1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: THIOUREA

Other name(s): Thiocarbamide; 2-Thiourea; iso-Thiourea.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Supplier: Orica Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 99 004 117 828
Street Address: 1 Nicholson Street
Melbourne 3000
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9665 7111
Facsimile: +61 3 9665 7937
Emergency Telephone: 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the “Other Information” section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thiourea</td>
<td>62-56-6</td>
<td>&lt;=100%</td>
<td>H351 H361d H302 H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Safety Data Sheet

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2Z

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Combustible solid.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Orica Personal Protection Guide No. 1, 1998: E - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.
Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula</td>
<td>CH4N2S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.405 @20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C)</td>
<td>&gt;400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (g/L)</td>
<td>137 @20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>170-176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Point (°C)</td>
<td>&gt;180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.0-7 (50 g/L, 20°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- **Reactivity:** No information available.
- **Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known.
- **Conditions to avoid:** Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to heat.
- **Incompatible materials:** Incompatible with acrolein, acrylaldehyde, hydrogen peroxide, oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

- **Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions and loss of consciousness.
Eye contact: May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): 1750 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2800 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): >170 mg/m^3/4h

Chronic effects: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

IARC has concluded there is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of thiourea and there is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of thiourea. Thiourea is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). Thiourea is well absorbed and concentrates in the thyroid, where it causes decreased thyroid hormone production and a compensatory increase of proliferation of thyroid tissue. This is the probable basis of the tumourigenic activity of thiourea for the thyroid in experimental animals. Thiourea did not induce gene mutation in bacteria, but mixed results were obtained in assays in mammalian cells. It consistently induced chromosom al recombination in yeast and insects and induced mammalian cell transformation. The compound has not been adequately tested for genotoxicity in vivo. Based on study results reported since 1988, thiourea is considered either not genotoxic or only weakly genotoxic.

Thiourea can cross the placental barrier. No data were available on reproductive or developmental effects of thiourea in humans. One study in rats (drinking water containing 0.2% thiourea on days 1-14 of gestation) showed growth retardation and malformations of the skeleton and nervous system in the offspring of thiourea-treated animals. No human data are available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 5.6-18.0 mg/L
96hr LC50 (fish): 10.00 mg/L
96hr EC50 (algae): 6.8 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Safety Data Sheet

Road and Rail Transport
 Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

![Dangerous Goods Icon]

UN No: 3077
Transport Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (THIOUREA)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2Z

Marine Transport
 Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 3077
Transport Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (THIOUREA)
IMDG EMS Fire: F-A
IMDG EMS Spill: S-F

Air Transport
 Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 3077
Transport Hazard Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (THIOUREA)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

Product Name: THIOUREA
Substance No: 000021070301
Issued: 19/08/2015
Version: 10
Page 6 of 7
Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 08/ 2015.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

**Reason(s) for Issue:**
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Change in UN number: 2811 to 3077
Change to Transport Information
Alignment to GHS requirements
Alignment to Safe Work Australia requirements

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Orica Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Orica representative or Orica Limited at the contact details on page 1.

Orica Limited's responsibility for the material as shipped is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.