

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	The health risks of this compound have not been fully determined. Exposure may cause irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory system.	   

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea		
Catalog Number	D1328	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborage St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	1,1-Dimethyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea		
Chemical Formula	Cl ₂ C ₆ H ₃ NHCON(CH ₃) ₂		
CAS Number	330-54-1	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	330-54-1	Min. 98.0 (T)	Not available.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 1017mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	No specific information is available in our data base regarding the toxic effects of this material for humans. However, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Skin and eye contact may result in irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or ingested. Always follow safe industrial hygiene practices and wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. Toxicity to the reproductive system: Not available. There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	If the chemical gets spilled on a clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	Remove dentures if any. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products include toxic carbon oxides (CO,CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), halogenated combustion products.		
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO ₂ , water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**Spill Cleanup Instructions**

In case of a spill and/or a leak, always shut off any sources of ignition, ventilate the area, and exercise caution. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage**Handling and Storage Information**

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Exposure Limits**

Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties**Physical state @ 20°C**

Powder-crystalline powder.

Solubility

Not available.

Specific Gravity

Not available.

Molecular Weight

233.1

Partition Coefficient

Not available.

Boiling Point

180°C (356°F)

Vapor Pressure

Not available.

Melting Point

159°C (318.2°F)

Vapor Density

Not available.

Refractive Index

Not available.

Volatility

Not available.

Critical Temperature

Not available.

Odor

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Taste

Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data**Stability**

This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability

Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities

Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information**RTECS Number**

YS8925000

Routes of Exposure

Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Rat LD₅₀(oral) 1017mg/kg

No additional remark.

Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.

Toxicity to the reproductive system: Not available.

There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects

No specific information is available in our data base regarding the toxic effects of this material for humans. However, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum. Skin and eye contact may result in irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or ingested. Always follow safe industrial hygiene practices and wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Diuron is released to the environment during its use as a preemergence herbicide. Therefore it is primarily released on soil although releases into water occur from runoff and possibly in wastewater. It is a strongly adsorbed, highly persistent chemical and if released in soil will remain in the upper 5-10 cm of soil and have a half-life of about 330 days. If released into water diuron will adsorb to the sediment where it will slowly biodegrade after acclimation. The major product of the 6-7 degradation compounds that were isolated was 3,4-dichloroaniline and this metabolite may be further metabolized to an azobenzene derivative. In clear surface layers of water, sunlight irradiation will degrade diuron in a matter of days. Slow biodegradation may also occur. Bioconcentration in fish is not appreciable. Diuron will degrade in air probably within a half-life in the vapor phase of 5.8 days due to reaction with hydroxyl radical. Human exposure will primarily be in the workplace and fields where diuron is used. (SRC) **PEER REVIEWED**

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not available.
Proper Shipping Name	Not available.
Packing Group (PG)	Not available.
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This product is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).
EINECS Number (EEC)	Not available.
EEC Risk Statements	Not available.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 4/15/1997.
Printed 2/8/2005.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.