

Top AdBlue (TOPAD)

Safety Data Sheet - AdBlue

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Identification of the product

Trade name	AdBlue, an aqueous urea solution (32.5 wt%)
Commonly used synonyms	NOx reducing agent DIN 70 070
Chemical name	Carbonyl diamide
Application area	Reducing agent to reduce NOx gases in the SCR gas after treatment catalyst for diesel engines
CAS Number	57-13-6
EINECS Number	200-315-5
EINECS Name	Preparation, therefore not relevant
Molecular formula	NH ₂ CONH ₂
Molmass	60,06 kg-kmol

1.2 Company

Derfal Ltd
Northwest business Park
Sligo
Sales@Falzol.ie
[www,Falzol.ie](http://www.Falzol.ie)
Tel: 0719130033

1.3 Emergency calls

0719130033

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1 Nature of ingredients and concentration

Aqueous solution of 32.5 weight % urea.

2.2 Classification

Not classed as hazardous material according to EC Directive 67/548/EC.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is not dangerous

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Product

Skin Contact

Wash the affected area with soap and water.

Eye Contact

- Flush/irrigate eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Obtain medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting.
- Give a lot of water to drink.
- Obtain medical attention if more than a small quantity has been swallowed.

Inhalation

- Remove from source; fresh air

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- The product is not flammable
- Ammonia might exposure due to constantly heating

5.1 If AdBlue is involved in the fire

- Wear an approved breathing mask when fighting a fire. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus if fumes are being entered.
- Use plenty of water.

Prevent water containing product into drains or watercourse.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Environmental precautions

Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains and inform the appropriate authority in case of accidental contamination of watercourses.

6.2 Methods for cleaning

Any spillage of product should be cleaned up promptly, swept up and placed in a clean, labelled, open container for safe disposal.

- Depending on the degree and nature of contamination, dispose of by use as an authorised waste facility.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling

- No special rules are necessary to handle AdBlue

7.2 Storage

- Locate away from the source of heat or fire.
- Ensure high standard of housekeeping in the storage area.
- Any building used for the storage should be dry and well ventilated.
- To prevent crystallisation and hydrolysis of the product, a storage temperature of 20 - 25° Celsius is strongly recommended. At a constantly environmental temperature of minus 10° Celsius, the product storage tank, pipes and equipment which comes contact with the product, must be isolated and heated.
- Recommended material for storage: High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Light Density Polyethylene (LDPE), Cr-Ni-stainless steel and Cr-Ni-Mo stainless steel according DIN EN 10088-1 until DIN EN 10088-3 (i.g. 1.4541 and 1.4571)
- Unqualified materials are iron and metals containing copper and/or zinc alloys

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Personal Protection

- Wear suitable gloves when handling the product over long periods.
- Use chemical safety goggles or full face shield
- Don't eat, drink or smoke during handling of the product. After handling the product, clean your hands.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless clear liquid when free from crystals.

Odour Almost odourless.

pH water solution (conc. 10 %) 8 - 10

Crystallization point -11 °C

Explosive properties not explosive good

Oxidizing properties None

Solubility in water Completely

Density 1090 kg/m³ at 20 °C

Vapour pressure approx 48 mm Hg (at 40 °C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.2 Conditions to avoid

- Temperatures below crystallisation point.
- At higher temperatures, hydrolysis of urea with formation of ammonia and carbon dioxide might occur above 40 degrees Celsius

10.3 Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizers, acids, nitrates and nitrite.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 General

See Section 3

11.2 Toxicity Data

LD50 (oral, rat) > 15.000 mg/kg
Skin irritation (Rabbit) : no irritation
Eye irritation (Rabbit) : no irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Mobility

Soluble in water.

12.2 Persistence / Degradability

Substantially biodegradable

12.3 Bio-accumulation

Low potential for bio-accumulation.

12.4 Ecotoxicity

Has low intrinsic aquatic toxicity but will exert a substantial oxygen demand when significant quantities as in a spillage reach a watercourse and may cause damage to aquatic life. Acute fish toxicity LC 50 : for urea : > 10000 mg/l 48 hours (gold fish).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 General

- Any spillage of product should be cleaned up promptly, swept up and placed in a clean, labelled, open container for safe disposal.
- Depending on the degree and nature of contamination, dispose of by use as an authorised waste facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN classification

Not classed, ie considered non-hazardous material according to UN Orange Book and international transport codes e.g. RID (rail), ADR (road), ADNR (inland waterways) and IMDG (sea).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not classed as hazardous material according to EC Directive 67/548/EC and therefore no obligation for registration

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this safety data sheet is given in good faith and belief in its accuracy based on our knowledge of the substance/preparation concerned at the date of publication. It does not imply the acceptance of any legal liability or responsibility whatsoever by the Company for the consequences of its use or misuse in any particular circumstances