

Material Safety Data Sheet



Offgel Room Temp Kit Hi Res, Part Number 5067-0201

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Offgel Room Temp Kit Hi Res, Part Number 5067-0201
Part No. (Chemical Kit) : 5067-0201
Part No. : Urea 5188-6435
 Glycerol 50 percent 5188-6440
 Mineral Oil 5188-6443
ADG : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
 679 Springvale Road
 Mulgrave
 Victoria 3170, Australia
 1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Uses

Area of application : Urea Industrial applications, Professional applications.
 Glycerol 50 percent Industrial applications, Professional applications.
 Mineral Oil Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
 Urea 25.2 g
 Glycerol 50 percent 10 ml
 Mineral Oil 50 ml

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Urea N; R50
 Glycerol 50 percent Not regulated.
 Mineral Oil Not regulated.
Risk phrases : Urea R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
 Glycerol 50 percent Not classified.
 Mineral Oil Not classified.
Safety phrases : Urea S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
 Glycerol 50 percent S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.
 Mineral Oil S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.
Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : Urea NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
 Glycerol 50 percent NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
 Mineral Oil NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Urea No.
 Glycerol 50 percent Yes.
 Mineral Oil No.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Glycerol 50 percent Glycerol	56-81-5	30 - 60
Mineral Oil White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>60

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First-aid measures

<p>Inhalation</p>	<p>: Urea</p> <p>Glycerol 50 percent</p> <p>Mineral Oil</p>	<p>Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</p> <p>Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</p> <p>Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</p>
<p>Ingestion</p>	<p>: Urea</p> <p>Glycerol 50 percent</p> <p>Mineral Oil</p>	<p>Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.</p> <p>Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</p> <p>Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</p>

4 . First-aid measures

Skin contact	: Urea	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
	Mineral Oil	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	: Urea	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
	Mineral Oil	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Protection of first-aiders	: Urea	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
	Mineral Oil	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Advice to doctor	: Urea	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
	Mineral Oil	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	: Urea	Use dry chemical powder.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
	Mineral Oil	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
Not suitable	: Urea	Do not use water jet.
	Glycerol 50 percent	None known.
	Mineral Oil	None known.
Special exposure hazards	: Urea	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
	Mineral Oil	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.		

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6 . Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up	: Urea	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
	Mineral Oil	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling	: Urea	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheet. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
	Mineral Oil	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Storage	: Urea	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

7 . Handling and storage

Glycerol 50 percent

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Mineral Oil

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Glycerol 50 percent Glycerol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Mineral Oil White mineral oil (petroleum)	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist

No additional exposure standard allocated for other ingredients/components covered by the MSDS other than those listed in the table above.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Solid. [Crystals. / Powder. / Granular solid.] Liquid. Liquid. [Oily liquid.]
Colour	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	White. Not available. Colourless.
Odour	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Odourless. / Ammoniacal. Not available. Not available.
Odour threshold	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. Not available.
Boiling point	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Decomposition temperature: >135°C (>275°F) Not available. 179 to 210°C (354.2 to 410°F)
Melting point	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	134°C (273.2°F) Not available. -60 to -9°C (-76 to 15.8°F)
Vapour pressure	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	0 kPa (0 mm Hg) [room temperature] Not available. 0.011 kPa (0.08 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Relative density	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	1.32 Not available. 0.875 to 0.905
Flash point	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. Closed cup: 135°C (275°F)
Flammable limits	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapour density	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. Not available.
pH	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	7.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%] Not available. Not available.
Viscosity	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Dynamic (room temperature): 1.9 mPa·s (1.9 cP) Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.013 cm ² /s (>1.3 cSt)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. 260 to 371.11°C (500 to 700°F)
Evaporation rate	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. Not available.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Urea	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
	Mineral Oil	Soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: Urea	The product is stable.
	Glycerol 50 percent	The product is stable.
	Mineral Oil	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Urea	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
	Mineral Oil	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Urea	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No specific data.
	Mineral Oil	No specific data.
Materials to avoid	: Urea	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
	Glycerol 50 percent	No specific data.
	Mineral Oil	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Urea	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
	Glycerol 50 percent	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
	Mineral Oil	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 . Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Urea	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Urea	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Urea	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Mineral Oil	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	: Urea	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
	Glycerol 50 percent	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

11 . Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-
Glycerol 50 percent Glycerol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
Mineral Oil White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glycerol 50 percent Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mineral Oil White mineral oil (petroleum)	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Chronic effects	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing No specific data. No specific data.
Ingestion	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No specific data. No specific data. No specific data.

11 . Toxicological information

Skin	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	No specific data. No specific data. Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eyes	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness No specific data. No specific data.
Other adverse symptoms	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	Not available. Not available. Not available.
Target organs	: Urea Glycerol 50 percent Mineral Oil	May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. Does not cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Urea	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.5 ppt Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Young	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	30 days

Other ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Urea	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Urea	<-1.73	-	low
Glycerol 50 percent Glycerol	-1.76	-	low
Mineral Oil White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

15 . Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

5

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
No listed substance	

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

16 . Other information

Date of issue : 30/04/2015

Date of previous issue : 30/11/2012.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent’s state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.