point: -11.5°C

Boiling point and boiling range: 100°C

Flash point: Not available

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Vapor pressure: 6.4kPa@40°C

Vapor density: Not available

Relative density: Not available

Density: 1087.0~1093.0kg/ m³(20°C)

Solubility (H₂O) : Soluble in water

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) : <1

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity, dynamic (20 °C) : Not available

Specific heat value: Not available

Particle size: Not available

Volatile organic compounds content: Not available

% volatile: Not available

Saturated vapour concentration: Not available

Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: Not available

Additional parameters

Shape and aspect ratio: Not available

Crystallinity: Not available

Dustiness: Not available

Surface area: Not available

Degree of aggregation or agglomeration: Not available
 Ionisation (redox potential): Not available
 Biodurability or biopersistence: Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials. Extreme heat and high energy sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidants.
Hazardous decomposition products: When fire may produce carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide and other organic matter such as cracking of typical combustible components.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological data:

Acute toxicity:

LD50(Oral, Rat): > 15,000mg/kg
LD50(Dermal, Rabbit): No data available.
LC50(Inhalation, Rat): No data available.

Skin corrosion/Irritation: No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation: No data available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity: No data available.

STOT- single exposure: No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.

Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Other information This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

Information on routes of exposure No data available.

Symptoms related to exposure No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity No data available.

Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute toxicity		Time	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remarks
LC50	N/A	96h	Fish	OECD 203	N/A	N/A
EC50	N/A	48h	Daphnia	OECD 202	N/A	N/A
EC50	N/A	72h	Algae	OECD 201	N/A	N/A

Persistence and degradability: Expected easily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Low potential for bio-accumulation.

Mobility in soil: Weaker soil adsorption.

Other adverse effects:

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Safe handling and disposal methods:

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Disposal of any contaminated packaging:**Australia:**

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

New Zealand:**Product Disposal**

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal. Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected. In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous. In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. Transport information

Australia:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

New Zealand:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

DG Class

None Allocated

Packing Group

None Allocated

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question
Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Australia HVIC: Listed substance

Not available.

New Zealand Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

New Zealand Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Inventory status:

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Indication of changes: Version 1.0

Date of preparation or review: 2015.04.07

Key abbreviations or acronyms CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

used: LC50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Concentration for 50% of maximal effect

LD50: Lethal dose 50%

MAC: maximum allowable concentration, (MAC)

PC-TWA: permissible concentration-time weighted average

PC-STEL: permissible concentration-short term exposure limit

reference

Australia:

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Approved criteria for classifying hazardous substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC: 2011(2003)].

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

New Zealand:

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 0906).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)