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

1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name	: Methyl PROXITOL
Product code	: U5141
Synonyms	: 1-methoxy-2-propanol, PGME, PM, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether
CAS-No.	: 107-98-2
1.2 Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Sub- stance/Mixture	: Solvent.
Recommended restrictions on use	: This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet
Company	 Shell Chemicals Europe B.V. PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam Netherlands
Telephone	: +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191
Telefax	: +31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	: sccmsds@shell.com
1.4 Emergency telephone numb	er
Emergency telephone num- ber	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 National Poison Counselling Centre (UZEM) – 114
Other information	: PROXITOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Man- agement B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of Royal Dutch Shell plc.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification T.R. SEA No 28848

Flammable liquids, Category 3

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling T.R. SEA No 28848		
Hazard pictograms :		!
Signal word :	Warning	•
Hazard statements :	H226 H336	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapour. HEALTH HAZARDS: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements :	Prevention: P210 P233 P243 P280 Response: P370 + P378 Storage: P403 + P235 Disposal: P501	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents and container to ap- propriate waste site or reclaimer in accord- ance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name

: 1-methoxy-2-propanol, 107-98-2

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	T.R. SEA No 28848	Concentration (%)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	107-98-2 203-539-1	Flam. Liq.3; H226 STOT SE3; H336	>= 99,6
2-methoxypropanol	1589-47-5 216-455-5	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 STOT SE3; H335 Repr.1B; H360D	< 0,1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures		
General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.	
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.	
If inhaled	: Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.	
In case of skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. 	
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. 	
If swallowed	: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth.	

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	: Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light- headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
	Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen- sation, redness, or swelling. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen- sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn- ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Treatment	: Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance. Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Unsuitable extinguishing : None media 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during fire-: The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and fighting distant ignition is possible. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. 5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant for firefighters gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469). Specific extinguishing meth-: Standard procedure for chemical fires. ods Further information Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

 Personal precautions : Observe the relevant local and international regulat Notify authorities if any exposure to the general pub environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spi cannot be contained. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the g distant ignition is possible. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary tected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. 	lages ound and
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6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions
 Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures

against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up
 For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Technical measures	 Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
Advice on safe handling	 Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers	The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
Packaging material	Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Unsuitable material: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Specific use(s)	Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
	Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor- age facilities are followed. See additional references that provide safe handling practices: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Igni-

tions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity). IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
1-	107-98-2	TWA (8 Hour)	100 ppm	TR OEL
Methoxypropane-			375 mg/m3	
2-ol				
Further information	A skin notation assigned to the OEL identifies the possibility of significant up-			
	take through the skin.			
		STEL 15 min	150 ppm	TR OEL
			568 mg/m3	
Further information	A skin notation assigned to the OEL identifies the possibility of significant up-			
	take through the skin.			

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure,

e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Personal protective equipment Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Hand protection Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so. Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined

	space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropri- ate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Environmental exposure of	controls
General advice	 Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Minimise release to the environment. An environmental as- sessment must be made to ensure compliance with local envi- ronmental legislation.
	Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		Liquid.
Colour	:	clear
Odour	:	Ethereal
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Data not available
Melting / freezing point	:	-96 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	117 - 125 °C
Flash point	:	30 °C Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
Evaporation rate	:	0,75 Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	13,1 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	1,9 %(V)

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Vapour pressure	: 1,170 Pa (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	: 3,1
Relative density	: 0,92 (20 °C)
Density	: 920 - 923 kg/m3 (20 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: completely soluble (20 °C)
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: 0,37
Auto-ignition temperature	: 290 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Data not available
Explosive properties	: Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available
9.2 Other information	
Surface tension	: 70,7 mN/m, 20 °C
Conductivity	: Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m
Molecular weight	 A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be a static accumulator. 90,12 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
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10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other igniti Prevent vapour accumulation. In certain circumstances product can ignite due tricity.	
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10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity		
Product: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50: > 2000 - <= 5000 mg/kg Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50: > 5000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Remarks: No evidence of mutagenic activity.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not carcinogenic in animal studies.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	No carcinogenicity classification.
2-methoxypropanol	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Does not impair fertility. Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Causes adverse effects on the foetus based on animal studies.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	: Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	: Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/I
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	: Remarks: Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criterion.
	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Product: Bioaccumulation :	Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Product:	
Mobility :	Remarks: Dissolves in water., If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB asses	ssment
Product:	
Assessment :	The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis- tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid- ered to be PBT or vPvB
12.6 Other adverse effects	
Product:	
SECTION 13: Disposal considera	ations

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Product :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with.
Contaminated packaging :	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR	:	UN 3092
RID	:	UN 3092
IMDG	:	UN 3092
ΙΑΤΑ	:	UN 3092
14.2 UN proper shipping name		
ADR	:	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
RID	:	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
IMDG	:	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
ΙΑΤΑ	:	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR	:	3
RID	:	3
IMDG IATA	:	3
	•	5
14.4 Packing group		
ADR Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels	:	III F1 30 3
RID Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels	:	III F1 30 3
IMDG Packing group Labels IATA Packing group Labels		 3 3
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR		
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

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RID Environmentally hazardous IMDG Marine pollutant	: no
14.6 Special precautions for use	۲ ۲
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.
14.7 Transport in bulk according	g to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Pollution category	: Z
Ship type	: 3
Product name	: Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether
Additional Information	: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitro- gen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must ob- serve strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Other regulations	: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehen- sive. Other regulations may apply to this material.
	Regulations on the health and safety precautions for chemi- cals in the workplace. Regulations on the fire protection of buildings. Regulations on the prevention of industrial acci- dents and the reduction of their effects.
The components of	this product are reported in the following inventories:
AIIC	: Listed
DSL	: Listed
IECSC	: Listed
ENCS	: Listed
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KECI	: Listed
NZIoC	: Listed
PICCS	: Listed
TSCA	: Listed
TCSI	: Listed

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS Author		
Name, Surname	:	Orkan Akbörü
Address	:	The Shell Company of Turkey Ltd Gülbahar Mh. Salih Tozan Sk. Karamancılar İş Merkezi No:18 B Blok 34394 Esentepe – Şişli / İstanbul
Certified Qualification date	:	12 May 2018
Certificate number	:	GBF01.16.05
Further information Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op- erators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
		Revision changes: Revised according to regulation on Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) regarding hazardous substances and mixtures (R.G. 13/12/2014-29204)
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

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