



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Name** UniPrime X351 Power Floated Concrete Primer

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified Uses** Priming of power floated concrete surfaces before application of line marking products

**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Meon Ltd.  
Railside  
Northharbour Spur  
Portsmouth  
PO6 3TU  
+44 (0) 23 9220 0606  
mail@meonuk.com

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 808 118 1922

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

**Health hazards** H315 – Causes skin irritation.  
H317 – May cause an allergic reaction.  
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.  
H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H335 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Environmental hazards** H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long term-lasting effects.

**CLP** Flam.Liq, 3  
Skin Irrit. 2  
Skin Sens. 1  
Eye Irrit. 2

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Acute Tox. 4  
Resp. Sens. 1  
STOT SE 3,  
Carc. 2  
STOT RE 2,  
Aquatic Chronic 3

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

#### Hazard statement(s)

Danger

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Xylene, Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Polymeric MDI

In the EU, NO, IS, LI and GB: "As from August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use"

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS No. EC No. Reach No.	Classification	Quantity
XYLENE	1330-20-7 215-535-7 01-2119488216-32-0000	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 Flam. Liq. 3 - H226  GHS02 GHS07 GHS08	40 - 60 %
POLYMERIC DIPEHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, POLYMERIC MDI	9016-87-9 618-498-9 -	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373  GHS07 GHS08	20 - 40 %

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>In case of eye contact:</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>In case of skin contact:</b>	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>In case of ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious) Give water or milk to drink. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs turn patient on side Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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**In case of inhalation:** If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by trained person.  
Seek medical advice if necessary.

### **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.**

- May cause dry throat.
- May cause headache.
- May cause nausea /vomiting.
- May cause redness and irritation.
- May cause shortness of breath.
- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
- Suspected of causing cancer.

### **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

- Treat symptomatically
- If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by trained person.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

- In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Do not use water jets

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.**

- Flashpoint: >40°C Closed Cup
- Hazardous Products of Combustion: Nitrogen and carbon oxides may be formed; Cyanide compounds may be formed.

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Protective actions during firefighting:

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours, evacuate area and keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Due to reaction with water producing CO<sub>2</sub> gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Safety boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn. Firefighters clothing conforming to European Standard EN469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- Avoid contact with water.
- Do not allow product to come into contact with water or moisture.
- Do not apply water to leaking containers.
- Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not empty into drains.
- Contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.**

- Absorb spillage in suitable inert material.
- Clean spill site with detergent; avoid using solvents.
- Place in appropriate container.
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal.
- Ventilate area.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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### **7.1. Precautions on safe handling**

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place.
- Store in original packaging, in dry conditions.
- Keep away from water.

### **7.3. Specific and uses**

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### XYLENE – CAS No. 1330-20-7

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

DNEL according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Worker – Inhalation Acute local effects: 289 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker – Inhalation Acute systematic effects: 289 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker – Inhalation Long-term systematic effects: 77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker – Dermal Long-term systematic effects: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Fresh water: 0.327 mg/l

Marine water: 0.237 mg/l

Intermittent release: 0.327 mg/l

Sediment (freshwater): 12.46 mg/kg

Sediment (marinewater): 12.46 mg/kg

Sewage treatment plant: 6.58 mg/l

Soil: 2.31 mg/kg

##### POLYMERIC DIPEHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, POLYMERIC MDI – CAS No. 9016-87-9

Long term exposure limit (8 hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NCO)

Short term exposure limit (15 minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NCO)

Sen

DNEL according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Worker – Inhalation Acute local effects: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker – Inhalation Long term local effects: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker – Inhalation Long term systematic effects: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker – Dermal Acute systematic effects: 50 mg/kg/day

Worker – Dermal Acute local effects: 27.8 mg/kg/day

PNEC according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Fresh water: 1 mg/l

Marine water: 0.1 mg/l

Intermittent release: 10 mg/l

Sewage treatment plant: 1 mg/l

Soil: 1 mg/kg

Abbreviations:

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

NCO = Classified as an Isocyanate

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Sen = Substance has the capacity to cause occupational asthma

Sk = Substance has the capacity to penetrate the skin and be absorbed into the body

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits: Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended. Personnel with history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitisation conditions

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should not work with MDI based products. The OELs listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals. Sensitised individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with EN 166 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. If an inhalation hazard exists, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

#### Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

#### Respiratory protection

Under normal use of the product respiratory protection should not be required if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible respiratory protection should comply with the approved standard. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE' marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and that the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combined filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 140.

#### Environmental exposure Controls

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour	Brown
Physical State	Liquid
Flammability	Flammable
ph	Not applicable
Solubility in water	Immiscible with water
Viscosity	60 ± 15 mPa.s at 23°C
Density	1.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 23°C
Boiling point	Not known
Melting point	Not known

### 9.2. Other information

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with moist air or water.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The main removal mechanism of MDI based products in the environment is hydrolysis. MDI based products react quickly with water to form predominantly solid, insoluble polyurethane or polyurea. Under conditions typical of many types of environmental contact, i.e., with relatively poor dispersion of the denser isocyanate, the interfacial reaction leads to the formation of a solid crust encasing partially or unreacted material. This crust restricts ingress of water and hence slows and modifies hydrolysis.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Carbon dioxide may be formed.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, light and moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known.



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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin Irrit. 2 – Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 – May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye Irrit. 2 – Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute Tox. 4 – Harmful if inhaled.

Resp. Sens. 1 – May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

STOT SE 3 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Carc. 2 – Suspected of causing cancer.

STOT RE 2 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Toxicological data for the components:

Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate, Polymeric MDI CAS 9016-87-9	
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50: ≤9400 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test 402
Carcinogenicity:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol) NOAEC: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> air toxicity Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per week. Method: OECD Test 453
	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol) NOAEC: 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> air toxicity Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per week. Method: OECD Test 453
	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (aerosol) NOAEC: 6.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> air toxicity Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day, 5 days per week. Method: OECD Test 453
STOT – single exposure	MDI are irritants to the respiratory tract
Xylene CAS 1330-20-7	
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50/4h: 29 mg/L Species: Rat Method: OECD Test 403 Test atmosphere: Vapour
Acute oral toxicity	LC50: 3523 mg/kg Species: Rat Method: OECD Test 401
Acute dermal toxicity	LC50: 12126 mg/kg Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test 402

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<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Species: Rabbit Result moderate skin irritation. Long term exposure results in dermatitis with rough and chapped skin.
<b>Eye corrosion/irritation</b>	Species: Rabbit Result: Serious eye damage
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Route of exposure: Inhalation Target organs: Respiratory tract, lungs May lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Route of exposure: Oral Target organs: Gastrointestinal tract May cause Gastrointestinal disturbance
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Route of exposure: Inhalation Target organs: Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### **12.1. Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Polymeric MDI**

LC50 (fish): 1000 mg/l (96 hr)

LC50 (fish): 1000 mg/l (96 hr)

#### **Xylene**

IC50 (algae): 4.36 mg/l (72 hr)

EC50 (Daphnia): Unknown mg/l (48 hr)

LC50 (fish): 2.9 mg/l (96 hr)

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

No information available.

#### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No information available.

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

This product is not miscible with water and reacts to form a solid long chain polyurethane. Based on this it is unlikely to present a risk for mobility.

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## **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Not Classified.

## **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose.

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

- Disposal can be a hazardous operation, seek specialist advice
- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- Waste should not be confined

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **14.1 UN number or ID number**

UN No. 1133



### **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

Proper shipping Name: Adhesives

### **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

Hazard Class: 3

### **14.4 Packing group**

III

### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not Classified

### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that the person transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

- IMDG Ems: F-E, S-D
- ADR transport category: 3
- Emergency action code: 3YE
- Hazard identification number: 33
- Tunnel Code: (D/E)

### **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II or Marpol and the IBC Code**

- Not applicable.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- The COSHH Regulations apply in the UK
- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act
- United Kingdom – The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulation 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) [“CDG 2009”]
- United Kingdom – EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
- This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment.
- REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:**

EUH204: Contains Isocyanates. May produce allergic reaction.  
H226: Flammable liquid vapour.  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Hazard Statements In Full**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full test of EU H-Statements referred to under section 2 &3:

EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Full list of GHS P Statements

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/ lighting equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

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- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260: Do not breath dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

### Response:

- P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- P308+313: If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321: Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
- P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P333+313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/ attention.
- P342+311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash if before reuse.
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370+378: In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

### Storage:

- P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.

### Disposal:

- P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with national regulations.

### Disclaimer

*This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.*