SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT **IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY**

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Penrite Penblue

1.2 PRODUCT CODE: PENBLUE

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES: Used to reduce NOx emissions in heavy diesel vehicles. **RESTRICTIONS ON USE:** None known.

| 1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET: | | |
|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIER NAME: | PENRITE OIL Company Pty Ltd (ABN: 25005 001 525), | |
| ADDRESS (Australia): | 110-116 Greens Road, Dandenong South VIC, Australia, 3175 | |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER (Australia): | 1300 736 748; +61 3 9801 0877 (Int); Fax: 1800 736 748 | |
| ADDRESS (New Zealand): | 75 Lady Ruby Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand, 2013 | |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER (New Zealand):0800 533 698; Fax: 0800 533 698 | | |
| E-MAIL: | tech@penriteoil.com (Aust and NZ) | |
| 1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER: | Australia: 1300 736 748; New Zealand: 0800 533 698 | |
| | (Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766) | |
| 1.6 HSNO DETAILS: | | |
| HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: | HSR002503. | |
| HSNO GROUP TITLE: | Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) | |

Group Standard 2006.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD

CLASS & CATEGORY:

Under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, the product would not be classified as hazardous.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

| SIGNAL WORD: | Not Applicable. |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| PICTOGRAMS: | Not Applicable. |
| HAZARD STATEMENTS: | Not Applicable. |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

| PREVENTION: | Not Applicable. |
|-------------|-----------------|
| RESPONSE: | Not Applicable. |
| STORAGE: | Not Applicable. |
| DISPOSAL: | Not Applicable. |

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS: The mixture has a low order of toxicity associated with it. Excessive exposure may result in mild irritation to the skin, eye or respiratory system. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate the condition. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENTS | CAS NUMBER | Concentration % W/W | GHS Classification |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Urea | 57-13-6 | 30% - 60% | Not Applic |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | To 100% | Not Applic |

GHS assification*

Not Applic = Not Applicable

*Please see Section 15 of this SDS for full text of the Label Elements.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

- **INGESTION:** Rinse mouth out with water. If a large quantity is ingested seek medical attention. If irritation develops or persists or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, seek medical assistance.
- **EYE:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a Doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.
- **SKIN CONTACT:** If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.
- **INHALATION:** If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.

 PROTECTION FOR FIRST

 AIDERS:
 No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

- **FIRST AID FACILITIES:** Eye wash fountain and safety showers are recommended in the area where the product is used.
- 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE: ACUTE: Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.
- CHRONIC: Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY: ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire.

UNSUITABLE MEDIA: Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning once the aqueous component has evaporated. Water may cause splattering on hot residue.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Combustion of the residual material after evaporation of the aqueous component may produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen as well as smoke and irritating vapours. When heated, this product releases ammonia and when heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides, ammonia and cyanuric acid.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Continued

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

| FIRE: | This product is not flammable under conditions of use. Once the aqueous component has evaporated, the residue will be combustible. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray. |
|---------------|--|
| HAZCHEM CODE: | Not applicable. |
| EXPLOSION: | No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. |
| PROTECTIVE | |
| EQUIPMENT: | In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. |

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

- **PERSONAL PROTECTION:** For small spills, wear Nitrile or neoprene gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency. If in doubt about potential oxygen deficiency wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- **CONTROL MEASURES:** Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. Stop the leak if safe to do so. Avoid contact with the spilled material.
- **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

SPILL ADVICE: Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

- **CONTAINMENT:** Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.
- **CLEANING PROCEDURES:** Having contained the spill, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the material can be pumped into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots and full-length clothing during cleaning procedures. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

| SAFE HANDLING: | Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers. | |
|---|--|--|
| 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES: | | |
| SAFE STORAGE: | Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. | |

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong oxidizing substances including strong acids.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

 EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES: Exposure standards for the product have not been established. There are no known exposure standards for urea mists or vapours. As urea may decompose to ammonia, the following exposure standards may apply.
 Ammonia TWA: 25 ppm; 17mg/m³ STEL: 35 ppm; 24mg/m³
 8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING: No data available.
 8.3 CONTROL BANDING: No data available.

8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Special ventilation is not normally required when using this product in normal use scenarios. However, in the operation of certain equipment, at elevated temperatures, or in confined spaces mists or vapour may be generated and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standard and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation.

8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

EYE & FACE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact when handling. If there is a risk of splashing during use, a full face shield is recommended. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.

SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile rubber or neoprene gloves are recommended.

 SKIN (CLOTHING)

 PROTECTION:
 During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed with detergent prior to reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716. **THERMAL PROTECTION:** Not applicable.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

| APPEARANCE: | Clear, colourless liquid. |
|---------------------------|---|
| ODOUR: | No odour. |
| ODOUR THRESHOLD: | No data available. |
| pH: | 9.8 - 10. |
| MELTING/FREEZING POINT: | No data available. |
| INITIAL BOILING POINT: | Lowest boiling point is for water of 100°C. |
| BOILING RANGE (°C): | No data available. |
| FLASHPOINT (°C): | Not applicable. |
| EVAPORATION RATE: | No data available. |
| FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%): | No data available. |
| VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg) | :No data available. |
| VAPOUR DENSITY: | No data available. |
| DENSITY (g/mL @ 15°C): | Typically 1.09. |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L): | Completely miscible. |
| PARTITION COEFFICIENT: | No data available for n-octanol/water. |
| AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C): | Not applicable. |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C): | Not applicable. |
| VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C): | No data available. |
| VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40°C): | No data available. |
| | |

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| 10.1 REACTIVITY: | The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections. | |
|---|---|--|
| 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF | Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). The product will decompose at temperatures > 135°C. | |
| HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: | Keep away from strong oxidising agents. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. | |
| | Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Do not heat the container, leave it in direct sunlight or leave the container open when not in use. | |
| 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE | | |
| MATERIALS: | Strong oxidising agents including concentrated acids. | |
| 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION | | |
| PRODUCTS: | Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. At high temperatures, urea will decompose to ammonia and carbon dioxide. If the aqueous component is evaporated during a fire, the residual urea will decompose to potentially emit nitrogen oxides, ammonia and cyanuric acid. | |

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole.

11.2 SWALLOWED: This product is expected to have a low order of toxicity associated with it when ingested. It may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. The NICNAS Existing Chemicals Information Sheet for Urea (2003) nominates the Acute Oral Toxicity is expected to be LD₅₀ (rat, female) 14,300 mg/kg bw and LD₅₀ (rat, male) 15,000 mg/kg bw. In mice, the Acute Oral Toxicity was LD₅₀ (mice, female) 13,000 mg/kg bw and LD₅₀ (mice, male) 11,500 mg/kg bw. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued

| 11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ | |
|-------------------------|--|
| IRRITATION: | This product is not expected to exhibit Dermal Corrosivity/Irritation according to OECD Test 404, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly irritating to the skin. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition. |
| 11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE | |
| IRRITATION: | This product is not expected to exhibit Eye Irritation or Serious Damage/ Corrosivity according to OECD Test 405, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly irritating to the eyes. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tearing. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation. |
| 11.5 RESPIRATORY OR | |
| SKIN SENSITISATION: | This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser according to OECD Test 406, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. According to the NICNAS Urea Existing Chemicals Information Sheet (2003), there is no data in the OECD SIDS Urea Report to indicate that it is a skin sensitiser. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. |
| 11.6 GERM CELL | |
| MUTAGENICITY: | This product is not expected to be mutagenic according to tests such as OECD Tests 471, 475, 476, 478 and 479, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. |
| 11.7 CARCINOGENICITY: | This product is not expected to be a carcinogen according to OECD Test 451, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. According to the NICNAS Urea Existing Chemicals Information Sheet (2003), there is no data in the OECD SIDS Urea Report to indicate that it is a carcinogen. |
| 11.8 REPRODUCTIVE | |
| TOXICITY: | This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard according to tests such |

TOXICITY: This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard according to tests such as OECD Tests 414 and 421, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. According to the NICNAS Urea Existing Chemicals Information Sheet (2003), there is no data in the OECD SIDS Urea Report to indicate that it is a reproductive toxin.

11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

SINGLE EXPOSURE: This product is not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to pose an irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, however inhalation of vapours or mist (generated at elevated temperatures or by mechanical action) may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system. Decomposition components, such as ammonia will have an irritation effect at low levels.

11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

REPEATED EXPOSURE: This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure according to tests such as OECD Tests 410 and 412, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

- **11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **11.12 OTHER INFORMATION:** No additional information is available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| 12.1 ECOTOXICITY: | There is no data available for the product as a whole. Based upon calculated values, the overall product would not be expected to be rated. Based upon data for urea the LC_{50} (Poecilia reticulata (guppy), 96 hour) was 17,500 mg/L. The EC_{50} (Daphnia magna, 48 hour) was 3,910 mg/L. |
|--|---|
| 12.2 PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY: 12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE | Based upon urea the product is expected to be readily biodegradable. |
| POTENTIAL: | Due to low log Pow value (- 1.59 at 20-25 C) urea is not likely to undergo bioaccumulation. |
| 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: | According to the worldwide use pattern of urea, when 85 - 90% of urea is used as a fertiliser, the highest environmental exposure is to soil. Urea is, however, relatively leachable from the soil into the surface and the groundwater because of its weak adsorption to the soil, high water solubility and low soil-water partition coefficient. This can happen especially if the soil surface is saturated with water, as might be the case after a rainfall. |
| 12.5 OTHER ADVERSE | |
| EFFECTS: | Urea can be leached relatively easily into the surface water and the groundwater. The concentration of urea itself, however, is not generally detected, because of its high degradation rate. Therefore usually degradation products e.g. nitrate, nitrite and ammonium can be measured. Some monitoring data are, however, available: a) the concentration of urea in domestic sewage: 2 - 6 mg/L and in primary sewage plant effluent: 0.016 - 0.043 mg/L. b) the concentration of urea in sewage of Kemira's fertiliser factory (Finland): 0.34 mg/L. The monitoring data has been further used for calculation of the predicted environmental concentration (PEC). For calculation of PEC the dilution factors of 10 for domestic waste water effluents and 100 for industrial effluents are used. Thereby (a) PEC of 0.0016 - 0.0043 mg/L is obtained for primary sewage plant effluent and (b) PEC of 0.0034 mg/L for fertiliser factory. Environmental exposure by consumer use can be considered insignificant. (OECD SIDS Report on Urea). |

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS: PRODUCT: The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. CONTAINERS: Empty containers may contain residual product. They should be completely drained and then stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Empty drums should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. Where the containers are of metal construction they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Closed metal containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury or death.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for land, sea or air transportation. (HS Code: 3102.10.00.00)

| 14.1 LAND (ADG Code): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD | Not applicable Not applicable |
|--|--|
| CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL | Not applicable Not applicable |
| HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: HAZCHEM CODE: | Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable |
| 14.2 SEA (IMDG): UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING | Not applicable |
| NAME: TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): | Not applicable Not applicable |
| PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: | Not applicable |
| SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: 14.3 AIR (IATA): | Not applicable |
| UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: | Not applicable |
| TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): PACKAGING GROUP: | Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS | Not applicable |
| FOR USER: | Not applicable |

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

| 15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS: APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| SUSMP: | Not scheduled. | |
| AICS: | All ingredients are on the AICS List. | |
| MONTREAL PROTOCOL: | Not applicable to this product. | |
| STOCKHOLM CONVENTION: | Not applicable to this product. | |
| ROTTERDAM CONVENTION: | | |
| BASEL CONVENTION: | Not applicable to this product. | |
| INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM | | |
| SHIPS (MARPOL): | Not determined. | |

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION: GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY AND HAZARD STATEMENT: Not Applicable

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002503.

HSNO GROUP TITLE: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

Changes to supplier information and addition of HSNO number in Section 1.

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

SDS INFORMATION:

Date of SDS Preparation: 2nd August 2016

Revision: 0.1

REVISION CHANGES:

ACRONYMS: SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number CAS Number European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EINECS **United Nations Number** UN Number Occupational Safety and Health Administration OSHA ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMDG International Air Transport Association IATA International Uniform Chemical Information Database IUCLID RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances %W/W Percent weight for weight OECD Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services HAZCHEM Code National Occupational Health and Safety Commission NOHSC NICNAS National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Time-Weighted Average TWA Short Term Exposure Limit STEL Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 HSNO GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals WHS Work Health and Safety PPE Personal Protective Equipment.

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION Continued

LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA:

OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering International Toxicity Testing Guidelines Hazardous Substance Information System - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles NICNAS Existing Chemicals Information Sheet - Urea (30 June 2003) OECD Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) Urea Review Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)] Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories **HSNO** Control Regulations Record of Group Standard Assignment Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.