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## ANNEX XVII

▼ **M5****RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES**

For substances which have been incorporated in this Annex as a consequence of restrictions adopted in the framework of Directive 76/769/EEC (Entries 1 to 58), the restrictions shall not apply to storage, keeping, treatment, filling into containers, or transfer from one container to another of these substances for export, unless the manufacture of the substances is prohibited.

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
1. Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	Shall not be placed on the market, or used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— as substances,</li> <li>— in mixtures, including waste oils, or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).</li> </ul>
2. Chloroethene (vinyl chloride) CAS No 75-01-4 EC No 200-831-0	Shall not be used as propellant in aerosols for any use. Aerosols dispensers containing the substance as propellant shall not be placed on the market.

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<p>► <b>M3</b> 3. Liquid substances or mixtures            ► <b>M3</b> ——— ◀ fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:</p> <p>(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;</p> <p>(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;</p> <p>(c) hazard class 4.1;</p> <p>(d) hazard class 5.1. ◀</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,</li> <li>— tricks and jokes,</li> <li>— games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,</li> </ul> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>► <b>M61</b> 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and</li> <li>— present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304. ◀</li> </ul> <p>4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).</p>
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	<p>► <b>M61</b> 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: ‘Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children’; and, by 1 December 2010, ‘Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage’;</p> <p>(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: ‘Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage’;</p> <p>(c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010. ◀</p> <p>► <b>M61</b> ————— ◀</p> <p>► <b>M61</b> ————— ◀</p>
<p>▼ <b>M5</b></p> <p>4. Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate</p> <p>CAS No 126-72-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>5. Benzene</p> <p>CAS No 71-43-2</p> <p>EC No 200-753-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in toys or parts of toys where the concentration of benzene in the free state is greater than 5 mg/kg (0,0005 %) of the weight of the toy or part of toy.</p> <p>2. Toys and parts of toys not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p>

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	<p>— as a substance,</p> <p>— as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>4. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC;</p> <p>(b) substances and mixtures for use in industrial processes not allowing for the emission of benzene in quantities in excess of those laid down in existing legislation;</p> <p>► <b>M33</b> (c) natural gas placed on the market for use by consumers, provided that the concentration of benzene remains below 0,1 % volume/volume. ◀</p>
<p>6. Asbestos fibres</p> <p>(a) Crocidolite CAS No 12001-28-4</p> <p>(b) Amosite CAS No 12172-73-5</p> <p>(c) Anthophyllite CAS No 77536-67-5</p> <p>(d) Actinolite CAS No 77536-66-4</p> <p>(e) Tremolite CAS No 77536-68-6</p> <p>(f) Chrysotile CAS No 12001-29-5 CAS No 132207-32-0</p>	<p>► <b>M37</b> 1. The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles and mixtures containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited.</p> <p>However, if the use of diaphragms containing chrysotile for electrolysis installations in use on 13 July 2016 had been exempted by a Member State in accordance with the version of this paragraph in force until that date, the first subparagraph shall not apply until 1 July 2025 to the use in those installations of such diaphragms or of chrysotile used exclusively in the maintenance of such diaphragms, provided that such use is carried out in compliance with the conditions of a permit set in accordance with Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (*).</p> <p>Any downstream user benefiting from such an exemption shall send, by 31 January of each calendar year to the Member State in which the relevant electrolysis installation is located, a report indicating the amount of chrysotile used in diaphragms pursuant to the exemption. The Member State shall transmit a copy to the European Commission.</p> <p>Where, in order to protect the health and safety of workers, a Member State requires monitoring of chrysotile in air by downstream users, the results shall be included in that report. ◀</p> <p>► <b>M37</b> (*) Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17). ◀</p>

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	<p>2. The use of articles containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2005 shall continue to be permitted until they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life. However, Member States may, for reasons of protection of human health, restrict, prohibit or make subject to specific conditions, the use of such articles before they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life.</p> <p>Member States may allow placing on the market of articles in their entirety containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2005, under specific conditions ensuring a high level of protection of human health. Member States shall communicate these national measures to the Commission by 1 June 2011. The Commission shall make this information publicly available.</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, the placing on the market and use of articles containing these fibres, as permitted according to the preceding derogations, shall be permitted only if suppliers ensure before the placing on the market that articles bear a label in accordance with Appendix 7 to this Annex.</p>
<p>7. Tris(aziridinyl)phosphinoxide</p> <p>CAS No 545-55-1</p> <p>EC No 208-892-5</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>8. Polybromobiphenyls; Polybrominatedbiphenyls (PBB)</p> <p>CAS No 59536-65-1</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>

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<p>9. (a) Soap bark powder (<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>) and its derivatives containing saponines CAS No 68990-67-0 EC 273-620-4</p> <p>(b) Powder of the roots of <i>Helleborus viridis</i> and <i>Helleborus niger</i></p> <p>(c) Powder of the roots of <i>Veratrum album</i> and <i>Veratrum nigrum</i></p> <p>(d) Benzidine and/or its derivatives CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1</p> <p>(e) o-Nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No 552-89-6 EC No 209-025-3</p> <p>(f) Wood powder</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>
<p>10. (a) Ammonium sulphide CAS No 12135-76-1 EC No 235-223-4</p> <p>(b) Ammonium hydrogen sulphide CAS No 12124-99-1 EC No 235-184-3</p> <p>(c) Ammonium polysulphide CAS No 9080-17-5 EC No 232-989-1</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>
<p>11. Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids:</p> <p>(a) Methyl bromoacetate CAS No 96-32-2 EC No 202-499-2</p> <p>(b) Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No 105-36-2 EC No 203-290-9</p> <p>(c) Propyl bromoacetate CAS No 35223-80-4</p> <p>(d) Butyl bromoacetate CAS No 18991-98-5 EC No 242-729-9</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>

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<p>12. 2-Naphthylamine</p> <p>CAS No 91-59-8</p> <p>EC No 202-080-4 and its salts</p> <p>13. Benzidine</p> <p>CAS No 92-87-5</p> <p>EC No 202-199-1 and its salts</p> <p>14. 4-Nitrobiphenyl</p> <p>CAS No 92-93-3</p> <p>Einecs EC No 202-204-7</p> <p>15. 4-Aminobiphenyl xenylamine</p> <p>CAS No 92-67-1</p> <p>Einecs EC No 202-177-1 and its salts</p>	<p>The following shall apply to entries 12 to 15:</p> <p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
<p>16. Lead carbonates:</p> <p>(a) Neutral anhydrous carbonate (PbCO<sub>3</sub>)</p> <p>CAS No 598-63-0</p> <p>EC No 209-943-4</p> <p>(b) Trilead-bis(carbonate)-dihydroxide 2Pb CO<sub>3</sub>-Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub></p> <p>CAS No 1319-46-6</p> <p>EC No 215-290-6</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint.</p> <p>► <b>M21</b> However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 13, permit the use on their territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors, as well as the placing on the market for such use. Where a Member State makes use of this derogation, it shall inform the Commission thereof. ◀</p>
<p>17. Lead sulphates:</p> <p>(a) PbSO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>CAS No 7446-14-2</p> <p>EC No 231-198-9</p> <p>(b) Pb<sub>x</sub> SO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>CAS No 15739-80-7</p> <p>EC No 239-831-0</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint.</p> <p>► <b>M21</b> However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 13, permit the use on their territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors, as well as the placing on the market for such use. Where a Member State makes use of this derogation, it shall inform the Commission thereof. ◀</p>

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18. Mercury compounds	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use:</p> <p>(a) to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— the hulls of boats,</li> <li>— cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming,</li> <li>— any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment;</li> </ul> <p>(b) in the preservation of wood;</p> <p>(c) in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture;</p> <p>(d) in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p>
<p>18a. Mercury</p> <p>CAS No 7439-97-6</p> <p>EC No 231-106-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market:</p> <p>(a) in fever thermometers;</p> <p>(b) in other measuring devices intended for sale to the general public (such as manometers, barometers, sphygmomanometers, thermometers other than fever thermometers).</p> <p>2. The restriction in paragraph 1 shall not apply to measuring devices that were in use in the Community before 3 April 2009. However Member States may restrict or prohibit the placing on the market of such measuring devices.</p> <p>3. The restriction in paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007;</p> <p>(b) barometers (except barometers within point (a)) until 3 October 2009.</p> <p>► <b>M19</b> ————— ◀</p> <p>► <b>M19</b> 5. The following mercury-containing measuring devices intended for industrial and professional uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014:</p> <p>(a) barometers;</p> <p>(b) hygrometers;</p> <p>(c) manometers;</p>

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	<p>(d) sphygmomanometers;</p> <p>(e) strain gauges to be used with plethysmographs;</p> <p>(f) tensiometers;</p> <p>(g) thermometers and other non-electrical thermometric applications.</p> <p>The restriction shall also apply to measuring devices under points (a) to (g) which are placed on the market empty if intended to be filled with mercury.</p> <p>6. The restriction in paragraph 5 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) sphygmomanometers to be used:</p> <p>(i) in epidemiological studies which are ongoing on 10 October 2012;</p> <p>(ii) as reference standards in clinical validation studies of mercury-free sphygmomanometers;</p> <p>(b) thermometers exclusively intended to perform tests according to standards that require the use of mercury thermometers until 10 October 2017;</p> <p>(c) mercury triple point cells which are used for the calibration of platinum resistance thermometers.</p> <p>7. The following mercury-using measuring devices intended for professional and industrial uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014:</p> <p>(a) mercury pycnometers;</p> <p>(b) mercury metering devices for determination of the softening point.</p> <p>8. The restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 7 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007;</p> <p>(b) measuring devices which are to be displayed in public exhibitions for cultural and historical purposes. ◀</p>
19. Arsenic compounds	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:</p> <p>— the hulls of boats,</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming,</li> <li>— any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment.</li> </ul> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p> <p>3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3:</p> <p>(a) Relating to the substances and mixtures for the preservation of wood: these may only be used in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C and if they are authorised in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 98/8/EC. Wood so treated shall not be placed on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed.</p> <p>(b) Wood treated with CCA solution in accordance with point (a) may be placed on the market for professional and industrial use provided that the structural integrity of the wood is required for human or livestock safety and skin contact by the general public during its service life is unlikely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises,</li> <li>— in bridges and bridgework,</li> <li>— as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters, for example jetties and bridges,</li> <li>— as noise barriers,</li> <li>— in avalanche control,</li> <li>— in highway safety fencing and barriers,</li> <li>— as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts,</li> <li>— in earth retaining structures,</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles,</li> <li>— as underground railway sleepers.</li> </ul> <p>(c) Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that all treated wood placed on the market is individually labelled 'For professional and industrial installation and use only, contains arsenic'. In addition, all wood placed on the market in packs shall also bear a label stating 'Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this wood shall be treated as hazardous by an authorised undertaking'.</p> <p>(d) Treated wood referred to under point (a) shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose,</li> <li>— in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact,</li> <li>— in marine waters,</li> <li>— for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b),</li> <li>— in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption.</li> </ul> <p>5. Wood treated with arsenic compounds that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4 may remain in place and continue to be used until it reaches the end of its service life.</p> <p>6. Wood treated with CCA type C that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d),</li> <li>— may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).</li> </ul>

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	<p>7. Member States may allow wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b), (c) and (d),</li> <li>— to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).</li> </ul>
20. Organostannic compounds	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint.</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes;</li> <li>(b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming;</li> <li>(c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.</li> </ul> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.</p> <p>► <b>M6</b> 4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.</li> <li>(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.</li> </ul> <p>5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.</li> </ul>

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.</p> <p>(c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,</li> <li>— paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,</li> <li>— soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,</li> <li>— fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications,</li> <li>— outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades,</li> </ul> <p>(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.</p> <p>6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound:</p> <p>(a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,</li> <li>— gloves,</li> <li>— footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin,</li> <li>— wall and floor coverings,</li> <li>— childcare articles,</li> <li>— female hygiene products,</li> <li>— nappies,</li> <li>— two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits).</li> </ul>

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	(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. ◀
21. Di- $\mu$ -oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane/Dibutyltin hydrogen borate $C_8H_{19}BO_3Sn$ (DBB)  CAS No 75113-37-0  EC No 401-040-5	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance, or in mixtures in a concentration equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.  However, the first paragraph shall not apply to this substance (DBB) or mixtures containing it if these are intended solely for conversion into articles, among which this substance will no longer feature in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.
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23. Cadmium  CAS No 7440-43-9  EC No 231-152-8 and its compounds	For the purpose of this entry, the codes and chapters indicated in square brackets are the codes and chapters of the tariff and statistical nomenclature of Common Customs Tariff as established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (*).  ► <u>M13</u> ► <u>M17</u> 1. Shall not be used in mixtures and articles produced from the following synthetic organic polymers (hereafter referred to as plastic material):  — polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (PVC) [3904 10] [3904 21]  — polyurethane (PUR) [3909 50]  — low-density polyethylene (LDPE), with the exception of low-density polyethylene used for the production of coloured masterbatch [3901 10]  — cellulose acetate (CA) [3912 11]  — cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) [3912 11]  — epoxy resins [3907 30]  — melamine-formaldehyde (MF) resins [3909 20]  — urea-formaldehyde (UF) resins [3909 10]  — unsaturated polyesters (UP) [3907 91]
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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— polyethylene terephthalate (PET) [3907 60]</li> <li>— polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)</li> <li>— transparent/general-purpose polystyrene [3903 11]</li> <li>— acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA)</li> <li>— cross-linked polyethylene (VPE)</li> <li>— high-impact polystyrene</li> <li>— polypropylene (PP) [3902 10]</li> </ul> <p>Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material. ◀</p> <p>► <b>C5</b> By way of derogation, the second subparagraph shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 December 2011. ◀</p> <p>The first and second subparagraphs apply without prejudice to Council Directive 94/62/EC (***) and acts adopted on its basis.</p> <p>► <b>M17</b> By 19 November 2012, in accordance with Article 69, the Commission shall ask the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier conforming to the requirements of Annex XV in order to assess whether the use of cadmium and its compounds in plastic material, other than that listed in subparagraph 1, should be restricted. ◀</p> <p>► <b>M35</b> 2. Shall not be used or placed on the market in paints with codes [3208] [3209] in a concentration (expressed as Cd metal) equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.</p> <p>For paints with codes [3208] [3209] with a zinc content exceeding 10 % by weight of the paint, the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) shall not be equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>Painted articles shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the paint on the painted article. ◀</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1, second subparagraph shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— mixtures produced from PVC waste, hereinafter referred to as 'recovered PVC',</li> <li>— mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC if their concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) does not exceed 0,1 % by weight of the plastic material in the following rigid PVC applications:</li> </ul>

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(a) profiles and rigid sheets for building applications;</p> <p>(b) doors, windows, shutters, walls, blinds, fences, and roof gutters;</p> <p>(c) decks and terraces;</p> <p>(d) cable ducts;</p> <p>(e) pipes for non-drinking water if the recovered PVC is used in the middle layer of a multilayer pipe and is entirely covered with a layer of newly produced PVC in compliance with paragraph 1 above.</p> <p>Suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market of mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC for the first time, that these are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: '<i>Contains recovered PVC</i>' or with the following pictogram:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The image shows a standard recycling symbol consisting of three chasing arrows forming a triangle. Inside the triangle is the number '03'. Below the triangle, the letters 'PVC' are printed in a bold, sans-serif font.</p> </div> <p>In accordance with Article 69 of this Regulation, the derogation granted in paragraph 4 will be reviewed, in particular with a view to reducing the limit value for cadmium and to reassess the derogation for the applications listed in points (a) to (e), by 31 December 2017. ◀</p> <p>5. For the purpose of this entry, 'cadmium plating' means any deposit or coating of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface.</p> <p>Shall not be used for cadmium plating metallic articles or components of the articles used in the following sectors/applications:</p> <p>(a) equipment and machinery for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— food production [8210] [8417 20] [8419 81] [8421 11] [8421 22] [8422] [8435] [8437] [8438] [8476 11]</li> <li>— agriculture [8419 31] [8424 81] [8432] [8433] [8434] [8436]</li> <li>— cooling and freezing [8418]</li> <li>— printing and book-binding [8440] [8442] [8443]</li> </ul> <p>(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— household goods [7321] [8421 12] [8450] [8509] [8516]</li> <li>— furniture [8465] [8466] [9401] [9402] [9403] [9404]</li> <li>— sanitary ware [7324]</li> <li>— central heating and air conditioning plant [7322] [8403] [8404] [8415]</li> </ul> <p>In any case, whatever their use or intended final purpose, the placing on the market of cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles used in the sectors/applications listed in points (a) and (b) above and of articles manufactured in the sectors listed in point (b) above is prohibited.</p> <p>6. The provisions referred to in paragraph 5 shall also be applicable to cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles when used in the sectors/applications listed in points (a) and (b) below and to articles manufactured in the sectors listed in (b) below:</p> <p>(a) equipment and machinery for the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— paper and board [8419 32] [8439] [8441] textiles and clothing [8444] [8445] [8447] [8448] [8449] [8451] [8452]</li> </ul> <p>(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— industrial handling equipment and machinery [8425] [8426] [8427] [8428] [8429] [8430] [8431]</li> <li>— road and agricultural vehicles [chapter 87]</li> <li>— rolling stock [chapter 86]</li> <li>— vessels [chapter 89]</li> </ul> <p>7. However, the restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— articles and components of the articles used in the aeronautical, aerospace, mining, offshore and nuclear sectors whose applications require high safety standards and in safety devices in road and agricultural vehicles, rolling stock and vessels,</li> <li>— electrical contacts in any sector of use, where that is necessary to ensure the reliability required of the apparatus on which they are installed.</li> </ul>

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>► <b>M13</b> 8. Shall not be used in brazing fillers in concentration equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.</p> <p>Brazing fillers shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.</p> <p>For the purpose of this paragraph brazing shall mean a joining technique using alloys and undertaken at temperatures above 450 °C.</p> <p>9. By way of derogation, paragraph 8 shall not apply to brazing fillers used in defence and aerospace applications and to brazing fillers used for safety reasons.</p> <p>10. Shall not be used or placed on the market if the concentration is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the metal in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) metal beads and other metal components for jewellery making;</li> <li>(ii) metal parts of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— bracelets, necklaces and rings,</li> <li>— piercing jewellery,</li> <li>— wrist-watches and wrist-wear,</li> <li>— brooches and cufflinks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>► <b>C5</b> 11. By way of derogation, paragraph 10 shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 December 2011 and jewellery more than 50 years old on 10 December 2011. ◀ ◀</p> <p>(*) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 42. (**) OJ L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 10.</p>
<p>24. Monomethyl — tetrachlorodiphenyl methane</p> <p>Trade name: Ugilec 141</p> <p>CAS No 76253-60-6</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.</p> <p>Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in the case of plant and machinery already in service on 18 June 1994, until such plant and machinery is disposed of;</li> <li>(b) in the case of the maintenance of plant and machinery already in service within a Member State on 18 June 1994.</li> </ul>

## ▼ M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	For the purposes of point (a) Member States may, on grounds of human health protection and environmental protection, prohibit within their territory the use of such plant or machinery before it is disposed of.
25. Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane Trade name: Ugilec 121 Ugilec 21	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.
26. Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane bromobenzyl-bromotoluene, mixture of isomers Trade name: DBBT CAS No 99688-47-8	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.
27. Nickel CAS No 7440-02-0 EC No 231-111-4 and its compounds	<p>1. Shall not be used:</p> <p>(a) in any post assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the human body unless the rate of nickel release from such post assemblies is less than 0,2 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/week (migration limit);</p> <p>(b) in articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— earrings,</li> <li>— necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets, finger rings,</li> <li>— wrist-watch cases, watch straps and tighteners,</li> <li>— rivet buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks, when these are used in garments,</li> </ul> <p>if the rate of nickel release from the parts of these articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin is greater than 0,5 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/week.</p> <p>(c) in articles referred to in point (b) where these have a non-nickel coating unless such coating is sufficient to ensure that the rate of nickel release from those parts of such articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin will not exceed 0,5 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/week for a period of at least two years of normal use of the article.</p> <p>2. Articles which are the subject of paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	3. The standards adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) shall be used as the test methods for demonstrating the conformity of articles to paragraphs 1 and 2.
<p>► <b>M49</b> 28. Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 1 or Appendix 2, respectively.</p> <p>29. Substances which are classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 3 or Appendix 4, respectively.</p> <p>30. Substances which are classified as reproductive toxicant category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 5 or Appendix 6, respectively. ◀</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30:</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <p>— as substances,</p> <p>— as constituents of other substances, or,</p> <p>— in mixtures,</p> <p>for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:</p> <p>— either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or,</p> <p>► <b>M3</b> — the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. ◀</p> <p>Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows:</p> <p>‘Restricted to professional users’.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;</p> <p>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;</p> <p>(c) the following fuels and oil products:</p> <p>— motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,</p> <p>— mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,</p> <p>— fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);</p> <p>► <b>M3</b> (d) artists’ paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; ◀</p> <p>► <b>M14</b> (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date; ◀</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	► <b>M61</b> (f) devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745. ◀
<p>31. (a) Creosote; wash oil CAS No 8001-58-9  EC No 232-287-5</p> <p>(b) Creosote oil; wash oil  CAS No 61789-28-4  EC No 263-047-8</p> <p>(c) Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil  CAS No 84650-04-4  EC No 283-484-8</p> <p>(d) Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil  CAS No 90640-84-9  EC No 283-484-8 EC No 292-605-3</p> <p>(e) Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy anthracene oil  CAS No 65996-91-0  EC No 266-026-1</p> <p>(f) Anthracene oil  CAS No 90640-80-5  EC No 292-602-7</p> <p>(g) Tar acids, coal, crude; crude phenols  CAS No 65996-85-2  EC No 266-019-3</p> <p>(h) Creosote, wood  CAS No 8021-39-4  EC No 232-419-1</p> <p>(i) Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline  CAS No 122384-78-5  EC No 310-191-5</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:</p> <p>(a) The substances and mixtures may be used for wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals covered by Community legislation on the protection of workers for in situ retreatment only if they contain:</p> <p>(i) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight), and</p> <p>(ii) water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3 % by weight.</p> <p>Such substances and mixtures for use in wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals:</p> <p>— may be placed on the market only in packaging of a capacity equal to or greater than 20 litres,</p> <p>— shall not be sold to consumers.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p> <p>‘For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only’.</p> <p>(b) Wood treated in industrial installations or by professionals according to subparagraph (a) which is placed on the market for the first time or retreated in situ may be used for professional and industrial use only, for example on railways, in electric power transmission and telecommunications, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example stakes for tree support) and in harbours and waterways.</p> <p>(c) The prohibition in paragraph 1 on the placing on the market shall not apply to wood which has been treated with substances listed in entry 31 (a) to (i) before 31 December 2002 and is placed on the second-hand market for re-use.</p>

## ▼ M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— inside buildings, whatever their purpose,</li> <li>— in toys,</li> <li>— in playgrounds,</li> <li>— in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact,</li> <li>— in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables,</li> <li>— for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— containers intended for growing purposes,</li> <li>— packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption,</li> <li>— other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>32. Chloroform</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 67-66-3</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 200-663-8</p> <p>34. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 79-00-5</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 201-166-9</p> <p>35. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 79-34-5</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 201-197-8</p> <p>36. 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 630-20-6</p> <p>37. Pentachloroethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 76-01-7</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 200-925-1</p> <p>38. 1,1-Dichloroethene</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 75-35-4</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 200-864-0</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex, the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38.</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— as substances,</li> <li>— as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight,</li> </ul> <p>where the substance or mixture is intended for supply to the general public and/or is intended for diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and cleaning of fabrics.</p> <p>2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures containing them in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p> <p>‘For use in industrial installations only’.</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;</p> <p>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC.</p>
<p>► <b>M3</b> 40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI ► <b>M21</b> to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◀ or not. ◀</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,</li> <li>— artificial snow and frost,</li> <li>— ‘whoopee’ cushions,</li> <li>— silly string aerosols,</li> <li>— imitation excrement,</li> <li>— horns for parties,</li> <li>— decorative flakes and foams,</li> <li>— artificial cobwebs,</li> <li>— stink bombs.</li> </ul> <p>2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:</p> <p>‘For professional users only’.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (***) .</p> <p>4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.</p> <p>(***) OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40.</p>

▼ M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
41. Hexachloroethane  CAS No 67-72-1  EC No 200-666-4	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substance or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.

▼ M21


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▼ M5

43. Azocolourants and Azodyes

1. Azodyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more azo groups, may release one or more of the aromatic amines listed in Appendix 8, in detectable concentrations, i.e. above 30 mg/kg (0,003 % by weight) in the articles or in the dyed parts thereof, according to the testing methods listed in Appendix 10, shall not be used, in textile and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity, such as:

- clothing, bedding, towels, hairpieces, wigs, hats, nappies and other sanitary items, sleeping bags,
- footwear, gloves, wristwatch straps, handbags, purses/wallets, briefcases, chair covers, purses worn round the neck,
- textile or leather toys and toys which include textile or leather garments,
- yarn and fabrics intended for use by the final consumer.

2. Furthermore, the textile and leather articles referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.

3. Azodyes, which are contained in Appendix 9, 'List of azodyes' shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances, or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is intended for colouring textile and leather articles.

▼ M9


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▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
<p>45. Diphenylether, octabromo derivative</p> <p><math>C_{12}H_2Br_8O</math></p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— as a substance,</li> <li>— as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</li> </ul> <p>2. Articles shall not be placed on the market if they, or flame-retardant parts thereof, contain this substance in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— to articles that were in use in the Community before 15 August 2004,</li> <li>— to electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC.</li> </ul>
<p>46. (a) Nonylphenol</p> <p><math>C_6H_4(OH)C_9H_{19}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">▶ <b>M61</b> ←</p> <p>(b) Nonylphenol ethoxylates</p> <p><math>(C_2H_4O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O</math></p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for the following purposes:</p> <p>(1) industrial and institutional cleaning except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated,</li> <li>— cleaning systems with special treatment where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated.</li> </ul> <p>(2) domestic cleaning;</p> <p>(3) textiles and leather processing except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— processing with no release into waste water,</li> <li>— systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin);</li> </ul> <p>(4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips;</p> <p>(5) metal working except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated;</li> </ul> <p>(6) manufacturing of pulp and paper;</p> <p>(7) cosmetic products;</p> <p>(8) other personal care products except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>spermicides;</li> </ul>

▼ M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(9) co-formulants in pesticides and biocides. However national authorisations for pesticides or biocidal products containing nonylphenol ethoxylates as co-formulant, granted before 17 July 2003, shall not be affected by this restriction until their date of expiry.

▼ M34

<p>46a. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE)</p> <p><math>(C_2H_4O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O</math></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shall not be placed on the market after 3 February 2021 in textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of that textile article or of each part of the textile article.</li> <li>2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand textile articles or of new textile articles produced, without the use of NPE, exclusively from recycled textiles.</li> <li>3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, 'textile article' means any unfinished, semi-finished or finished product which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, or any other product that contains a part which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, including products such as clothing, accessories, interior textiles, fibres, yarn, fabrics and knitted panels.</li> </ol>
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▼ M5

<p>47. Chromium VI compounds</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement.</li> <li>2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.</li> <li>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.</li> </ol>
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▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>► <b>M21</b> 4. The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement and cement-containing mixtures shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with paragraph 1. ◀</p> <p>► <b>M25</b> 5. Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather.</p> <p>6. Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part.</p> <p>7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand articles which were in end-use in the Union before 1 May 2015. ◀</p>
<p>48. Toluene</p> <p>CAS No 108-88-3</p> <p>EC No 203-625-9</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.</p>
<p>49. Trichlorobenzene</p> <p>CAS No 120-82-1</p> <p>EC No 204-428-0</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for any use except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— as an intermediate of synthesis, or,</li> <li>— as a process solvent in closed chemical applications for chlorination reactions, or,</li> <li>— in the manufacture of 1,3,5-triamino — 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene (TATB).</li> </ul>
<p>50. Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)</p> <p>(a) Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)</p> <p>CAS No 50-32-8</p> <p>(b) Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP)</p> <p>CAS No 192-97-2</p> <p>(c) Benzo[a]anthracene (BaA)</p> <p>CAS No 56-55-3</p> <p>(d) Chrysen (CHR)</p> <p>CAS No 218-01-9</p> <p>(e) Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA)</p> <p>CAS No 205-99-2</p> <p>(f) Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA)</p> <p>CAS No 205-82-3</p>	<p>1. From 1 January 2010, extender oils shall not be placed on the market, or used for the production of tyres or parts of tyres if they contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight) BaP, or,</li> <li>— more than 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs.</li> </ul> <p>► <b>M30</b> The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products — Determination of content of Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils — Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits referred to in the first subparagraph.</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
<p>(g) Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) CAS No 207-08-9</p> <p>(h) Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA) CAS No 53-70-3</p>	<p>Until 23 September 2016, the limits referred to in the first subparagraph may be regarded as kept, if the polycyclic aromatics (PCA) extract is less than 3 % by weight as measured by the Institute of Petroleum standard IP 346:1998 (Determination of PCA in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method), provided that compliance with the limits of BaP and of the listed PAHs, as well as the correlation of the measured values with the PCA extract, is measured by the manufacturer or importer every six months or after each major operational change, whichever is earlier. ◀</p> <p>2. Furthermore, tyres and treads for retreading manufactured after 1 January 2010 shall not be placed on the market if they contain extender oils exceeding the limits indicated in paragraph 1.</p> <p>These limits shall be regarded as kept, if the vulcanised rubber compounds do not exceed the limit of 0,35 % Bay protons as measured and calculated by ISO 21461 (Rubber vulcanised — Determination of aromaticity of oil in vulcanised rubber compounds).</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to retreaded tyres if their tread does not contain extender oils exceeding the limits referred to in paragraph 1.</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry ‘tyres’ shall mean tyres for vehicles covered by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers (****),</li> <li>— Directive 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors, their trailers and interchangeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units (****), and</li> <li>— Directive 2002/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 March 2002 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles and repealing Council Directive 92/61/EEC (*****).</li> </ul> <p>► <b>M24</b> 5. Articles shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs.</p> <p>Such articles include amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets</li> </ul>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>— household utensils, trolleys, walking frames</p> <p>— tools for domestic use</p> <p>— clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear</p> <p>— watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks, head-bands</p> <p>6. Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles, shall not be placed on the market, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 0,5 mg/kg (0,00005 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs.</p> <p>7. By way of derogation from paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015.</p> <p>8. By 27 December 2017, the Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on alternative raw materials and, if appropriate, modify these paragraphs accordingly. ◀</p> <p>► <b>M65</b> 9. Granules or mulches shall not be placed on the market for use as infill material in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications if they contain more than 20 mg/kg (0,002 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs.</p> <p>10. Granules or mulches shall not be used as infill material in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications if they contain more than 20 mg/kg (0,002 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs.</p> <p>11. Granules or mulches placed on the market for use as infill material in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications shall be marked with a unique identification number of the batch.</p> <p>12. Paragraphs 9 to 11 shall apply from 10 August 2022.</p> <p>13. Granules or mulches that are in use in the Union on 9 August 2022 as infill material in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications may remain in place and continue to be used there for the same purpose.</p> <p>14. For the purposes of paragraphs 9 to 13:</p> <p>(a) ‘granules’ are mixtures that appear as solid particles in the size range from 1 to 4 mm, which are made from rubber or other vulcanised or polymeric material of recycled or virgin origin, or obtained from a natural source;</p> <p>(b) ‘mulches’ are mixtures that appear as flake-shaped solid particles in the size range from 4 to 130 mm length and 10 to 15 mm width, which are made from rubber or other vulcanised or polymeric material of recycled or virgin origin, or obtained from a natural source;</p>

▼ M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(c) 'infill material in synthetic turf pitches' consists of granules used in synthetic turf pitches to improve the sport technical performance characteristics of the turf system;</p> <p>(d) 'use in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications' is any use of granules or mulches in loose form on playgrounds or for sport purposes other than as infill material in synthetic turf pitches. ◀</p> <p>(****) OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1.  (****) OJ L 171, 9.7.2003, p. 1.  (*****) OJ L 124, 9.5.2002, p. 1.</p>

▼ M52

<p>51.</p> <p>Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)  CAS No.: 117-81-7  EC No.: 204-211-0</p> <p>Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)  CAS No.: 84-74-2  EC No.: 201-557-4</p> <p>Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)  CAS No.: 85-68-7  EC No.: 201-622-7</p> <p>Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)  CAS No.: 84-69-5  EC No.: 201-553-2</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, individually or in any combination of the phthalates listed in column 1 of this entry, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles.</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market in toys or childcare articles, individually or in any combination of the first three phthalates listed in column 1 of this entry, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material.</p> <p>In addition, DIBP shall not be placed on the market after 7 July 2020 in toys or childcare articles, individually or in any combination with the first three phthalates listed in column 1 of this entry, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market after 7 July 2020 in articles, individually or in any combination of the phthalates listed in column 1 of this entry, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material in the article.</p> <p>4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) articles exclusively for industrial or agricultural use, or for use exclusively in the open air, provided that no plasticised material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or into prolonged contact with human skin;</p> <p>(b) aircraft, placed on the market before 7 January 2024, or articles, whenever placed on the market, for use exclusively in the maintenance or repair of those aircraft, where those articles are essential for the safety and airworthiness of the aircraft;</p> <p>(c) motor vehicles within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EC, placed on the market before 7 January 2024, or articles, whenever placed on the market, for use exclusively in the maintenance or repair of those vehicles, where the vehicles cannot function as intended without those articles;</p>
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▼ **M52**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(d) articles placed on the market before 7 July 2020;</p> <p>(e) measuring devices for laboratory use, or parts thereof;</p> <p>(f) materials and articles intended to come into contact with food within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 or Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 (*);</p> <p>(g) medical devices within the scope of Directives 90/385/EEC, 93/42/EEC or 98/79/EC, or parts thereof;</p> <p>(h) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2011/65/EU;</p> <p>(i) the immediate packaging of medicinal products within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, Directive 2001/82/EC or Directive 2001/83/EC;</p> <p>(j) toys and childcare articles covered by paragraphs 1 or 2.</p> <p>5. For the purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4(a),</p> <p>(a) ‘plasticised material’ means any of the following homogeneous materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC), polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyurethanes,</li> <li>— any other polymer (including, inter alia, polymer foams and rubber material) except silicone rubber and natural latex coatings,</li> <li>— surface coatings, non-slip coatings, finishes, decals, printed designs,</li> <li>— adhesives, sealants, paints and inks.</li> </ul> <p>(b) ‘prolonged contact with human skin’ means continuous contact of more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day.</p> <p>(c) ‘childcare article’ shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.</p> <p>6. For the purposes of paragraph 4(b), ‘aircraft’ means one of the following:</p> <p>(a) a civil aircraft produced in accordance with a type certificate issued under Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 or with a design approval issued under the national regulations of a contracting</p>

▼ **M52**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>State of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), or for which a certificate of airworthiness has been issued by an ICAO contracting State under Annex 8 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed on December 7, 1944 , in Chicago;</p> <p>(b) a military aircraft.</p> <hr/> <p>(*) Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (OJ L 12, 15.1.2011, p. 1).</p>

▼ **M5**

<p>52. The following phthalates (or other CAS- and EC numbers covering the substance):</p> <p>(a) Di-‘isononyl’ phthalate (DINP)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 249-079-5 and 271-090-9</p> <p>(b) Di-‘isodecyl’ phthalate (DIDP)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 26761-40-0 and 68515-49-1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 247-977-1 and 271-091-4</p> <p>(c) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 117-84-0</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 204-214-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth by children.</p> <p>2. Such toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>► <b>M30</b> ————— ◀</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry ‘childcare article’ shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.</p>
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▼ **M9**

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▼ **M5**

<p>54. 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CAS No 111-77-3</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">EC No 203-906-6</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of paints, paint strippers, cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions or floor sealants in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
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▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
<p>55. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE)</p> <p>CAS No 112-34-5</p> <p>EC No 203-961-6</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of spray paints or spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight.</p> <p>2. Spray paints and spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers containing DEGBE and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010.</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that paints other than spray paints containing DEGBE in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight of that are placed on the market for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked by 27 December 2010 as follows:</p> <p>‘Do not use in paint spraying equipment’.</p>
<p>► <b>M21</b> 56. Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)</p> <p>CAS No 26447-40-5</p> <p>EC No 247-714-0</p> <p>including the following specific isomers:</p> <p>(a) 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:</p> <p>CAS No 101-68-8</p> <p>EC No 202-966-0;</p> <p>(b) 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:</p> <p>CAS No 5873-54-1</p> <p>EC No 227-534-9;</p> <p>(c) 2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:</p> <p>CAS No 2536-05-2</p> <p>EC No 219-799-4 ◀</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 December 2010, as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of MDI for supply to the general public, unless suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging:</p> <p>(a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/EEC (*****);</p> <p>(b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures:</p> <p>— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.</p> <p>— Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.</p> <p>— This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.'</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives.</p> <p>(*****) OJ L 399, 30.12.1989, p. 18.</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
<p>57. Cyclohexane</p> <p>CAS No 110-82-7</p> <p>EC No 203-806-2</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of neoprene-based contact adhesives in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in package sizes greater than 350 g.</p> <p>2. Neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010.</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight that are placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010 are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p> <p>‘— This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation.</p> <p>— This product is not to be used for carpet laying.’</p>
<p>58. Ammonium nitrate (AN)</p> <p>CAS No 6484-52-2</p> <p>EC No 229-347-8</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010 as a substance, or in mixtures that contain more than 28 % by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate, for use as a solid fertiliser, straight or compound, unless the fertiliser complies with the technical provisions for ammonium nitrate fertilisers of high nitrogen content set out in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*****).</p> <p>► <b>M54</b> ————— ◀</p> <p>(*****) OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1.</p>
<p>▼ <b>M6</b></p> <p>59. Dichloromethane</p> <p>CAS No 75-09-2</p> <p>EC No: 200-838-9</p>	<p>1. Paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall not be:</p> <p>(a) placed on the market for the first time for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2010;</p> <p>(b) placed on the market for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2011;</p>

▼ **M6**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(c) used by professionals after 6 June 2012.</p> <p>For the purposes of this entry:</p> <p>(i) ‘professional’ means any natural or legal person, including workers and self-employed workers undertaking paint stripping in the course of their professional activity outside an industrial installation;</p> <p>(ii) ‘industrial installation’ means a facility used for paint stripping activities.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may allow on their territories and for certain activities the use, by specifically trained professionals, of paint strippers containing dichloromethane and may allow the placing on the market of such paint strippers for supply to those professionals.</p> <p>Member States making use of this derogation shall define appropriate provisions for the protection of the health and safety of those professionals using paint strippers containing dichloromethane and shall inform the Commission thereof.</p> <p>Those provisions shall include a requirement that a professional shall hold a certificate that is accepted by the Member State in which that professional operates, or provide other documentary evidence to that effect, or be otherwise approved by that Member State, so as to demonstrate proper training and competence to safely use paint strippers containing dichloromethane.</p> <p>The Commission shall prepare a list of the Member States which have made use of the derogation in this paragraph and make it publicly available over the Internet.</p> <p>3. A professional benefiting from the derogation referred to in paragraph 2 shall operate only in Member States which have made use of that derogation. The training referred to in paragraph 2 shall cover as a minimum:</p> <p>(a) awareness, evaluation and management of risks to health, including information on existing substitutes or processes, which under their conditions of use are less hazardous to the health and safety of workers;</p> <p>(b) use of adequate ventilation;</p> <p>(c) use of appropriate personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC.</p> <p>Employers and self-employed workers shall preferably replace dichloromethane with a chemical agent or process which, under its conditions of use, presents no risk, or a lower risk, to the health and safety of workers.</p>

▼ **M6**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>Professional shall apply all relevant safety measures in practice, including the use of personal protective equipment.</p> <p>4. Without prejudice to other Community legislation on workers protection, paint strippers containing dichloromethane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight may be used in industrial installations only if the following minimum conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) effective ventilation in all processing areas, in particular for the wet processing and the drying of stripped articles: local exhaust ventilation at strip tanks supplemented by forced ventilation in those areas, so as to minimise exposure and to ensure compliance, where technically feasible, with relevant occupational exposure limits;</p> <p>(b) measures to minimise evaporation from strip tanks comprising: lids for covering strip tanks except during loading and unloading; suitable loading and unloading arrangements for strip tanks; and wash tanks with water or brine to remove excess solvent after unloading;</p> <p>(c) measures for the safe handling of dichloromethane in strip tanks comprising: pumps and pipework for transferring paint stripper to and from strip tanks; and suitable arrangements for safe cleaning of tanks and removal of sludge;</p> <p>(d) personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing; and appropriate respiratory protective equipment where compliance with relevant occupational exposure limits cannot be otherwise achieved;</p> <p>(e) adequate information, instruction and training for operators in the use of such equipment.</p> <p>5. Without prejudice to other Community provisions concerning the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, by 6 December 2011 paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall be visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p> <p>‘Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States — verify where use is allowed.’</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
▼ <b>M12</b> 60. Acrylamide CAS No 79-06-1	Shall not be placed on the market or used as a substance or constituent of mixtures in a concentration, equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for grouting applications after 5 November 2012.
▼ <b>M16</b> 61. Dimethylfumarate (DMF) CAS No 624-49-7 EC 210-849-0	Shall not be used in articles or any parts thereof in concentrations greater than 0,1 mg/kg. Articles or any parts thereof containing DMF in concentrations greater than 0,1 mg/kg shall not be placed on the market.
▼ <b>M20</b> 62. (a) Phenylmercury acetate EC No: 200-532-5 CAS No: 62-38-4 (b) Phenylmercury propionate EC No: 203-094-3 CAS No: 103-27-5 (c) Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate EC No: 236-326-7 CAS No: 13302-00-6 (d) Phenylmercury octanoate EC No: - CAS No: 13864-38-5 (e) Phenylmercury neodecanoate EC No: 247-783-7 CAS No: 26545-49-3	1. Shall not be manufactured, placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures after 10 October 2017 if the concentration of mercury in the mixtures is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. 2. Articles or any parts thereof containing one or more of these substances shall not be placed on the market after 10 October 2017 if the concentration of mercury in the articles or any part thereof is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.
▼ <b>M18</b> 63. Lead CAS No 7439-92-1 EC No 231-100-4 and its compounds	1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in any individual part of jewellery articles if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in such a part is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight. 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1: (i) 'jewellery articles' shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: (a) bracelets, necklaces and rings; (b) piercing jewellery; (c) wrist watches and wrist-wear; (d) brooches and cufflinks; (ii) 'any individual part' shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles. 3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery-making. 4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Council Directive 69/493/EEC (*);

▼ **M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers;</p> <p>(c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones (CN code 7103, as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances;</p> <p>(d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C.</p> <p>5. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles placed on the market for the first time before 9 October 2013 and jewellery articles produced before 10 December 1961.</p> <p>► <b>M31</b> 6. By 9 October 2017, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 1 to 5 of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 1 and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly. ◀</p> <p>► <b>M31</b> 7. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles supplied to the general public, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight, and those articles or accessible parts thereof may, during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, be placed in the mouth by children.</p> <p>That limit shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the rate of lead release from such an article or any such accessible part of an article, whether coated or uncoated, does not exceed 0,05 µg/cm<sup>2</sup> per hour (equivalent to 0,05 µg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a period of at least two years of normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use of the article.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, it is considered that an article or accessible part of an article may be placed in the mouth by children if it is smaller than 5 cm in one dimension or has a detachable or protruding part of that size.</p> <p>8. By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1;</p>

▼ **M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(b) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC;</p> <p>(c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances;</p> <p>(d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C;</p> <p>(e) keys and locks, including padlocks;</p> <p>(f) musical instruments;</p> <p>(g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight;</p> <p>(h) the tips of writing instruments;</p> <p>(i) religious articles;</p> <p>(j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries;</p> <p>(k) articles within the scope of:</p> <p>(i) Directive 94/62/EC;</p> <p>(ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004;</p> <p>(iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (**);</p> <p>(iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (***)</p> <p>9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including the requirement on coating integrity, and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.</p> <p>10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 1 June 2016. ◀</p> <p>(*) OJ L 326, 29.12.1969, p. 36.</p> <p>► <b>M31</b> (**) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys (OJ L 170, 30.6.2009, p. 1).</p> <p>(***) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 88). ◀</p>

▼ **M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>► <b>M63</b> 11. Doing either of the following acts after 15 February 2023 in or within 100 metres of wetlands is prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) discharging gunshot containing a concentration of lead (expressed as metal) equal to or greater than 1 % by weight;</li> <li>(b) carrying any such gunshot where this occurs while out wetland shooting or as part of going wetland shooting.</li> </ul> <p>For the purposes of the first subparagraph:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) ‘within 100 metres of wetlands’ means within 100 metres outward from any outer boundary point of a wetland;</li> <li>(b) ‘wetland shooting’ means shooting in or within 100 metres of wetlands;</li> <li>(c) if a person is found carrying gunshot in or within 100 metres of wetlands while out shooting or as part of going shooting, the shooting concerned shall be presumed to be wetland shooting unless that person can demonstrate that it was some other type of shooting.</li> </ul> <p>The restriction laid down in the first subparagraph shall not apply in a Member State if that Member State notifies the Commission in accordance with paragraph 12 that it intends to make use of the option granted by that paragraph.</p> <p>12. If at least 20 % in total of the territory, excluding the territorial waters, of a Member State are wetlands, that Member State may, in place of the restriction laid down in the first subparagraph of paragraph 11, prohibit the following acts throughout the whole of its territory from 15 February 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the placing on the market of gunshot containing a concentration of lead (expressed as metal) equal to or greater than 1 % by weight;</li> <li>(b) the discharging of any such gunshot;</li> <li>(c) carrying any such gunshot while out shooting or as part of going shooting.</li> </ul>

▼ **M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>Any Member State intending to make use of the option granted by the first subparagraph shall notify the Commission of this intention by 15 August 2021. The Member State shall communicate the text of the national measures adopted by it to the Commission without delay and in any event by 15 August 2023. The Commission shall make publicly available without delay any such notices of intention and texts of national measures received by it.</p> <p>13. For the purposes of paragraphs 11 and 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) ‘wetlands’ means areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 metres;</li> <li>(b) ‘gunshot’ means pellets used or intended for use in a single charge or cartridge in a shotgun;</li> <li>(c) ‘shotgun’ means a smooth-bore gun, excluding airguns;</li> <li>(d) ‘shooting’ means any shooting with a shotgun;</li> <li>(e) ‘carrying’ means any carrying on the person or carrying or transporting by any other means;</li> <li>(f) in determining whether a person found with gunshot is carrying gunshot ‘as part of going shooting’: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) regard shall be had to all the circumstances of the case;</li> <li>(ii) the person found with the gunshot need not necessarily be the same person as the person shooting.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>14. Member States may maintain national provisions for protection of the environment or human health in force on 15 February 2021 and restricting lead in gunshot more severely than provided for in paragraph 11.</p> <p>The Member State shall communicate the text of those national provisions to the Commission without delay. The Commission shall make publicly available without delay any such texts of national provisions received by it. ◀</p>

▼ **M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>► <b>M72</b> 15. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles produced from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride ('PVC'), if the concentration of lead is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the PVC material.</p> <p>16. Paragraph 15 shall apply with effect from 29 November 2024.</p> <p>17. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to PVC articles containing recovered flexible PVC until 28 May 2025.</p> <p>18. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to the following PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC until 28 May 2033, if the concentration of lead is lower than 1,5 % by weight of the recovered rigid PVC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) profiles and sheets for exterior applications in buildings and civil engineering works, excluding decks and terraces;</li> <li>(b) profiles and sheets for decks and terraces, provided that the recovered PVC is used in a middle layer and is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight;</li> <li>(c) profiles and sheets for use in concealed spaces or voids in buildings and civil engineering works (where they are inaccessible during normal use, excluding maintenance, for example, cable ducts);</li> <li>(d) profiles and sheets for interior building applications, provided that the entire surface of the profile or sheet facing the occupied areas of a building after installation is produced using PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight;</li> <li>(e) multi-layer pipes (excluding pipes for drinking water), provided that the recovered PVC is used in a middle layer and is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight;</li> <li>(f) fittings, excluding fittings for pipes for drinking water.</li> </ul> <p>From 28 May 2026, rigid PVC recovered from the categories of articles referred to in points (a) to (d) shall only be used for the production of new articles of any of those categories.</p>

▼ **M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC with a concentration of lead equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the PVC material shall ensure, before placing those articles on the market, that they are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with the statement: 'Contains <math>\geq</math> 0,1 % lead'. Where the marking cannot be provided on the article due to the nature of the article, it shall be on the packaging of the article.</p> <p>Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC shall submit to national enforcement authorities upon request documentary evidence to substantiate the claims on the recovered origin of the PVC in those articles. Certificates issued by schemes to provide proof of traceability and recycled content, such as those developed according to EN 15343:2007 or equivalent recognised standards, may be used to substantiate such claims for PVC articles produced in the Union. Claims made on the recovered origin of the PVC in imported articles shall be accompanied by a certificate that provides equivalent proof of traceability and recycled content, issued by an independent third party.</p> <p>By 28 May 2028, the Commission shall review this paragraph in light of new scientific information and, if appropriate, modify it accordingly.</p> <p>19. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) PVC-silica separators in lead acid batteries, until 28 May 2033;</li> <li>(b) articles covered by paragraph 1, in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, and by paragraph 7 in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 10;</li> <li>(c) articles within the scope of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004;</li> <li>(ii) Directive 2011/65/EU;</li> <li>(iii) Directive 94/62/EC;</li> <li>(iv) Directive 2009/48/EC.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>20. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to PVC articles placed on the market until 28 November 2024. ◀</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
▼ <b>M27</b>  64. 1,4-dichlorobenzene  CAS No 106-46-7  EC No 203-400-5	Shall not be placed on the market or used, as a substance or as a constituent of mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is placed on the market for use or used as an air freshener or deodoriser in toilets, homes, offices or other indoor public areas.
▼ <b>M38</b>  65. Inorganic ammonium salts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, in cellulose insulation mixtures or cellulose insulation articles after 14 July 2018 unless the emission of ammonia from those mixtures or articles results in a concentration of less than 3 ppm by volume (2,12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) under the test conditions specified in paragraph 4.             A supplier of a cellulose insulation mixture containing inorganic ammonium salts shall inform the recipient or consumer of the maximum permissible loading rate of the cellulose insulation mixture, expressed in thickness and density.             A downstream user of a cellulose insulation mixture containing inorganic ammonium salts shall ensure that the maximum permissible loading rate communicated by the supplier is not exceeded.</li> <li>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to placing on the market of cellulose insulation mixtures intended to be used solely for the production of cellulose insulation articles, or to the use of those mixtures in the production of cellulose insulation articles.</li> <li>3. In the case of a Member State that, on 14 July 2016, has national provisional measures in place that have been authorised by the Commission pursuant to Article 129(2)(a), the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply from that date.</li> <li>4. Compliance with the emission limit specified in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with Technical Specification CEN/TS 16516, adapted as follows:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the duration of the test shall be at least 14 days instead of 28 days;</li> <li>(b) the ammonia gas emission shall be measured at least once per day throughout the test;</li> <li>(c) the emission limit shall not be reached or exceeded in any measurement taken during the test;</li> <li>(d) the relative humidity shall be 90 % instead of 50 %;</li> <li>(e) an appropriate method to measure the ammonia gas emission shall be used;</li> <li>(f) the loading rate, expressed in thickness and density, shall be recorded during the sampling of the cellulose insulation mixtures or articles to be tested.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
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▼ **M40**

<p>66. Bisphenol A</p> <p>CAS No 80-05-7</p> <p>EC No 201-245-8</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market in thermal paper in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,02 % by weight after 2 January 2020.</p>
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▼ **M61**

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	
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▼ **M66**

<p>68. Linear and branched perfluorocarboxylic acids of the formula <math>C_nF_{2n+1}-C(=O)OH</math> where <math>n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, \text{ or } 13</math> (C9-C14 PFCAs),</p> <p>including their salts, and any combinations thereof;</p> <p>Any C9-C14 PFCA-related substance having a perfluoro group with the formula <math>C_nF_{2n+1}-</math> directly attached to another carbon atom, where <math>n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, \text{ or } 13</math>, including their salts and any combinations thereof;</p> <p>Any C9-C14 PFCA-related substance having a perfluoro group with the formula <math>C_nF_{2n+1}-</math> that it is not directly attached to another carbon atom, where <math>n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 \text{ or } 14</math> as one of the structural elements, including their salts and any combinations thereof.</p> <p>The following substances are excluded from this designation</p> <p>— <math>C_nF_{2n+1}-X</math>, where <math>X = F, Cl, \text{ or } Br</math></p> <p>where <math>n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 \text{ or } 14</math>, including any combinations thereof;</p> <p>— <math>C_nF_{2n+1}-C(=O)OX'</math> where <math>n &gt; 13</math> and <math>X'</math>=any group, including salts.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>1. Shall not be manufactured, or placed on the market as substances on their own from 25 February 2023.</p> <p>2. Shall not, from 25 February 2023, be used in, or placed on the market in:</p> <p>(a) another substance, as a constituent;</p> <p>(b) a mixture;</p> <p>(c) an article,</p> <p>except if the concentration in the substance, the mixture, or the article is below 25 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts or 260 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCA-related substances.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation to paragraph 2, the concentration limit shall be 10 ppm for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA related substances, where they are present in a substance to be used as a transported isolated intermediate, provided that the conditions in points (a) to (f) of Article 18(4) of this Regulation are met for the manufacturing of fluorochemicals with a perfluoro carbon chain length equal to or shorter than 6 atoms. The Commission shall review this limit no later than 25 August 2023.</p> <p>4. Paragraph 2 shall apply from 4 July 2023 to:</p> <p>(i) textiles for oil- and water-repellency for the protection of workers from dangerous liquids that comprise risks to their health and safety;</p> <p>(ii) the manufacture of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) for the production of:</p> <p>— high performance, corrosion resistant gas filter membranes, water filter membranes and membranes for medical textiles;</p> <p>— industrial waste heat exchanger equipment;</p> <p>— industrial sealants capable of preventing leakage of volatile organic compounds and <math>PM_{2,5}</math> particulates</p>
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▼ **M66**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>5. By way of derogation to paragraph 2, the use of C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances shall be allowed until 4 July 2025 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) photolithography or etch processes in semiconductor manufacturing;</li> <li>(ii) photographic coatings applied to films;</li> <li>(iii) invasive and implantable medical devices;</li> <li>(iv) fire-fighting foam for liquid fuel vapour suppression and liquid fuel fire (Class B fires) already installed in systems, including both mobile and fixed systems, subject to the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances shall not be used for training;</li> <li>— fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances shall not be used for testing unless all releases are contained;</li> <li>— from 1 January 2023, uses of fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances shall only be allowed to sites where all releases can be contained;</li> <li>— fire-fighting foam stockpiles that contain or may contain C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances shall be managed in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1021.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>6. Paragraph 2(c) shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 25 February 2023.</p> <p>7. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to the can coating for pressurised metered-dose inhalers until 25 August 2028.</p> <p>8. Paragraph 2 (c) shall apply from 31 December 2023 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) semiconductors on their own;</li> <li>(b) semiconductors incorporated in semi-finished and finished electronic equipment.</li> </ul> <p>9. Paragraph 2(c) shall apply from 31 December 2030 to semiconductors used in spare or replacement parts for finished electronic equipment placed on the market before 31 December 2023.</p>

▼ **M66**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>10. ► <b>C9</b> Until 25 August 2024, the concentration limit referred to in paragraph 2 shall be 2 000 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs in fluoroplastics and fluoroelastomers that contain perfluoroalkoxy groups. From 26 August 2024, the concentration limit shall be 100 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs in fluoroplastics and fluoroelastomers that contain perfluoroalkoxy groups. ◀ All emissions of C9-C14 PFCAs during the manufacture and use of fluoroplastics and fluoroelastomers that contain perfluoroalkoxy groups shall be avoided and, if not possible, reduced as far as technically and practically possible. This derogation shall not apply to articles referred to in paragraph 2(c). The Commission shall review this derogation no later than 25 August 2024.</p> <p>11. The concentration limit referred to in paragraph 2 shall be 1 000 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs, where these are present in PTFE micro powders produced by ionising irradiation or by thermal degradation, as well as in mixtures and articles for industrial and professional uses containing PTFE micro powders. All emissions of C9-C14 PFCAs during the manufacture and use of PTFE micro powders shall be avoided and, if not possible, reduced as far as technically and practically possible. The Commission shall review this derogation no later than 25 August 2024.</p> <p>12. For the purposes of this entry, C9-C14 PFCAs-related substances are substances that, based on their molecular structure, are considered to have the potential to degrade or be transformed to C9-C14 PFCAs.</p>

▼ **M48**▼ **C6**

<p>69. Methanol CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market to the general public after 9 May 2019 in windscreen washing or defrosting fluids, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,6 % by weight.</p>
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▼ **M46**

<p>70. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) CAS No 556-67-2 EC No 209-136-7 Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) CAS No 541-02-6 EC No 208-764-9</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market in wash-off cosmetic products in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of either substance, after 31 January 2020.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of this entry, 'wash-off cosmetic products' means cosmetic products as defined in Article 2(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 that, under normal conditions of use, are washed off with water after application.</p>
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▼ **M47**

<p>71. 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) CAS No 872-50-4 EC No 212-828-1</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 9 May 2020 unless manufacturers, importers and downstream users have included in the relevant chemical safety reports and safety data sheets, Derived No-Effect Levels (DNELs) relating to exposure of workers of 14,4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for exposure by inhalation and 4,8 mg/kg/day for dermal exposure.</p>
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▼ **M47**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>2. Shall not be manufactured, or used, as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 9 May 2020 unless manufacturers and downstream users take the appropriate risk management measures and provide the appropriate operational conditions to ensure that exposure of workers is below the DNELs specified in paragraph 1.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, the obligations laid down therein shall apply from 9 May 2024 in relation to placing on the market for use, or use, as a solvent or reactant in the process of coating wires.</p>

▼ **M50**

72. The substances listed in column 1 of the Table in Appendix 12	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market after 1 November 2020 in any of the following:</p> <p>(a) clothing or related accessories;</p> <p>(b) textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing;</p> <p>(c) footwear;</p> <p>if the clothing, related accessory, textile other than clothing or footwear is for use by consumers and the substance is present in a concentration, measured in homogeneous material, equal to or greater than that specified for that substance in Appendix 12.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, in relation to the placing on the market of formaldehyde [CAS No 50-00-0] in jackets, coats or upholstery, the relevant concentration for the purposes of paragraph 1 shall be 300 mg/kg during the period between 1 November 2020 and 1 November 2023. The concentration specified in Appendix 12 shall apply thereafter.</p> <p>3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) clothing, related accessories or footwear, or parts of clothing, related accessories or footwear, made exclusively of natural leather, fur or hide;</p> <p>(b) non-textile fasteners and non-textile decorative attachments;</p> <p>(c) second-hand clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing or footwear</p> <p>(d) wall-to-wall carpets and textile floor coverings for indoor use, rugs and runners.</p> <p>4. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing, or footwear within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) or Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**).</p>
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▼ M50

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>5. Paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to disposable textiles. ‘Disposable textiles’ means textiles that are designed to be used only once or for a limited time and are not intended for subsequent use for the same or a similar purpose.</p> <p>6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to the application of any stricter restrictions set out in this Annex or in other applicable Union legislation.</p> <p>7. The Commission shall review the exemption in paragraph 3(d) and, if appropriate, modify that point accordingly.</p> <hr/> <p>(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 51).</p> <p>(**) Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).</p>

▼ M53

<p>73. (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol</p> <p>Any of its mono-, di- or tri-O-(alkyl) derivatives (TDFAs)</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 2 January 2021 individually or in any combination, in a concentration equal to or greater than 2 ppb by weight of the mixtures containing organic solvents, in spray products.</p> <p>2. For the purpose of this entry, ‘spray products’ means aerosol dispensers, pump sprays, trigger sprays, marketed for proofing or impregnation spray applications.</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, the packaging of spray products containing (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and/or TDFAs combined with organic solvents as referred to in paragraph 1 and placed on the market for professional use shall be marked clearly and indelibly: ‘for professional users only’ and ‘Fatal if inhaled’ with the pictogram GHS06.</p> <p>4. Section 2.3 of Safety Data Sheets shall contain the following information: ‘mixtures of (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl) silanetriol and/or any of its mono-, di- or tri-O-(alkyl) derivatives in a concentration equal to or greater than 2 ppb and organic solvents in spray products, are for professional users only and marked “Fatal if inhaled”’.</p>
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▼ **M53**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	5. Organic solvents referred to in paragraph 1, 3, and 4 include organic solvents used as aerosol propellants.

▼ **M59**

74. Diisocyanates, $O = C=N-R-N = C=O$ , with R an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon unit of unspecified length	<p>1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless:</p> <p>(a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or</p> <p>(b) the employer or self-employed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s).</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless:</p> <p>(a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or</p> <p>(b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: ‘As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use’.</p> <p>3. For the purpose of this entry ‘industrial and professional user(s)’ means any worker or self-employed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks.</p> <p>4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the control of dermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum:</p> <p>(a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s).</p>
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▼ **M59**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(b) the training elements in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels);</li> <li>— spraying in a ventilated booth;</li> <li>— application by roller;</li> <li>— application by brush;</li> <li>— application by dipping and pouring;</li> <li>— mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore;</li> <li>— cleaning and waste;</li> <li>— any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route;</li> </ul> <p>(c) the training elements in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— handling incompletely cured articles (e.g. freshly cured, still warm);</li> <li>— foundry applications;</li> <li>— maintenance and repair that needs access to equipment;</li> <li>— open handling of warm or hot formulations (&gt; 45 °C);</li> <li>— spraying in open air, with limited or only natural ventilation (includes large industry working halls) and spraying with high energy (e.g. foams, elastomers);</li> <li>— and any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route.</li> </ul> <p>5. Training elements:</p> <p>(a) general training, including on-line training, on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— chemistry of diisocyanates;</li> <li>— toxicity hazards (including acute toxicity);</li> <li>— exposure to diisocyanates;</li> <li>— occupational exposure limit values;</li> <li>— how sensitisation can develop;</li> <li>— odour as indication of hazard;</li> <li>— importance of volatility for risk;</li> <li>— viscosity, temperature, and molecular weight of diisocyanates;</li> </ul>

▼ **M59**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— personal hygiene;</li> <li>— personal protective equipment needed, including practical instructions for its correct use and its limitations;</li> <li>— risk of dermal contact and inhalation exposure;</li> <li>— risk in relation to application process used;</li> <li>— skin and inhalation protection scheme;</li> <li>— ventilation;</li> <li>— cleaning, leakages, maintenance;</li> <li>— discarding empty packaging;</li> <li>— protection of bystanders;</li> <li>— identification of critical handling stages;</li> <li>— specific national code systems (if applicable);</li> <li>— behaviour-based safety;</li> <li>— certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed</li> </ul> <p>(b) intermediate level training, including on-line training, on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— additional behaviour-based aspects;</li> <li>— maintenance;</li> <li>— management of change;</li> <li>— evaluation of existing safety instructions;</li> <li>— risk in relation to application process used;</li> <li>— certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed</li> </ul> <p>(c) advanced training, including on-line training, on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— any additional certification needed for the specific uses covered;</li> <li>— spraying outside a spraying booth;</li> <li>— open handling of hot or warm formulations (&gt; 45 °C);</li> <li>— certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed</li> </ul>

▼ **M59**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>6. The training shall comply with the provisions set by the Member State in which the industrial or professional user(s) operate. Member States may implement or continue to apply their own national requirements for the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s), as long as the minimum requirements set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 are met.</p> <p>7. The supplier referred to in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall ensure that the recipient is provided with training material and courses pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the substance(s) or mixture(s) are supplied. The training shall take into consideration the specificity of the products supplied, including composition, packaging, and design.</p> <p>8. The employer or self-employed shall document the successful completion of the training referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5. The training shall be renewed at least every five years.</p> <p>9. Member States shall include in their reports pursuant to Article 117(1) the following information:</p> <p>(a) any established training requirements and other risk management measures related to the industrial and professional uses of diisocyanates foreseen in national law;</p> <p>(b) the number of cases of reported and recognised occupational asthma and occupational respiratory and dermal diseases in relation to diisocyanates;</p> <p>(c) national exposure limits for diisocyanates, if there are any;</p> <p>(d) information about enforcement activities related to this restriction.</p> <p>10. This restriction shall apply without prejudice to other Union legislation on the protection of safety and health of workers at the workplace.</p>

▼ **M60**

<p>75. Substances falling within one or more of the following points:</p> <p>(a) substances classified as any of the following in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:</p> <p>— carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:</p> <p>(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;</p>
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▼ **M60**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
<p>— reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2 but excluding any such substances classified due to effects only following exposure by inhalation</p> <p>— skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B</p> <p>— skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2</p> <p>— serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2</p> <p>(b) substances listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*)</p> <p>(c) substances listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 for which a condition is specified in at least one of the columns g, h and i of the table in that Annex</p> <p>(d) substances listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex.</p> <p>The ancillary requirements in paragraphs 7 and 8 of column 2 of this entry apply to all mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, whether or not they contain a substance falling within points (a) to (d) of this column of this entry.</p>	<p>(b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;</p> <p>(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;</p> <p>(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:</p> <p>(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;</p> <p>(ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;</p> <p>(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (*), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;</p> <p>(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:</p> <p>(i) ‘Rinse-off products’;</p> <p>(ii) ‘Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes’;</p> <p>(iii) ‘Not to be used in eye products’;</p>

▼ **M60**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column;</p> <p>(h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture ‘for tattooing purposes’ means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person’s skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.</p> <p>3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:</p> <p>(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);</p> <p>(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).</p> <p>5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.</p>

▼ **M60**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.</p> <p>7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:</p> <p>(a) the statement 'Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up';</p> <p>(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;</p> <p>(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. 'Ingredient' means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;</p> <p>(d) the additional statement 'pH regulator' for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;</p>

▼ **M60**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	<p>(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;</p> <p>(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;</p> <p>(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.</p> <p>The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.</p> <p>The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.</p> <p>Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.</p> <p>Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.</p> <p>8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement 'Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up' shall not be used for tattooing purposes.</p> <p>9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).</p> <p>10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.</p> <p>(*) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59).</p>

▼ **M5**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
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▼ **M67**

<p>76. N,N-dimethylformamide CAS No 68-12-2 EC. No 200-679-5</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance on its own, as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 12 December 2023 unless manufacturers, importers and downstream users have included in the relevant chemical safety reports and safety data sheets, Derived No-Effect Levels (DNELs) relating to exposure of workers of 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for exposure by inhalation and 1,1 mg/kg/day for dermal exposure.</li> <li>2. Shall not be manufactured, or used, as a substance on its own, as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 12 December 2023 unless manufacturers and downstream users take the appropriate risk management measures and provide the appropriate operational conditions to ensure that exposure of workers is below the DNELs specified in paragraph 1.</li> <li>3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, the obligations laid down therein shall apply from 12 December 2024 in relation to placing on the market for use, or use, as a solvent in direct or transfer polyurethane coating processes of textiles and paper material or the production of polyurethane membranes, and from 12 December 2025 in relation to placing on the market for use, or use, as a solvent in the dry and wet spinning processes of synthetic fibres.</li> </ol>
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**▼ C1***Appendices 1 to 6***▼ M5**

## FOREWORD

**Explanations of column headings***Substances:*

The name corresponds to the International Chemical Identification used for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Whenever possible, substances are designated by their IUPAC names. Substances listed in Einecs (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances), Elincs (European List of Notified Substances) or the list of 'No-longer-polymers' are designated using the names in these lists. Other names, such as usual or common names, are included in some cases. Whenever possible, plant protection products and biocides are designated by their ISO names.

*Entries for groups of substances:*

A number of group entries are included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. In these cases, the classification requirements will apply to all substances covered by the description.

In some cases, there are classification requirements for specific substances that would be covered by the group entry. In such cases a specific entry is included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for the substance and the group entry will be annotated with the phrase 'except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008'.

In some cases, individual substances may be covered by more than one group entry. In these cases, the classification of the substance reflects the classification for each of the two group entries. In cases where different classifications for the same hazard are given, the most severe classification will be applied.

*Index number:*

The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Substances are listed in the Appendix according to this index number.

*EC numbers:*

The EC number, i.e. EINECS, ELINCS or NLP, is the official number of the substance within the European Union. The EINECS number can be obtained from the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). The ELINCS number can be obtained from the European List of Notified Substances. The NLP number can be obtained from the list of 'No-longer-polymers'. These lists are published by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

The EC number is a seven-digit system of the type XXX-XXX-X which starts at 200-001-8 (EINECS), at 400-010-9 (ELINCS) and at 500-001-0 (NLP). This number is indicated in the column entitled 'EC No'.

**▼ M5***CAS number:*

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers have been defined for substances to help in their identification.

*Notes:*

The full text of the notes can be found in Part 1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The notes to be taken into account for the purposes of this Regulation are the following:

*Note A:*

Without prejudice to Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation.

In that Part, use is sometimes made of a general description such as ‘... compounds’ or ‘... salts’. In this case, the supplier who places such a substance on the market is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of Section 1.1.1.4 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

**▼ M14***Note B:*

Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.

**▼ M5***Note C:*

Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers.

*Note D:*

Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, supplier who places such a substance on the market must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words ‘non-stabilised’.

*Note J:*

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7).

*Note K:*

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EC No 203-450-8).

*Note L:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

*Note M:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]-pyrene (EC No 200-028-5).

*Note N:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

▼ **M5**

*Note P:*

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7).

*Note R:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply to fibres with a length weighted geometric mean diameter, less two standard errors, greater than 6µm.

▼ C1

## Appendix 1

▼ M61

## Entry 28 – Carcinogens: Category 1A

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Chromium (VI) trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	► <u>M5</u> ——— ◀
Zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	024-007-00-3			
<b>▼ <u>M14</u></b>				
Nickel monoxide; [1]	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1]	1313-99-1 [1]	
Nickel oxide; [2]		234-323-5 [2]	11099-02-8 [2]	
Bunsenite; [3]		- [3]	34492-97-2 [3]	
Nickel dioxide	028-004-00-8	234-823-3	12035-36-8	
Dinickel trioxide	028-005-00-3	215-217-8	1314-06-3	
Nickel (II) sulfide; [1]	028-006-00-9	240-841-2 [1]	16812-54-7 [1]	
Nickel sulfide; [2]		234-349-7 [2]	11113-75-0 [2]	
Millerite; [3]		- [3]	1314-04-1 [3]	
Trinickel disulfide;	028-007-00-4			
Nickel subsulfide; [1]		234-829-6 [1]	12035-72-2 [1]	
Heazlewoodite; [2]		- [2]	12035-71-1 [2]	
Nickel dihydroxide; [1]	028-008-00-X	235-008-5 [1]	12054-48-7 [1]	
Nickel hydroxide; [2]		234-348-1 [2]	11113-74-9 [2]	
Nickel sulfate	028-009-00-5	232-104-9	7786-81-4	
Nickel carbonate;	028-010-00-0			
Basic nickel carbonate;				
Carbonic acid, nickel (2+) salt; [1]		222-068-2 [1]	3333-67-3 [1]	
Carbonic acid, nickel salt; [2]		240-408-8 [2]	16337-84-1 [2]	
[μ-[carbonato(2-)-O:O'] dihydroxy trinickel; [3]		265-748-4 [3]	65405-96-1 [3]	
[carbonato(2-)] tetrahydroxytrinickel; [4]	235-715-9 [4]	12607-70-4 [4]		
Nickel dichloride	028-011-00-6	231-743-0	7718-54-9	

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Nickel dinitrate; [1]	028-012-00-1	236-068-5 [1]	13138-45-9 [1]	
Nitric acid, nickel salt; [2]		238-076-4 [2]	14216-75-2 [2]	
Nickel matte	028-013-00-7	273-749-6	69012-50-6	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulphate	028-014-00-2	295-859-3	92129-57-2	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	028-015-00-8	305-433-1	94551-87-8	
Nickel diperchlorate; Perchloric acid, nickel (II) salt	028-016-00-3	237-124-1	13637-71-3	
Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate); [1]	028-017-00-9	237-563-9 [1]	13842-46-1 [1]	
Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate); [2]		239-793-2 [2]	15699-18-0 [2]	
Nickel bis(sulfamidate); Nickel sulfamate	028-018-00-4	237-396-1	13770-89-3	
Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	028-019-00-X	238-753-4	14708-14-6	
Nickel diformate; [1]	028-021-00-0	222-101-0 [1]	3349-06-2 [1]	
Formic acid, nickel salt; [2]		239-946-6 [2]	15843-02-4 [2]	
Formic acid, copper nickel salt; [3]		268-755-0 [3]	68134-59-8 [3]	
Nickel di(acetate); [1]	028-022-00-6	206-761-7 [1]	373-02-4 [1]	
Nickel acetate; [2]		239-086-1 [2]	14998-37-9 [2]	
Nickel dibenzoate	028-024-00-7	209-046-8	553-71-9	
Nickel bis(4-cyclohexylbutyrate)	028-025-00-2	223-463-2	3906-55-6	
Nickel (II) stearate; Nickel (II) octadecanoate	028-026-00-8	218-744-1	2223-95-2	
Nickel dilactate	028-027-00-3	—	16039-61-5	
Nickel (II) octanoate	028-028-00-9	225-656-7	4995-91-9	
Nickel difluoride; [1]	028-029-00-4	233-071-3 [1]	10028-18-9 [1]	
Nickel dibromide; [2]		236-665-0 [2]	13462-88-9 [2]	
Nickel diiodide; [3]		236-666-6 [3]	13462-90-3 [3]	
Nickel potassium fluoride; [4]		- [4]	11132-10-8 [4]	
Nickel hexafluorosilicate	028-030-00-X	247-430-7	26043-11-8	

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Nickel selenate	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5	
Nickel hydrogen phosphate; [1]	028-032-00-0	238-278-2 [1]	14332-34-4 [1]	
Nickel bis(dihydrogen phosphate); [2]		242-522-3 [2]	18718-11-1 [2]	
Trinickel bis(orthophosphate); [3]		233-844-5 [3]	10381-36-9 [3]	
Dinickel diphosphate; [4]		238-426-6 [4]	14448-18-1 [4]	
Nickel bis(phosphinate); [5]		238-511-8 [5]	14507-36-9 [5]	
Nickel phosphinate; [6]		252-840-4 [6]	36026-88-7 [6]	
Phosphoric acid, calcium nickel salt; [7]		- [7]	17169-61-8 [7]	
Diphosphoric acid, nickel (II) salt; [8]		- [8]	19372-20-4 [8]	
Diammonium nickel hexacyanoferrate	028-033-00-6	—	74195-78-1	
Nickel dicyanide	028-034-00-1	209-160-8	557-19-7	
Nickel chromate	028-035-00-7	238-766-5	14721-18-7	
Nickel (II) silicate; [1]	028-036-00-2	244-578-4 [1]	21784-78-1 [1]	
Dinickel orthosilicate; [2]		237-411-1 [2]	13775-54-7 [2]	
Nickel silicate (3:4); [3]		250-788-7 [3]	31748-25-1 [3]	
Silicic acid, nickel salt; [4]		253-461-7 [4]	37321-15-6 [4]	
Trihydrogen hydroxybis[orthosilicato(4-)]trinickelate(3-); [5]		235-688-3 [5]	12519-85-6 [5]	
Dinickel hexacyanoferrate	028-037-00-8	238-946-3	14874-78-3	
Trinickel bis(arsenate); Nickel (II) arsenate	028-038-00-3	236-771-7	13477-70-8	
Nickel oxalate; [1]	028-039-00-9	208-933-7 [1]	547-67-1 [1]	
Oxalic acid, nickel salt; [2]		243-867-2 [2]	20543-06-0 [2]	
Nickel telluride	028-040-00-4	235-260-6	12142-88-0	
Trinickel tetrasulfide	028-041-00-X	—	12137-12-1	
Trinickel bis(arsenite)	028-042-00-5	—	74646-29-0	
Cobalt nickel gray periclase; C.I. Pigment Black 25; C.I. 77332; [1]	028-043-00-0	269-051-6 [1]	68186-89-0 [1]	
Cobalt nickel dioxide; [2]		261-346-8 [2]	58591-45-0 [2]	
Cobalt nickel oxide; [3]		- [3]	12737-30-3 [3]	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Nickel tin trioxide; Nickel stannate	028-044-00-6	234-824-9	12035-38-0	
Nickel triuranium decaoxide	028-045-00-1	239-876-6	15780-33-3	
Nickel dithiocyanate	028-046-00-7	237-205-1	13689-92-4	
Nickel dichromate	028-047-00-2	239-646-5	15586-38-6	
Nickel (II) selenite	028-048-00-8	233-263-7	10101-96-9	
Nickel selenide	028-049-00-3	215-216-2	1314-05-2	
Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	028-050-00-9	—	68130-19-8	
Nickel diarsenide; [1]	028-051-00-4	235-103-1 [1]	12068-61-0 [1]	
Nickel arsenide; [2]		248-169-1 [2]	27016-75-7 [2]	
Nickel barium titanium primrose priderite;  C.I. Pigment Yellow 157;  C.I. 77900	028-052-00-X	271-853-6	68610-24-2	
Nickel dichlorate; [1]	028-053-00-5	267-897-0 [1]	67952-43-6 [1]	
Nickel dibromate; [2]		238-596-1 [2]	14550-87-9 [2]	
Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel (II) salt; [3]		275-897-7 [3]	71720-48-4 [3]	
Nickel (II) trifluoroacetate; [1]	028-054-00-0	240-235-8 [1]	16083-14-0 [1]	
Nickel (II) propionate; [2]		222-102-6 [2]	3349-08-4 [2]	
Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate); [3]		254-642-3 [3]	39819-65-3 [3]	
Nickel (II) hydrogen citrate; [4]		242-533-3 [4]	18721-51-2 [4]	
Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt; [5]		242-161-1 [5]	18283-82-4 [5]	
Citric acid, nickel salt; [6]		245-119-0 [6]	22605-92-1 [6]	
Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate); [7]		224-699-9 [7]	4454-16-4 [7]	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt; [8]		231-480-1 [8]	7580-31-6 [8]	
Dimethylhexanoic acid nickel salt; [9]		301-323-2 [9]	93983-68-7 [9]	
Nickel (II) isooctanoate; [10]		249-555-2 [10]	29317-63-3 [10]	
Nickel isooctanoate; [11]		248-585-3 [11]	27637-46-3 [11]	
Nickel bis(isononanoate); [12]		284-349-6 [12]	84852-37-9 [12]	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Nickel (II) neonanoate; [13]		300-094-6 [13]	93920-10-6 [13]	
Nickel (II) isodecanoate; [14]		287-468-1 [14]	85508-43-6 [14]	
Nickel (II) neodecanoate; [15]		287-469-7 [15]	85508-44-7 [15]	
Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt; [16]		257-447-1 [16]	51818-56-5 [16]	
Nickel (II) neoundecanoate; [17]		300-093-0 [17]	93920-09-3 [17]	
Bis(D-gluconato-O <sup>1</sup> ,O <sup>2</sup> ) nickel; [18]		276-205-6 [18]	71957-07-8 [18]	
Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (1:2); [19]		258-051-1 [19]	52625-25-9 [19]	
Nickel (II) palmitate; [20]		237-138-8 [20]	13654-40-5 [20]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [21]		287-470-2 [21]	85508-45-8 [21]	
(isononanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [22]		287-471-8 [22]	85508-46-9 [22]	
(isooctanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [23]		284-347-5 [23]	84852-35-7 [23]	
(2ethylhexanoato-O)(isodecanoato-O)nickel; [24]		284-351-7 [24]	84852-39-1 [24]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [25]		285-698-7 [25]	85135-77-9 [25]	
(isodecanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [26]		285-909-2 [26]	85166-19-4 [26]	
(isodecanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [27]		284-348-0 [27]	84852-36-8 [27]	
(isononanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [28]		287-592-6 [28]	85551-28-6 [28]	
Fatty acids, C <sub>6-19</sub> -branched, nickel salts; [29]		294-302-1 [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	
Fatty acids, C <sub>8-18</sub> and C <sub>18</sub> -unsaturated, nickel salts; [30]		283-972-0 [30]	84776-45-4 [30]	
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel (II) salt; [31]		- [31]	72319-19-8 [31]	
Nickel (II) sulfite; [1]	028-055-00-6	231-827-7 [1]	7757-95-1 [1]	
Nickel tellurium trioxide; [2]		239-967-0 [2]	15851-52-2 [2]	
Nickel tellurium tetraoxide; [3]		239-974-9 [3]	15852-21-8 [3]	
Molybdenum nickel hydroxide oxide phosphate; [4]		268-585-7 [4]	68130-36-9 [4]	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Nickel boride (NiB); [1]	028-056-00-1	234-493-0 [1]	12007-00-0 [1]	
Dinickel boride; [2]		234-494-6 [2]	12007-01-1 [2]	
Trinickel boride; [3]		234-495-1 [3]	12007-02-2 [3]	
Nickel boride; [4]		235-723-2 [4]	12619-90-8 [4]	
Dinickel silicide; [5]		235-033-1 [5]	12059-14-2 [5]	
Nickel disilicide; [6]		235-379-3 [6]	12201-89-7 [6]	
Dinickel phosphide; [7]		234-828-0 [7]	12035-64-2 [7]	
Nickel boron phosphide; [8]		- [8]	65229-23-4 [8]	
Dialuminium nickel tetraoxide; [1]	028-057-00-7	234-454-8 [1]	12004-35-2 [1]	
Nickel titanium trioxide; [2]		234-825-4 [2]	12035-39-1 [2]	
Nickel titanium oxide; [3]		235-752-0 [3]	12653-76-8 [3]	
Nickel divanadium hexaoxide; [4]		257-970-5 [4]	52502-12-2 [4]	
Cobalt dimolybdenum nickel octaoxide; [5]		268-169-5 [5]	68016-03-5 [5]	
Nickel zirconium trioxide; [6]		274-755-1 [6]	70692-93-2 [6]	
Molybdenum nickel tetraoxide; [7]		238-034-5 [7]	14177-55-0 [7]	
Nickel tungsten tetraoxide; [8]		238-032-4 [8]	14177-51-6 [8]	
Olivine, nickel green; [9]		271-112-7 [9]	68515-84-4 [9]	
Lithium nickel dioxide; [10]		- [10]	12031-65-1 [10]	
Molybdenum nickel oxide; [11]		- [11]	12673-58-4 [11]	
Cobalt lithium nickel oxide	028-058-00-2	442-750-5	—	

▼ **C1**

Diarsenic trioxide; arsenic trioxide	033-003-00-0	215-481-4	1327-53-3	
Arsenic pentoxide; arsenic oxide	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2	

▼ **M73**

Arsenic acid and its salts, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	033-005-00-1	—	—	A
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▼ **C1**

Lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
Butane [containing ≥ 0,1 % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [1]	601-004-01-8	203-448-7 [1]	106-97-8 [1]	C ► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Isobutane [containing ≥ 0,1 % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [2]		200-857-2 [2]	75-28-5 [2]	
1,3-Butadiene; buta-1,3-diene	601-013-00-X	203-450-8	106-99-0	D
Benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Triethyl arsenate	601-067-00-4	427-700-2	15606-95-8	
Vinyl chloride; chloroethylene	602-023-00-7	200-831-0	75-01-4	

▼ **M14**

Bis(chloromethyl)ether; Oxybis(chloromethane)	603-046-00-5	208-832-8	542-88-1	
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▼ **C1**

Chloromethyl methyl ether; chlorodimethyl ether	603-075-00-3	203-480-1	107-30-2	
2-Naphthylamine; beta-naphthylamine	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	91-59-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Benzidine; 4,4'-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	92-87-5	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Salts of benzidine	612-070-00-5			
Salts of 2-naphthylamine	612-071-00-0	209-030-0[1] 210-313-6[2]	553-00-4[1] 612-52-2[2]	
Biphenyl-4-ylamine; xenylamine; 4-aminobiphenyl	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	92-67-1	
Salts of biphenyl-4-ylamine; salts of xenylamine; salts of 4-amino- biphenyl	612-073-00-1			

▼ **M26**

Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.; (The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	
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▼ **C1**

Tar, coal; Coal tar (The by-product from the destructive distillation of coal. Almost black semisolid. A complex combination of aromatic hydro-carbons, phenolic compounds, nitrogen bases and thiophene.)	648-081-00-7	232-361-7	8007-45-2	
Tar, coal, high-temperature; Coal tar (The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approxi- mately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain minor amounts of phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-082-00-2	266-024-0	65996-89-6	

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tar, coal, low-temperature; Coal oil</p> <p>(The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in low temperature (less than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, aromatic nitrogen bases, and their alkyl derivatives.)</p>	648-083-00-8	266-025-6	65996-90-9	
<p>Tar brown-coal;</p> <p>(An oil distilled from brown-coal tar. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and one- to three-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivates, heteroaromatics and one- and two-ring phenols boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 360 °C.)</p>	648-145-00-4	309-885-0	101316-83-0	
<p>Tar, brown-coal, low temperature;</p> <p>(A tar obtained from low temperature carbonisation and low temperature gasification of brown coal. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, heteroaromatic hydrocarbons and cyclic phenols.)</p>	648-146-00-X	309-886-6	101316-84-1	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.)</p>	649-050-00-0	265-051-5	64741-50-0	

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-051-00-6	265-052-0	64741-51-1	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-052-00-1	265-053-6	64741-52-2	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-053-00-7	265-054-1	64741-53-3	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-054-00-2	265-117-3	64742-18-3	

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-055-00-8	265-118-9	64742-19-4	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-056-00-3	265-119-4	64742-20-7	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-057-00-9	265-121-5	64742-21-8	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-058-00-4	265-127-8	64742-27-4	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-059-00-X	265-128-3	64742-28-5	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-060-00-5	265-135-1	64742-34-3	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-061-00-0	265-136-7	64742-35-4	
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C<sub>3</sub>-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked hydrocarbons and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ <b>K</b>

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C<sub>1-5</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic polyimd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C<sub>2-4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of catalytic polymerised naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C<sub>1-4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>3-5</sub> olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.)</p>	649-067-00-3	270-765-5	68477-83-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>4</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> , predominantly C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), deethaniser overheads; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from distillation of the gas and gasoline fractions from the catalytic cracking process. It contains predominantly ethane and ethylene.)	649-069-00-4	270-768-1	68477-86-1	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), deisobutaniser tower overheads; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of a butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), depropaniser dry, propene-rich; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some ethane and propane.)	649-071-00-5	270-772-3	68477-90-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), depropaniser overheads; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropaniser overheads; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> , predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is used as the feed into the Girbatol unit to remove hydrogen sulfide. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C<sub>4</sub>-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas</p>	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulphuriser combined fractionator; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of products from catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming and hydrodesulphurising processes treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C<sub>4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly butane and isobutane.)</p>	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C<sub>1-2</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly methane and ethane.)</p>	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-4</sub>-rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of the full-range straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropaniser off, hydrocarbon-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)</p>	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C<sub>4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex residuum from the distillation of streams from various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately - 11,7 °C to 27,8 °C.)</p>	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons provided by thermal cracking and absorber operations and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 0,5 °C.)	649-088-00-8	271-032-2	68514-31-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-4</sub> , sweetened; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 0,5 °C.)	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-3</sub> ; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>3</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 42 °C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-4</sub> , debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>1-5</sub> , wet; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil and/or the cracking of tower gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>2-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>3</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.)</p>	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), refinery blend; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from various processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>2-4</sub>, sweetened; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 34 °C.)</p>	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabiliser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), naphtha unrefiner desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unrefiner desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-104-00-3	272-882-7	68919-09-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> splitter. It consists predominantly of C<sub>3</sub> hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabiliser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutaniser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha and distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-cracked distillates, naphtha and gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabiliser, petroleum coking; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of thermal cracked hydrocarbons from a petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum, light steam-cracked, butadiene conc.; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabiliser overhead; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	27741-01-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>1-4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C<sub>3</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately - 70 °C to 0 °C.)</p>	649-115-00-3	295-404-9	92045-22-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>4</sub>, steam-cracker distillate; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately - 12 °C to 5 °C.)</p>	649-116-00-9	295-405-4	92045-23-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C <sub>4</sub> fraction; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidise mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C <sub>4</sub> saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ M14

Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> , 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
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▼ C1

Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C <sub>4</sub> fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extraction, C <sub>3-5</sub> and C <sub>3-5</sub> unsaturated, butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
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Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas (The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen sulphide. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> may also be present.)	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
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Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulphuriser off; Refinery gas (Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> , including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
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Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by recycling the gases of the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
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▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> feed and recycled to conserve hydrogen. It consists primarily of hydrogen. It may also contain various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-125-00-8	270-760-3	68477-80-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> and hydrogen.)</p>	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p>	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>2</sub>-return stream; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predominantly hydrocarbons such as methane, ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.)</p>	649-128-00-4	270-766-0	68477-84-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concentration-unit-off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(The complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas concentration reabsorber distillation; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentration reabsorber. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of C<sub>2</sub> hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination separated as a gas from hydrocarbon gases by chilling. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, nitrogen, methane, and C<sub>2</sub> hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from recycled hydrotreated blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from recycled reactor gases. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the reformers. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, and ethane with various small amounts of hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distillation; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from refractionation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulphurisation of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabiliser overheads; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)</p>	649-145-00-7	270-999-8	68513-14-4	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-146-00-2	271-003-4	68513-18-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by low-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-147-00-8	271-005-5	68513-19-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distillation off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination separated by distillation of a gas stream containing hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>2</sub>, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)</p>	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentaniser over-heads; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by treating the feed from the benzene unit with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst followed by depentanising. It consists primarily of hydrogen, ethane and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)</p>	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker overheads fractionator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead products from the catalytic cracking process in the fluidised catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane and propane.)</p>	649-151-00-X	271-750-6	68607-11-4	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by the liquid-vapour separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the chemical reforming of naphthenes to aromatics. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(The complex combination obtained from the depentaniser stabilisation of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the flash drum of the unit treating sour kerosine with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead product of the fluidised catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, and hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off; Refinery gas  (A complex combination produced by scrubbing the overhead gas from the fluidised catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)	649-159-00-3	272-875-9	68919-03-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas  (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), platformer stabiliser off, light ends fractionation; Refinery gas  (A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of the light ends of the platinum reactors of the platformer unit. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)	649-161-00-4	272-880-6	68919-07-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distillation; Refinery gas  (A complex combination produced from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off; Refinery gas  (A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of reduced crude oil. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

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Gases (petroleum), unfiner stripper off; Refinery gas  (A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unfiner unit.)	649-164-00-0	272-885-3	68919-12-0	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulphurised naphtha separator; Refinery gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the hydrodesulphurisation of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-165-00-6	273-173-5	68952-79-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulphuriser; Refinery gas  (A complex combination obtained from the hydrodesulphurisation of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphuriser overhead fractionation; Refinery gas  (A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphuriser. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), crude distillation and catalytic cracking; Refinery gas  (A complex combination produced by crude distillation and catalytic cracking processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by desulphurisation of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation effluent; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation purge; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> with which natural gas may also be mixed.)</p>	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>3-4</sub>; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 1 °C.)</p>	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymerisation naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the fractionation stabilisation products from polymerisation of naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating thermal cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethaniser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised distillate and hydrodesulphurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulphurised naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilisation of catalytic hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the reaction products of propane with propylene. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 48 °C to 32 °C.)	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>1-2</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>2-3</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>3-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>4-5</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Fuel gases; Petroleum gas (A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.)	649-197-00-0	270-667-2	68476-26-6	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Fuel gases, crude oil of distillates; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of light gases produced by distillation of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 °C to - 12 °C.)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>3-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4-5</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>2-4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K
Petroleum gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀ K ► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 °C to 80 °C.)</p>	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	<p>► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K</p> <p>► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀</p>
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>3-4</sub>, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly isobutane.)</p>	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	<p>► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K</p>
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>3-6</sub>, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly piperylenes.)</p>	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	<p>► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K</p>
<p>Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	<p>► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K</p>
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>2-3</sub>; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.)</p>	649-207-00-3	270-751-9	68477-70-3	<p>► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K</p>

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C<sub>4</sub>-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulphide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C<sub>3,5</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation products from isomerised naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀ K
Erionite	650-012-00-0		12510-42-8	
Asbestos	650-013-00-6		12001-29-5 12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5 77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5	



▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼ <b>M69</b> Silicon carbide fibres (with diameter < 3 µm, length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1)	014-048-00-5	206-991-8	409-21-2 308076-74-6	
▼ <b>C1</b> Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
▼ <b>M14</b> Mixture of: dimethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Diethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Methyl ethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate	015-196-00-3	435-960-3	—	
▼ <b>M26</b> Indium phosphide	015-200-00-3	244-959-5	22398-80-7	
▼ <b>C1</b> Dimethyl sulphate	016-023-00-4	201-058-1	77-78-1	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
1,3-Propanesultone	016-032-00-3	214-317-9	1120-71-4	
Dimethylsulfamoylchloride	016-033-00-9	236-412-4	13360-57-1	
Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
▼ <b>M14</b> Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
▼ <b>C1</b> Chromyl dichloride; chromic oxychloride	024-005-00-2	239-056-8	14977-61-8	
Potassium chromate	024-006-00-8	232-140-5	7789-00-6	
Calcium chromate	024-008-00-9	237-366-8	13765-19-0	
Strontium chromate	024-009-00-4	232-142-6	7789-06-2	
Chromium III chromate; chromic chromate	024-010-00-X	246-356-2	24613-89-6	
Chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in ► <b>M5</b> Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◀	024-017-00-8	—	—	
Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
▼ <b>M61</b> Cobalt	027-001-00-9	231-158-0	7440-48-4	
▼ <b>C1</b> Cobalt dichloride	027-004-00-5	231-589-4	7646-79-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Cobalt sulphate	027-005-00-0	233-334-2	10124-43-3	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Cobalt acetate	027-006-00-6	200-755-8	71-48-7	
Cobalt nitrate	027-009-00-2	233-402-1	10141-05-6	
Cobalt carbonate	027-010-00-8	208-169-4	513-79-1	
<b>▼ M26</b>				
Gallium arsenide	031-001-00-4	215-114-8	1303-00-0	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Potassium bromate	035-003-00-6	231-829-8	7758-01-2	
Cadmium oxide	048-002-00-0	215-146-2	1306-19-0	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium sulphide	048-010-00-4	215-147-8	1306-23-6	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium (pyrophoric)	048-011-00-X	231-152-8	7440-43-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
<b>▼ M49</b>				
Cadmium carbonate	048-012-00-5	208-168-9	513-78-0	
Cadmium hydroxide; cadmium dihydroxide	048-013-00-0	244-168-5	21041-95-2	
Cadmium nitrate; cadmium dinitrate	048-014-00-6	233-710-6	10325-94-7	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
Lead sulfochromate yellow; C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.]	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; C.I. Pigment Red 104; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605.]	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Isoprene (stabilised) 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	601-014-00-5	201-143-3	78-79-5	D
Benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
Benzo[a]anthracene	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene; benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2	
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	601-035-00-X	205-910-3	205-82-3	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9	
Dibenz[a, h]anthracene	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3	
Chrysene	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9	
Benzo[e]pyrene	601-049-00-6	205-892-7	192-97-2	

▼ **M61**

Benzo[ <i>rst</i> ]pentaphene	601-090-00-X	205-877-5	189-55-9	
Dibenzo[ <i>b,def</i> ]chrysene; dibenzo[ <i>a,h</i> ]pyrene	601-091-00-5	205-878-0	189-64-0	

▼ **M69**

Dibenzo[ <i>def,p</i> ]chrysene; dibenzo[ <i>a,l</i> ]pyrene	601-092-00-0	205-886-4	191-30-0	
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▼ **C1**

1,2-Dibromoethane; ethylene dibromide	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
1,2-Dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	602-012-00-7	203-458-1	107-06-2	

▼ **M45**

1,2-dichloropropane; propylene dichloride	602-020-00-0	201-152-2	78-87-5	
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▼ **C1**

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
Bromoethylene	602-024-00-2	209-800-6	593-60-2	
Trichloroethylene; trichloroethene	602-027-00-9	201-167-4	79-01-6	
Chloroprene (stabilised) 2-Chlorobuta-1,3-diene	602-036-00-8	204-818-0	126-99-8	D ► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
α-Chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	602-037-00-3	202-853-6	100-44-7	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
α,α,α-Trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	602-038-00-9	202-634-5	98-07-7	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	602-062-00-X	202-486-1	96-18-4	D
1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol	602-064-00-0	202-491-9	96-23-1	
Hexachlorobenzene	602-065-00-6	204-273-9	118-74-1	
1,4-Dichlorobut-2-ene	602-073-00-X	212-121-8	764-41-0	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
2,3-dibromopropan-1-ol; dibromo-1-propanol	602-088-00-1	202-480-9	96-13-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
α,α,α,4-Tetrachlorotoluene p-Chlorobenzotrichloride	602-093-00-9	226-009-1	5216-25-1	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

▼ **M69**

Tetrafluoroethylene	602-110-00-X	204-126-9	116-14-3	
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▼ **C1**

Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
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▼ **M69**

1,4-Dioxane	603-024-00-5	204-661-8	123-91-1	
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▼ **C1**

1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; epichlorhydrin	603-026-00-6	203-439-8	106-89-8	
Propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	603-055-00-4	200-879-2	75-56-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
2,2'-Bioxirane; 1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane	603-060-00-1	215-979-1	1464-53-5	
2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol oxiranemethanol	603-063-00-8	209-128-3	556-52-5	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

▼ **M69**

<i>m</i> -bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)benzene; resorcinol diglycidyl ether	603-065-00-9	202-987-5	101-90-6	
7-Oxa-3-oxiranylbi-cyclo[4.1.0]heptane; 1,2-epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide	603-066-00-4	203-437-7	106-87-6	

▼ **C1**

Phenyl glycidyl ether; 2,3-epoxypropyl phenyl ether; 1,2-epoxy-3-phenoxypropane	603-067-00-X	204-557-2	122-60-1	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Styrene oxide; (epoxyethyl)benzene; phenyloxirane	603-084-00-2	202-476-7	96-09-3	
Furan	603-105-00-5	203-727-3	110-00-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	603-143-00-2	404-660-4	57044-25-4	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
(R)-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	603-166-00-8	424-280-2	51594-55-9	

▼ **M14**

2,3-Epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride ...%; Glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride ...%	603-211-00-1	221-221-0	3033-77-0	B
1-(2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-ethanediol, hydrochloride; [containing < 0,1 % 4-chloroaniline (EC No 203-401-0)]	603-221-01-3	433-580-2	214353-17-0	

▼ **M69**

2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol	603-240-00-X	221-967-7	3296-90-0	
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▼ **M61**

1,2-dihydroxybenzene; pyrocatechol	604-016-00-4	204-427-5	120-80-9	
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▼ **C1**

4-Amino-3-fluorophenol	604-028-00-X	402-230-0	399-95-1	
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▼ **M14**

Phenolphthalein	604-076-00-1	201-004-7	77-09-8	
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▼ **M49**

Formaldehyde ... %	605-001-00-5	200-001-8	50-00-0	
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▼ **M61**

acetaldehyde; ethanal	605-003-00-6	200-836-8	75-07-0	
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▼ **C1**

5-Allyl-1,3-benzodioxole; safrole	605-020-00-9	202-345-4	94-59-7	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
3-Propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	606-031-00-1	200-340-1	57-57-8	
4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone	606-073-00-0	202-027-5	90-94-8	
Michler's ketone				

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<b>▼ M49</b>				
Anthraquinone	606-151-00-4	201-549-0	84-65-1	
2,3-epoxypropyl methacrylate; glycidyl methacrylate	607-123-00-4	203-441-9	106-91-2	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Urethane(INN); ethyl carbamate	607-149-00-6	200-123-1	51-79-6	
Methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamide)	607-190-00-X	401-890-7	77402-03-0	
Methyl acrylamidoglycolate (con- taining ≥ 0,1 % acrylamide)	607-210-00-7	403-230-3	77402-05-2	
Oxiranemethanol, 4-methyl- benzene-sulfonate, (S)-	607-411-00-X	417-210-7	70987-78-9	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5- (trichloromethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole- 3-carboxylate	607-626-00-9	401-290-5	103112-35-2	
<b>▼ M49</b>				
N,N'-methylenedimorpholine; N,N'-methylenebismorpholine; [formaldehyde released from N,N'- methylenebismorpholine]; [MBM]	607-721-00-5	227-062-3	5625-90-1	
<b>▼ M61</b>				
spirodiclofen (ISO); 3-(2,4-dich- lorophenyl)-2-oxo-1- oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl 2,2- dimethylbutyrate	607-730-00-4	-	148477-71-8	
<b>▼ M69</b>				
Sodium <i>N</i> -(hydroxy- methyl)glycinate; [formaldehyde released from sodium <i>N</i> -(hydroxy- methyl)glycinate]	607-746-00-1	274-357-8	70161-44-3	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Acrylonitrile	608-003-00-4	203-466-5	107-13-1	D ► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
2-Nitropropane	609-002-00-1	201-209-1	79-46-9	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene; [1]	609-007-00-9	204-450-0 [1]	121-14-2 [1]	
Dinitrotoluene; [2]		246-836-1 [2]	25321-14-6 [2]	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
5-Nitroacenaphthene	609-037-00-2	210-025-0	602-87-9	
2-Nitronaphthalene	609-038-00-8	209-474-5	581-89-5	
4-Nitrobiphenyl	609-039-00-3	202-204-7	92-93-3	
Nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorop- henyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
2-Nitroanisole	609-047-00-7	202-052-1	91-23-6	

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	609-049-00-8	210-106-0	606-20-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
2,3-dinitrotoluene	609-050-00-3	210-013-5	602-01-7	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
3,4-dinitrotoluene	609-051-00-9	210-222-1	610-39-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
3,5-dinitrotoluene	609-052-00-4	210-566-2	618-85-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Hydrazine-tri-nitromethane	609-053-00-X	414-850-9	—	
2,5-dinitrotoluene	609-055-00-0	210-581-4	619-15-8	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
2-Nitrotoluene	609-065-00-5	201-853-3	88-72-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Azobenzene	611-001-00-6	203-102-5	103-33-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1	
Disodium {5-[(4'-((2,6-hydroxy-3- (2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo)- phenyl)azo) (1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl)- azo]salicylato(4-)} cuprate(2-); CI Direct Brown 95	611-005-00-8	240-221-1	16071-86-6	
4-o-Tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino- 2',3-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-aminoa- zotoluene	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	97-56-3	
4-Aminoazobenzene	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	60-09-3	
Benzidine based azo dyes; 4,4'- diarylazobiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in ► <b>M5</b> Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◀	611-024-00-1	—	—	
Disodium 4-amino 3-[[4'-[(2,4- diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]- 4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(pheny- lazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate; C.I. Direct Black 38	611-025-00-7	217-710-3	1937-37-7	
Tetrasodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]- 4,4'-dylbis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4- hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulpho- nate]; C.I. Direct Blue 6	611-026-00-2	220-012-1	2602-46-2	
Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]- 4,4'-dylbis(azo)]bis[4-aminonaph- thalene-1-sulphonate]; C.I. Direct Red 28	611-027-00-8	209-358-4	573-58-0	
o-Dianisidine based azo dyes; 4,4'- diarylazo-3,3'-dimethoxybiphenyl dyes with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in ► <b>M5</b> Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◀	611-029-00-9	—	—	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
o-Tolidine based dyes; 4,4'-diaryloxy-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in ► <b>M5</b> Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◀	611-030-00-4	—	—	
1,4,5,8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone; C.I. Disperse Blue 1	611-032-00-5	219-603-7	2475-45-8	
6-hydroxy-1-(3-isopropoxypropyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-[4-(phenylazo)phenylazo]-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile	611-057-00-1	400-340-3	85136-74-9	
(6-(4-hydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenylazo)-2-sulfonato-7-naphthylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2,4-diyl)bis[(amino-1-methylethyl)ammonium] formate	611-058-00-7	402-060-7	108225-03-2	
Trisodium-[4'-(8-acetylamino-3,6-disulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-4''-(6-benzoylamino-3-sulfonato-2-naphthylazo)biphenyl-1,3',3'',1'''-tetraolato-O, O', O'', O''']copper(II)	611-063-00-4	413-590-3	164058-22-4	
(Methylenebis(4,1-phenylenazo(1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxopyridine-5,3-diyl)))1,1'-dipyridinium dichloride dihydrochloride	611-099-00-0	401-500-5	—	
Phenylhydrazine [1]	612-023-00-9	202-873-5 [1]	100-63-0 [1]	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Phenylhydrazinium chloride [2]		200-444-7 [2]	59-88-1 [2]	
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride [3]		248-259-0 [3]	27140-08-5 [3]	
Phenylhydrazinium sulphate (2:1) [4]		257-622-2 [4]	52033-74-6 [4]	
2-Methoxyaniline; o-anisidine	612-035-00-4	201-963-1	90-04-0	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	119-90-4	
Salts of 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; salts of o-dianisidine	612-037-00-5			
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine; o-tolidine	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	119-93-7	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
N,N'-diacetylbenzidine	612-044-00-3	210-338-2	613-35-4	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenedianiline	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine; 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	91-94-1	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Salts of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; salts of 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'- ylenediamine	612-069-00-X	210-323-0[1] 265-293-1[2] 277-822-3[3]	612-83-9[1] 64969-34-2[2] 74332-73-3[3]	
N-nitrosodimethylamine; dimethyl- nitrosamine	612-077-00-3	200-549-8	62-75-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylene- dianiline; 4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	101-14-4	
Salts of 2,2'-dichloro-4,4-methyl- enedianiline; salts of 4,4'-methyl- enebis(2-chloroaniline)	612-079-00-4			
Salts of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine; salts of o-tolidine	612-081-00-5	210-322-5[1] 265-294-7[2] 277-985-0[3]	612-82-8[1] 64969-36-4[2] 74753-18-7[3]	
1-Methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosogua- nidine	612-083-00-6	200-730-1	70-25-7	
4,4'-Methylenedi-o-toluidine	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	838-88-0	
2,2'-(Nitrosoimino)bisethanol	612-090-00-4	214-237-4	1116-54-7	
o-Toluidine	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	95-53-4	
Nitrosodipropylamine	612-098-00-8	210-698-0	621-64-7	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-Toluenediamine	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Toluene-2,4-diammonium sulphate	612-126-00-9	265-697-8	65321-67-7	
4-Chloraniline	612-137-00-9	203-401-0	106-47-8	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Methyl-phenylene diamine; Diaminotoluene; [technical product – reaction mass of 4-methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 202-453-1) and 2-methyl- m-phenylene diamine (EC No 212- 513-9)]	612-151-00-5	—	—	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
4-Chloro-o-toluidine [1] 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride [2]	612-196-00-0	202-441-6 [1] 221-627-8 [2]	95-69-2 [1] 3165-93-3 [2]	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline [1] 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydro- chloride [2]	612-197-00-6	205-282-0 [1] - [2]	137-17-7 [1] 21436-97-5 [2]	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
4,4'-Thiodianiline [1] and its salts	612-198-00-1	205-370-9 [1]	139-65-1 [1]	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
4,4'-Oxydianiline [1] and its salts p-Aminophenyl ether [1]	612-199-00-7	202-977-0 [1]	101-80-4 [1]	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
2,4-Diaminoanisole [1] 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine 2,4-diaminoanisole sulphate [2]	612-200-00-0	210-406-1 [1] 254-323-9 [2]	615-05-4 [1] 39156-41-7 [2]	
N, N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methyl- endianiline	612-201-00-6	202-959-2	101-61-1	
C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone (EC No 202-027- 5)	612-205-00-8	208-953-6	548-62-9	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
6-Methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine	612-209-00-X	204-419-1	120-71-8	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

▼ **M14**

Biphenyl-3,3',4,4'-tetrayltet- raamine; Diaminobenzidine	612-239-00-3	202-110-6	91-95-2	
(2-chloroethyl)(3-hydroxypropyl) ammonium chloride	612-246-00-1	429-740-6	40722-80-3	
3-Amino-9-ethyl carbazole; 9-Ethylcarbazol-3-ylamine	612-280-00-7	205-057-7	132-32-1	

▼ **M49**

Reaction products of paraformal- dehyde and 2-hydroxypropylamine (ratio 3:2); [formaldehyde released from 3,3'- methylenebis[5-methyloxazoli- dine]; formaldehyde released from oxazolidin]; [MBO]	612-290-00-1	—	—	
Reaction products of paraformal- dehyde with 2-hydroxypropyl- amine (ratio 1:1); [formaldehyde released from $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ - trimethyl-1,3,5-triazine- 1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triethanol]; [HPT]	612-291-00-7	—	—	
Methylhydrazine	612-292-00-2	200-471-4	60-34-4	

▼ **C1**

Ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
2-Methylaziridine; propyleneimine	613-033-00-6	200-878-7	75-55-8	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro- N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio) phthalimide	613-046-00-7	219-363-3	2425-06-1	

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Carbadox (INN); methyl 3-(quinoxalin-2-ylmethylene)carbazate 1,4-dioxide; 2-(methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl) quinoxaline 1,4-dioxide	613-050-00-9	229-879-0	6804-07-5	
A mixture of: 1,3,5-tris(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione;  a mixture of oligomers of 3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1-poly[3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazin-1-yl]-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione	613-199-00-X	421-550-1	—	
▼ <u>M14</u> Quinoline	613-281-00-5	202-051-6	91-22-5	
▼ <u>C1</u> Acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
▼ <u>M69</u> Butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime	616-014-00-0	202-496-6	96-29-7	
▼ <u>C1</u> Thioacetamide	616-026-00-6	200-541-4	62-55-5	
A mixture of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylamino-methoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-Bis-(2-methylacryloylamino-methoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; 2-methyl-N-(2-methylacryloylamino-methoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N-2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	616-057-00-5	412-790-8	—	
▼ <u>M14</u> N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
▼ <u>M69</u> N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide; methylolacrylamide; [NMA]	616-230-00-5	213-103-2	924-42-5	
▼ <u>C1</u> Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction; Light oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers primarily in the range of C <sub>4</sub> to C <sub>10</sub> and distilling in the approximate range of 80 to 160 °C.)	648-001-00-0	283-482-7	84650-02-2	
Tar oils, brown-coal; Light oil  (The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 to 250 °C. Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.)	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light oil redistillate, low boiling</p> <p>(The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 °C. Composed primarily of C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
<p>Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light oil redistillate, low boiling</p> <p>(A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 to 200 °C.)</p>	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-10</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>-rich; Light oil redistillate, low boiling</p>	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
<p>Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light oil redistillate, low boiling</p>	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
<p>Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light oil redistillate, intermediate boiling</p>	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
<p>Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light oil redistillate, intermediate boiling</p>	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
<p>Naphtha (coal), distillation residues; Light oil redistillate, high boiling</p> <p>(The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.)</p>	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>8</sub>; Light oil redistillate, high boiling</p>	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>8-9</sub>, hydrocarbon resin polymerisation by-product; Light oil redistillate, high boiling</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerised hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>9</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 120 to 215 °C.)</p>	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>9-12</sub> , benzene distillation; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-013-00-6	295-551-9	92062-36-7	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling  (The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90 to 160 °C. It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.)	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 to 195 °C.)	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light oil extract residues, low boiling  (An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.)	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distillation overheads; Light oil extract residues, low boiling  (The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 °C. Composed primarily of C <sub>7</sub> and C <sub>8</sub> aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light oil extract residues, intermediate boiling	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light oil extract residues, high boiling  (The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich pre-fractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.)	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal); Light oil extract residues, high boiling  (The distillate from either high temperature coal tar, coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distillation range of 130 to 210 °C. Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light oil extract residues, high boiling  (A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 to 210 °C. May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.)	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid extracts; Light oil extract residues, high boiling  (This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 to 215 °C.)	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 to 210 °C.)	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic oil  (The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 to 250 °C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid extract; Carbolic oil extract residue  (The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.)	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline; Carbolic oil extract residue  (The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J
Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract  (The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-028-00-8	292-622-6	90640-99-6	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude tar bases</p> <p>(The complex combination of polyalkylated pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high-boiling distillates approximately above 150 °C from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.)</p>	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate bases</p> <p>(Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 to 160 °C obtained by distillation of neutralised acid extract of the base-containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.)</p>	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate bases</p>	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J
<p>Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate bases</p> <p>(The extract produced by the acid extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralisation, and distillation of the bases. Composed primarily of collidines, aniline, toluidines, lutidines, xyli-dines.)</p>	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate bases</p> <p>(The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 to 186 °C from the crude bases obtained from the neutralised, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.)</p>	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
<p>Tar Bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate bases</p> <p>(The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 to 200 °C from the crude bases obtained by dephenolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.)</p>	648-034-00-0	295-541-4	92062-27-6	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
Distillates (petroleum), alkene- alkylene manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temperature coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates  (A complex combination of hydro- carbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of alkenes and alkynes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160 to 190 °C.)	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J
Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates  (The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 to 270 °C. Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.)	648-037-00-7	295-295-8	91995-35-6	J
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate; Redistillates  (The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 to 230 °C. It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-038-00-2	295-329-1	91995-66-3	J
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates  (A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 to 255 °C. Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distillation residues; Redistillates</p> <p>(Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methyl-naphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 to 260 °C. Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)</p>	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J
<p>Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash oil redistillate</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the distillation of wash oil. It consists predominantly of two-ringed aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 290 °C.)</p>	648-041-00-9	309-851-5	101316-45-4	M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich; Wash oil redistillate</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallisation of tar oil. It consists of aromatic and polycyclic hydrocarbons primarily fluorene and some acenaphthene.)</p>	648-042-00-4	284-900-0	84989-11-7	M
<p>Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate;</p> <p>[The oil remaining after removal by a crystallization process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl-naphthalenes.]</p>	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil</p> <p>(Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240 to 400 °C. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)</p>	648-044-00-5	292-607-4	90640-86-1	

▼ **C1**

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Anthracene oil, acid ext.; Anthracene oil extract residue  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction obtained from the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 325 to 365 °C. It contains predominantly anthracene and phenanthrene and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-046-00-6	295-274-3	91995-14-1	M
Distillates (coal tar); Heavy anthracene oil  (The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 100 to 450 °C. Composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-047-00-1	266-027-7	65996-92-1	M
Distillates (coal tar), pitch, heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil  (The distillate from the distillation of the pitch obtained from bituminous high temperature tar. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 300 to 470 °C. The product may also contain heteroatoms.)	648-048-00-7	295-312-9	91995-51-6	M
Distillates (coal tar), pitch; Heavy anthracene oil  (The oil obtained from condensation of the vapours from the heat treatment of pitch. Composed primarily of two-to four-ring aromatic compounds boiling in the range of 200 to greater than 400 °C.)	648-049-00-2	309-855-7	101316-49-8	M
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate  (The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 350 to 400 °C. Consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-050-00-8	295-304-5	91995-42-5	M

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate</p> <p>(The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate and boiling in the range of approximately 380 to 410 °C. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)</p>	648-051-00-3	295-313-4	91995-52-7	M
<p>Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temperature tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonisation tar with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	648-052-00-9	308-296-6	97926-76-6	M
<p>Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temperature tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonisation tar with bentonite for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	648-053-00-4	308-297-1	97926-77-7	M
Pitch; Pitch	648-054-00-X	263-072-4	61789-60-4	M

▼ **M26**

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Pitch, coal tar, high temperature, heat-treated; Pitch</p> <p>(The heat treated residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 80 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	648-056-00-0	310-162-7	121575-60-8	M
<p>Pitch, coal tar, high temperature, secondary; Pitch redistillate</p> <p>(The residue obtained during the distillation of high boiling fractions from bituminous coal high temperature tar and/or pitch coke oil, with a softening point of 140 to 170 °C according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.)</p>	648-057-00-6	302-650-3	94114-13-3	M
<p>Residues (coal tar), pitch distillation; Pitch redistillate</p> <p>(Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400 to 470 °C. Composed primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds.)</p>	648-058-00-1	295-507-9	92061-94-4	M
<p>Tar, coal, high-temperature, distillation and storage residues; Coal tar solids residue</p> <p>(Coke- and ash-containing solid residues that separate on distillation and thermal treatment of bituminous coal high temperature tar in distillation installations and storage vessels. Consists predominantly of carbon and contains a small quantity of hetero compounds as well as ash components.)</p>	648-059-00-7	295-535-1	92062-20-9	M
<p>Tar, coal, storage residues; Coal tar solids residue</p> <p>(The deposit removed from crude coal tar storages. Composed primarily of coal tar and carbonaceous particulate matter.)</p>	648-060-00-2	293-764-1	91082-50-7	M

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tar, coal, high-temperature, residues; Coal tar solids residue</p> <p>(Solids formed during the coking of bituminous coal to produce crude bituminous coal high temperature tar. Composed primarily of coke and coal particles, highly aromatised compounds and mineral substances.)</p>	648-061-00-8	309-726-5	100684-51-3	M
<p>Tar, coal, high-temperature, high-solids; Coal tar solids residue</p> <p>(The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.)</p>	648-062-00-3	273-615-7	68990-61-4	M
<p>Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking; Coal tar solids residue</p> <p>(The combination of wastes formed by the coking of bituminous coal tar pitch. It consists predominantly of carbon.)</p>	648-063-00-9	295-549-8	92062-34-5	M
<p>Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal tar extract</p> <p>(The residue from extraction of dried coal.)</p>	648-064-00-4	294-285-0	91697-23-3	M
<p>Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temperature tar; Coal tar extract</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonisation tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	648-065-00-X	295-454-1	92045-71-1	M

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temperature tar, hydrotreated; Coal tar extract  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonisation tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	648-066-00-5	295-455-7	92045-72-2	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, silicic acid-treated; Coal tar extract  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonisation tar with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	648-067-00-0	308-298-7	97926-78-8	M
Tar, coal, low-temperature, distillation residues; Tar oil, intermediate boiling  (Residues from fractional distillation of low temperature coal tar to remove oils that boil in a range up to approximately 300 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.)	648-068-00-6	309-887-1	101316-85-2	M
Pitch, coal tar, low-temp; Pitch residue  (A complex black solid or semi-solid obtained from the distillation of a low temperature coal tar. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 40 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-069-00-1	292-651-4	90669-57-1	M
Pitch, coal tar, low-temperature, oxidised; Pitch residue, oxidised  (The product obtained by air-blowing, at elevated temperature, low-temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening-point within the approximate range of 70 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-070-00-7	292-654-0	90669-59-3	M

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Pitch, coal tar, low-temperature, heat-treated; Pitch residue, oxidised; Pitch residue, heat-treated</p> <p>(A complex black solid obtained by the heat treatment of low temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 50 to 140 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of aromatic compounds.)</p>	648-071-00-2	292-653-5	90669-58-2	M
<p>Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed ring arom.; Distillates</p> <p>(The distillate from a mixture of coal and tar and aromatic petroleum streams having an approximate distillation range of 220 to 450 °C. Composed primarily of three- to four-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	648-072-00-8	269-159-3	68188-48-7	M
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>20-28</sub>, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>28</sub> and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)</p>	648-073-00-3	309-956-6	101794-74-5	M
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>20-28</sub>, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>28</sub> and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)</p>	648-074-00-9	309-957-1	101794-75-6	M

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>20-28</sub>, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>28</sub> and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)</p>	648-075-00-4	309-958-7	101794-76-7	M
<p>Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch residues</p> <p>(The residue from the distillation of a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams. A solid with a softening point from 40 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	648-076-00-X	269-109-0	68187-57-5	M
<p>Phenanthrene, distillation residues; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate</p> <p>(Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340 to 420 °C. It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.)</p>	648-077-00-5	310-169-5	122070-78-4	M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free; Wash oil redistillate</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallisation of tar oil. It consists of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, primarily diphenyl, dibenzofuran and acenaphthene.)</p>	648-078-00-0	284-899-7	84989-10-6	M
<p>Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn.;</p> <p>Wash Oil Redistillate;</p> <p>[The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270 °C to 330 °C (518 °F to 626 °F). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]</p>	648-080-00-1	295-506-3	92061-93-3	M

▼ M14

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal), coke-oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene oil  (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation) of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148 °C.)	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	J, M

▼ M14

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; Naphthalene Oil;  [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills in the approximate range of 200 °C to 250 °C (392 °F to 482 °F).]	648-085-00-9	283-484-8	84650-04-4	J, M
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▼ C1

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low; Naphthalene oil redistillate  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallisation of naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphthalenes and phenolic compounds.)	648-086-00-4	284-898-1	84989-09-3	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphthalene oil redistillate  (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallisation of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 to 230 °C. Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene oil extract residue  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the alkali washing of naphthalene oil to remove phenolic compounds (tar acids). It is composed of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J, M

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after the removal of naphthalene from alkali-washed naphthalene oil by a crystallisation process. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)</p>	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. extracts; Naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids) from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)</p>	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M
<p>Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distillation overheads; Naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(The distillation from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180 to 220 °C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.)</p>	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil</p> <p>(A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 to 255 °C.)</p>	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil</p> <p>(A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 to 255 °C.)</p>	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid extracts; Methyl-naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by debasing the methyl-naphthalene fraction obtained by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 230 to 255 °C. Contains chiefly 1(2)-methyl-naphthalene, naphthalene, dimethyl-naphthalene and biphenyl.)</p>	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J, M
<p>Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distillation residues; Methyl-naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl-naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)</p>	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J, M
<p>Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methyl-naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 to 265 °C from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkyl-naphthalenes.)</p>	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distillation residues; Wash oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150 to 300 °C or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 °C. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)</p>	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼ <u>M14</u> Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; Wash Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 240 °C to 280 °C (464 °F to 536 °F). Composed primarily of acenaphthene, naphthalene and alkyl naphthalene.]	648-098-00-X	292-605-3	90640-84-9	M
Creosote oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons and may contain appreciable quantities of tar acids and tar bases. It distills at the approximate range of 200 °C to 325 °C (392 °F to 617 °F).]	648-099-00-5	263-047-8	61789-28-4	M
Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The high-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillates, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 5 °C (41 °F).]	648-100-00-9	274-565-9	70321-79-8	M
▼ <u>C1</u> Creosote	648-101-00-4	232-287-5	8001-58-9	► <u>M5</u> ——— ◀
▼ <u>M14</u> Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 280 °C (482 °F to 536 °F). It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.]	648-102-00-X	310-189-4	122384-77-4	M

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene oil fraction  (The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallisation and centrifuging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-103-00-5	292-603-2	90640-81-6	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene-low; Anthracene oil fraction  (The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallisation process, of an anthracene-rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of two, three and four membered aromatic compounds.)	648-104-00-0	292-604-8	90640-82-7	J, M
Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distillation; Anthracene oil fraction  (The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 to 400 °C. It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-105-00-6	295-505-8	92061-92-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction; Anthracene oil fraction  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallisation of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 to 350 °C. It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene oil fraction  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallisation of anthracene oil from bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 to 360 °C. It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distillation lights; Anthracene oil fraction  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallisation of anthracene oil from bituminous light temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 to 340 °C. It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.)	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J, M
Tar oils, coal, low-temperature; Tar oil, high boiling  (A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160 to 340 °C.)	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M

▼ M14

Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk.;  [The residue from low temperature coal tar oils after an alkaline wash, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to remove crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-110-00-3	310-191-5	122384-78-5	J, M
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▼ C1

Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline extract  (The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.)	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alkaline extracts; Alkaline extract  (The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J, M

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extracts, coal tar oil alkaline; Alkaline extract</p> <p>(The extract from coal tar oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)</p>	648-113-00-X	266-017-2	65996-83-0	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alkaline extracts; Alkaline extract</p> <p>(The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxid. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)</p>	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
<p>Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline, carbonated, limed; Crude phenols</p> <p>(The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO<sub>2</sub> and CaO. Composed primarily of CaCO<sub>3</sub>, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and other organic and inorganic impurities.)</p>	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M

▼ M14

<p>Tar acids, coal, crude; Crude Phenols;</p> <p>[The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar oil alkaline extract with an acidic solution, such as aqueous sulfuric acid, or gaseous carbon dioxide, to obtain the free acids. Composed primarily of tar acids such as phenol, cresols, and xylenols.]</p>	648-116-00-6	266-019-3	65996-85-2	J, M
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▼ C1

<p>Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude phenols</p> <p>(An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.)</p>	648-117-00-1	309-888-7	101316-86-3	J, M
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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tar acids, brown-coal gasification; Crude phenols  (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C <sub>6-10</sub> hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.)	648-118-00-7	295-536-7	92062-22-1	J, M
Tar acids, distillation residues; Distillate phenols  (A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists predominantly of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> with a softening point of 60 to 80 °C.)	648-119-00-2	306-251-5	96690-55-0	J, M
Tar acids, methylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols  (The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-120-00-8	284-892-9	84989-04-8	J, M
Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols  (The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 to 320 °C. Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.)	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols  (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-122-00-9	284-895-5	84989-06-0	J, M
Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols  (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-123-00-4	284-891-3	84989-03-7	J, M
Tar acids, 3,5-xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols  (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar acids.)	648-124-00-X	284-896-0	84989-07-1	J, M

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate phenols  (The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 to 355 °C of light carbolic oil.)	648-125-00-5	270-713-1	68477-23-6	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate phenols  (The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80 °C. Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.)	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J, M
Phenols, C <sub>9-11</sub> ; Distillate phenols	648-127-00-6	293-435-2	91079-47-9	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate phenols  (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 to 230 °C. It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.)	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, C <sub>2</sub> -alkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols  (The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 to 230 °C. Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.)	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M
Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid extract  (The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J, M
Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J, M
Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate bases	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J, M

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tar bases, coal, distillation residues; Distillate bases</p> <p>(The distillation residue remaining after the distillation of the neutralised, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of coal tars. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, quinoline and quinoline derivatives and toluidines.)</p>	648-133-00-9	274-544-0	92062-29-8	J, M
<p>Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products</p> <p>(The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 to 120 °C.)</p>	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M
<p>Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products</p> <p>(The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70 to 120 °C.)</p>	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M
<p>Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products</p> <p>(The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 to 210 °C.)</p>	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
<p>Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline, naphthalene distillation residues; Naphthalene oil extract residue</p> <p>(The residue obtained from chemical oil extracted after the removal of naphthalene by distillation composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.)</p>	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	736665-18-6	J, M

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼ <u>M14</u>  Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash Oil;  [The low-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal, which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38 °C (100 °F).]	648-138-00-6	274-566-4	70321-80-1	M
▼ <u>C1</u>  Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solutions.; Alkaline extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid extract  (The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M
Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude tar bases  (The reaction product obtained by neutralising coal tar base extract oil with an alkaline solution, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to obtain the free bases. Composed primarily of such organic bases as acridine, phenanthridine, pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J, M
Residues (coal), liquid solvent extraction;  (A cohesive powder composed of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal remaining after extraction of coal by a liquid solvent.)	648-142-00-8	302-681-2	94114-46-2	M

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Coal liquids, liquid solvent extraction solution;  (The product obtained by filtration of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal from coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black, viscous, highly complex liquid combination composed primarily of aromatic and partly hydrogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic and other aromatic oxygen compounds and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-143-00-3	302-682-8	94114-47-3	M
Coal liquids, liquid solvent extraction;  (The substantially solvent-free product obtained by the distillation of the solvent from filtered coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black semi-solid, composed primarily of a complex combination of condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic compounds and other aromatic oxygen compounds, and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-144-00-9	302-683-3	94114-48-4	M
Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole  (The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.)	648-147-00-5	266-012-5	65996-78-3	J
Distillates (coal), liquid solvent extraction, primary;  (The liquid product of condensation of vapours emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>14</sub> .)	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked;</p> <p>(Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction process and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>14</sub>. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)</p>	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J
<p>Naphtha (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked;</p> <p>(Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>9</sub>. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)</p>	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
<p>Gasoline, coal solvent extraction, hydrocracked naphtha;</p> <p>(Motor fuel produced by the reforming of the refined naphtha fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>9</sub>.)</p>	648-151-00-7	302-691-7	94114-55-3	J

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked middle;  (Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>14</sub> . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.)	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J
Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked hydrogenated middle;  (Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 to 280 °C. Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>14</sub> .)	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J
Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil  (The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low temperature (less than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C <sub>6-10</sub> hydrocarbons.)	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	649-001-00-3	265-102-1	64742-03-6	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	649-002-00-9	265-103-7	64742-04-7	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	649-003-00-4	265-104-2	6472-05-8	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	649-004-00-X	265-111-0	64742-11-6	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	649-005-00-5	295-341-7	91995-78-7	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀
Hydrocarbons C <sub>26-55</sub> , arom.-rich	649-006-00-0	307-753-7	97722-04-8	► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-008-00-1	265-045-2	64741-45-3	
Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 350 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-009-00-7	265-058-3	64741-57-7	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>35</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 500 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-010-00-2	265-063-0	64741-61-3	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-011-00-8	265-064-6	64741-62-4	
<p>Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C.)</p>	649-012-00-3	265-076-1	64741-75-9	
<p>Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-013-00-9	265-081-9	64741-80-6	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>36</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 480 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more or four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-014-00-4	265-082-4	64741-81-7	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>13</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 230 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-015-00-X	265-162-9	64742-59-2	
<p>Residues (petroleum) hydrodesulphurised atmospheric tower; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating an atmospheric tower residuum with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove organic sulfur compounds. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-016-00-5	265-181-2	64742-78-5	
<p>Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 350 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-017-00-0	265-189-6	64742-86-5	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>14</sub> and boiling above approximately 260 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-018-00-6	265-193-8	64742-90-1	
<p>Residues (petroleum), atmospheric; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>11</sub> and boiling above approximately 200 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-019-00-1	269-777-3	68333-22-2	
<p>Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating catalytic cracked clarified oil with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-020-00-7	269-782-0	68333-26-6	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised intermediate catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating intermediate catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>11</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 to 450 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-021-00-2	269-783-6	68333-27-7	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of heavy catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>35</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 500 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-022-00-8	269-784-1	68333-28-8	
<p>Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur; Heavy fuel oil</p>	649-023-00-3	270-674-0	68476-32-4	
<p>Fuel oil, residual; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.)</p>	649-024-00-9	270-675-6	68476-33-5	
<p>Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distillation; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils above approximately 399 °C.)</p>	649-025-00-4	270-792-2	68478-13-7	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>13</sub> and boiling above approximately 230 °C.)	649-026-00-X	270-796-4	68478-17-1	
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and light vacuum gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>13</sub> and boiling above approximately 230 °C.)	649-027-00-5	270-983-0	68512-61-8	
Residues (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>13</sub> and boiling above approximately 230 °C.)	649-028-00-0	270-984-6	68512-62-9	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 101 to 555 °C.)	649-029-00-6	271-013-9	68513-69-9	
Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy fuel oil  (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of $197 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ at 37,7 °C to a maximum of $197 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ at 37,7 °C.)	649-030-00-1	271-384-7	68553-00-4	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur; Heavy fuel oil  (A low-sulfur complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the topping plant distillation of crude oil. It is the residuum after the straight-run gasoline cut, kerosene cut and gas oil cut have been removed.)	649-031-00-7	271-763-7	68607-30-7	
Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>35</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 121 to 510 °C.)	649-032-00-2	272-184-2	68783-08-4	
Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, Condensed-ring-arom.-contg.; Heavy fuel oil  (A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of vacuum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-033-00-8	272-187-9	68783-13-1	
Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.)	649-034-00-3	273-263-4	68955-27-1	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.)	649-035-00-9	273-272-3	68955-36-2	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>14</sub> through C<sub>42</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 250 to 545 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-036-00-4	274-683-0	70592-76-6	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>11</sub> through C<sub>35</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 250 to 545 °C.)</p>	649-037-00-X	247-684-6	70592-77-7	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), vacuum; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 270 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-038-00-5	274-685-1	70592-78-8	
<p>Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised coker heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodesulphurisation of heavy coker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C<sub>18</sub> to C<sub>44</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 304 to 548 °C. Likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-039-00-0	285-555-9	85117-03-9	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the production of refined petroleum tar by the distillation of steam cracked tar. It consists predominantly of aromatic and other hydrocarbons and organic sulfur compounds.)	649-040-00-6	292-657-7	90669-75-3	
Residues (petroleum), vacuum, light; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>24</sub> and boiling above approximately 390 °C.)	649-041-00-1	292-658-2	90669-76-4	
Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulphur; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C <sub>25</sub> and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-042-00-7	295-396-7	92045-14-2	
Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>11</sub> and boiling above approximately 200 °C.)	649-043-00-2	295-511-0	92061-97-7	
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 220 to 450 °C. This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.)	649-044-00-8	295-990-6	92201-59-7	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum); Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons, sulfur compounds and metal-containing organic compounds obtained as the residue from refinery fractionation cracking processes. It produces a finished oil with a viscosity above $2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at $100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .)	649-045-00-3	298-754-0	93821-66-0	
Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately $180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .)	649-046-00-9	308-733-0	98219-64-8	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range middle; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum stock with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $\text{C}_9$ through $\text{C}_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately $150$ to $400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .)	649-047-00-4	309-863-0	101316-57-8	
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator; Heavy fuel oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $\text{C}_{10}$ through $\text{C}_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately $160$ to $400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . This stream is likely to contain $5 \text{ wt } \%$ or more of four- or six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-048-00-X	265-069-3	64741-67-9	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Petroleum; Crude oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extended from tar sands. Hydrocarbonaceous materials requiring major chemical changes for their recovery or conversion to petroleum refinery feedstocks such as crude shale oils; upgraded shale oils and liquid coal fuels are not included in this definition.)	649-049-00-5	232-298-5	8002-05-9	
▼ <u>M5</u> _____				
▼ <u>M14</u> _____				
▼ <u>M5</u> _____				
▼ <u>C1</u>				
Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated; Foots oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulphuric acid. It consists predominantly of branched-chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> .)	649-175-00-0	300-225-7	93924-31-3	L
Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated; Foots oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> .)	649-176-00-6	300-226-2	93924-32-4	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼ <u>M5</u>				
▼ <u>C1</u>				
Foot's oil (petroleum), carbon-treated; Foot's oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foot's oil with activated carbon for the removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-211-00-5	308-126-0	97862-76-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)	649-212-00-0	265-088-7	64741-86-2	N
Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-213-00-6	265-092-9	64741-90-8	N
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)	649-214-00-1	265-093-4	64741-91-9	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>13</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C.)	649-215-00-7	265-112-6	64742-12-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C.)	649-216-00-2	265-113-1	64742-13-8	N
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>16</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C.)	649-217-00-8	265-114-7	64742-14-9	N
Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralised; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>13</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C.)	649-218-00-3	265-129-9	64742-29-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C.)	649-219-00-9	265-130-4	64742-30-9	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)	649-220-00-4	265-139-3	64742-38-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-221-00-X	265-148-2	64742-46-7	N
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>13</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C.)	649-222-00-5	265-182-8	64742-79-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-223-00-0	265-183-3	64742-80-9	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 343 °C to 399 °C.)	649-228-00-8	270-719-4	68477-29-2	N
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 288 °C to 371 °C.)	649-229-00-3	270-721-5	68477-30-5	N
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified  (The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288 °C.)	649-230-00-9	270-722-0	68477-31-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the subjection of a petroleum fraction to several of the following steps: filtration, centrifugation, atmospheric distillation, vacuum distillation, acidification, neutralisation and clay treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>10</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-231-00-4	292-615-8	90640-93-0	N
Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy aromatic concentrate; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>10</sub> through C <sub>16</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C.)	649-232-00-X	295-294-2	91995-34-5	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gas oils, paraffinic; Gas oil — unspecified  (A distillate obtained from the redistillation of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the effluents from a severe catalytic hydrotreatment of paraffins. It boils in the range of approximately 190 °C to 330 °C.)	649-233-00-5	300-227-8	93924-33-5	N
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulphurised heavy; Gas oil — unspecified	649-234-00-0	307-035-3	97488-96-5	N
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>16-20</sub> , hydrotreated middle distillate, distillation lights; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a middle distillate with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>16</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 290 °C to 350 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 100 °C.)	649-235-00-6	307-659-6	97675-85-9	N
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>12-20</sub> , hydrotreated paraffinic, distillation lights; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of heavy paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>12</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 350 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 100 °C.)	649-236-00-1	307-660-1	97675-86-0	N
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>11-17</sub> , solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2,2 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>17</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C.)	649-237-00-7	307-757-9	97722-08-2	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gas oils, hydrotreated; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the redistillation of the effluents from the treatment of paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>17</sub> through C <sub>27</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 330 °C to 340 °C.)	649-238-00-2	308-128-1	97862-78-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a petroleum oil fraction with activated charcoal for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>12</sub> through C <sub>28</sub> .)	649-239-00-8	309-667-5	100683-97-4	N
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>16</sub> through C <sub>36</sub> .)	649-240-00-3	309-668-0	100683-98-5	N
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated; Gas oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>16</sub> through C <sub>36</sub> .)	649-241-00-9	309-669-6	100683-99-6	N
Alkanes, C <sub>12-26</sub> -branched and linear;	649-242-00-4	292-454-3	90622-53-0	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating greases; Grease (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>12</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> . May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.)	649-243-00-X	278-011-7	74869-21-9	N
Slack wax (petroleum); Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation (solvent dewaxing) or as a distillation fraction from a very waxy crude. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-244-00-5	265-165-5	64742-61-6	N
Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with sulphuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-245-00-0	292-659-8	90669-77-5	N
Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-246-00-6	292-660-3	90669-78-6	N
Slack wax (petroleum), hydro-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-247-00-1	295-523-6	92062-09-4	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting; Slack wax  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent deparaffination. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-248-00-7	295-524-1	92062-10-7	N
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated; Slack wax  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-249-00-2	295-525-7	92062-11-8	N
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated; Slack wax  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting slack wax with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-250-00-8	308-155-9	97863-04-2	N
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated; Slack wax  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with bentonite for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-251-00-3	308-156-4	97863-05-3	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-252-00-9	308-158-5	97863-06-4	N
Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)	649-253-00-4	309-723-9	100684-49-9	N
Petrolatum; Petrolatum  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>25</sub> .)	649-254-00-X	232-373-2	8009-03-8	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidised; Petrolatum  (A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.)	649-255-00-5	265-206-7	64743-01-7	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated; Petrolatum  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>25</sub> .)	649-256-00-0	285-098-5	85029-74-9	N

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Petrolatum (petroleum), hydro-treated; Petrolatum</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated, microcrystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub>.)</p>	649-257-00-6	295-459-9	92045-77-7	N
<p>Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub>.)</p>	649-258-00-1	308-149-6	97862-97-0	N
<p>Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>20</sub>.)</p>	649-259-00-7	308-150-1	97862-98-1	N
<p>Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petrolatum with bleaching earth for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C<sub>25</sub>.)</p>	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N
<p>Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 120 °C.)</p>	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha  (Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C.)	649-262-00-3	232-443-2	8030-30-6	P
Ligroine; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20 °C to 135 °C.)	649-263-00-9	232-453-7	8032-32-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-264-00-4	265-041-0	64741-41-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 220 °C.)	649-265-00-X	265-042-6	64741-42-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 180 °C.)	649-266-00-5	265-046-8	64741-46-4	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C.)	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 88 °C to 99 °C.)	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P
Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 196 °C.)	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	P
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36,1 °C to 193,3 °C.)	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 230 °C.)	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabiliser overheads; Low boiling point naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C.)</p>	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 220 °C.)</p>	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>9</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 220 °C.)</p>	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 160 °C.)</p>	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerisation of straight chain paraffinic C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.)</p>	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C.)</p>	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P
<p>Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent extracts; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>9</sub>.)</p>	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
<p>Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-separated; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>.)</p>	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C.)</p>	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)</p>	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), C<sub>4-12</sub> butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C.)</p>	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 °C to 99 °C.)</p>	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation, C<sub>6</sub>-fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerised. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 66 °C.)</p>	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-7</sub>, naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the sorption of benzene from a catalytically fully hydrogenated benzene-rich hydrocarbon cut that was distillatively obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 70 °C to 100 °C.)</p>	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6</sub>-rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 70 °C.)</p>	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-11</sub>, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 °C.)</p>	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distilled; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydro-treated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C.)</p>	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C.)	649-295-00-3	295-441-0	92045-59-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-12</sub> , catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralised; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C.)	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-12</sub> , catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 210 °C.)	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-12</sub> , catalytic cracking, chem. neutralised, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-298-00-X	309-987-5	101896-28-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentaniser; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 °C to 63 °C.)</p>	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>2-6</sub>, C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p>	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
<p>Residues (petroleum), C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p> <p>(A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C<sub>6-8</sub> feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 120 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.)</p>	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	P
Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner-powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27 °C to 210 °C.)	649-306-00-1	271-058-4	68514-79-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum, full-range reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C.)	649-307-00-7	272-895-8	68919-37-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 220 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C <sub>8-12</sub> arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 180 °C.)	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>8</sub> , catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>7-12</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> -rich; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> (primarily C <sub>8</sub> ) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 200 °C.)	649-311-00-9	297-401-8	93571-75-6	P
Gasoline, C <sub>5-11</sub> , high-octane stabilised reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 45 °C to 185 °C.)	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>7-12</sub> , C <sub>&gt;9</sub> -arom.-rich, reforming heavy fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 210 °C and C <sub>9</sub> and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>5-11</sub>, nonaroms.-rich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 125 °C, benzene and toluene.)</p>	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P
<p>Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Foots oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	649-315-00-0	308-127-6	97862-77-6	L
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately -10 °C to 130 °C.)</p>	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 220 °C.)</p>	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C<sub>5</sub>. This stream may contain benzene.)</p>	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C<sub>5</sub>. This stream may contain benzene.)</p>	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816 °C of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>9</sub> and boiling at approximately 204 °C.)</p>	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-8</sub>, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816 °C of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>, including benzene.)</p>	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>5</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 60 °C.)</p>	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C<sub>5</sub>-dimer-contg.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>5</sub> with some dimerised C<sub>5</sub> olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 184 °C.)</p>	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31 °C to 40 °C.)</p>	649-324-00-X	271-634-5	68603-03-2	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanised aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.)</p>	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 100 °C.)</p>	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>13</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)</p>	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)</p>	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C.)</p>	649-331-00-8	270-092-7	68410-96-8	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>9</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 3 °C to 194 °C.)</p>	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy naphtha, deisohexaniser overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 °C to 68 °C.)</p>	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	P
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C.)</p>	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulphurised thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 195 °C.)</p>	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)</p>	649-336-00-5	285-512-4	85116-61-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p>	649-337-00-0	295-432-1	92045-51-7	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 250 °C.)</p>	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C.)</p>	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4-12</sub> , naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 230 °C.)	649-340-00-7	295-443-1	92045-61-9	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 73 °C to 85 °C.)	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 50 °C to 200 °C. The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 % wt and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.)	649-342-00-8	296-942-7	93165-55-0	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>6-11</sub> , hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydro-treatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)	649-343-00-3	297-852-0	93763-33-8	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>9-12</sub>, hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydro-treatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)</p>	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P
<p>Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 149 °C to 205 °C.)</p>	649-345-00-4	232-489-3	8052-41-3	P
<p>Natural gas condensates (petroleum); Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.)</p>	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P
<p>Natural gas (petroleum), raw liquid mix; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>.)</p>	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>10</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 180 °C.)</p>	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum) heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 10 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralised light; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)</p>	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic dewaxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	649-354-00-3	265-170-2	64742-66-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. This stream is likely to contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)</p>	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	P
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C.)</p>	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-10</sub>, acid-treated, neutralised; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p>	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>3-5</sub>, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.)</p>	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C<sub>5-12</sub> fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of polymerised steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C<sub>5-12</sub> fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C<sub>5-10</sub> fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C<sub>5</sub> fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p>	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P
<p>Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C<sub>4-6</sub>; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), depent-aniser overheads; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic cracked gas stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-894-4	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-364-00-8	270-791-7	68478-12-6	P
Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutaniser tower; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of the butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-365-00-3	270-795-9	68478-16-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>15</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 43 °C to 250 °C.)	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 220 °C.)	649-367-00-4	271-138-9	68516-20-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of full-range straight-run, naphtha with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 220 °C.)	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of light straight-run naphtha with a natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities, present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C.)</p>	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>9</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately 110 °C to 165 °C.)</p>	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenised; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 218 °C.)</p>	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), aromatic-containing; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p>	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
<p>Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutaniser bottoms; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 100 °C.)</p>	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	P
<p>Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transportation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>.)</p>	649-375-00-8	272-896-3	68919-39-1	J
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unifiner. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, aromatic-free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 66 °C to 121 °C.)</p>	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>3</sub> and boiling in the range of 30 °C to 260 °C.)	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>7-8</sub> , dealkylation products, distillation residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4-6</sub> , depentaniser lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentaniser column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> , predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 °C to 40 °C.)	649-380-00-5	295-298-4	91995-38-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C <sub>5</sub> -rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> , predominantly C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-381-00-0	295-302-4	91995-41-4	P
Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C.)	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulphurised and dearomatised light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C<sub>7</sub> paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 °C to 100 °C.)</p>	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light, C<sub>5</sub>-rich, sweetened; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately -10 °C to 35 °C.)</p>	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>8-11</sub>, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 205 °C.)</p>	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>4-11</sub>, naphtha-cracking; aromatic-free; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene-containing hydrocarbon cuts and a higher boiling fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 205 °C.)</p>	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 80 °C.)</p>	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>6</sub>-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>7</sub>, rich in C<sub>6</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 70 °C.)</p>	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	P
<p>Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 200 °C.)</p>	649-389-00-4	302-639-3	94114-03-1	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C<sub>8-12</sub> fraction, polymd., distillation lights; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerised C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>.)</p>	649-390-00-X	305-750-5	95009-23-7	P
<p>Extracts (petroleum); heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of heavy naphthic solvent petroleum extract with bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>10</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 180 °C.)</p>	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenised, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenised light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 95 °C to 200 °C.)</p>	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 80 °C.)</p>	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>7-9</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>-rich, hydrodesulphurised dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulphurised and dearomatised. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>9</sub>, predominantly C<sub>8</sub> paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 130 °C.)</p>	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-8</sub>, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatised, toluene raffination; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorption of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C.)</p>	649-395-00-7	309-870-9	101316-66-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range coker; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 196 °C.)</p>	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 130 °C.)</p>	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-6</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>-rich, steam-cracked naphtha; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>5</sub>-rich, dicyclopentadiene-containing; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C<sub>5</sub> and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 170 °C.)</p>	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, aromatic; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>5</sub> . It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>5</sub> and boiling above approximately 40 °C.)	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>≥5</sub> , C <sub>5-6</sub> -rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>5</sub> -rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-10</sub> ; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-435-00-3	265-060-4	64741-59-9	
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> through C <sub>30</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 450 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-436-00-9	265-062-5	64741-60-2	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>10</sub> through C <sub>22</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 370 °C.)	649-438-00-X	265-084-5	64741-82-8	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-439-00-5	269-781-5	68333-25-5	
Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the multiple distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>10</sub> through C <sub>18</sub> .)	649-440-00-0	270-662-5	68475-80-9	
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilling cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>10</sub> to low molecular weight polymers.)	649-441-00-6	270-727-8	68477-38-3	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>9</sub> and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-442-00-1	271-260-2	68527-18-4	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised thermal cracked middle; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised thermal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>11</sub> to C <sub>25</sub> and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-443-00-7	285-505-6	85116-53-6	
Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulphurised; Cracked gas oil	649-444-00-2	295-411-7	92045-29-9	
Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residual fraction from the distillation of hydrotreated steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 350 °C.)	649-445-00-8	295-514-7	92062-00-5	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distillation; Cracked gas oil  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a column bottom from the separation of effluents from steam cracking naphtha at a high temperature. It boils in the range of approximately 147 °C to 300 °C and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 50 °C.)	649-446-00-3	295-517-3	92062-04-9	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gas oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 190 °C to 340 °C. This steam is likely to contain organic sulphur compounds.)</p>	649-447-00-9	295-991-1	92201-60-0	
<p>Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, heat-soaked naphtha; Cracked gas oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as residue from the distillation of steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 350 °C.)</p>	649-448-00-4	297-905-8	93763-85-0	
<p>Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulphurised; Cracked gas oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulphurisation of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>14</sub> through C<sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 270 °C to 370 °C.)</p>	649-450-00-5	308-278-8	97926-59-5	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised middle coker; Cracked gas oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>12</sub> through C<sub>21</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 360 °C.)</p>	649-451-00-0	309-865-1	101316-59-0	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked; Cracked gas oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam cracking heavy residues. It consists predominantly of highly alkylated heavy aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 400 °C.)</p>	649-452-00-6	309-939-3	101631-14-5	
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>39</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 600 °C.)</p>	649-453-00-1	265-077-7	64741-76-0	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-454-00-7	265-090-8	64741-88-4	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-455-00-2	265-091-3	64741-89-5	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C<sub>25</sub> and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)</p>	649-456-00-8	265-096-0	64741-95-3	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-457-00-3	265-097-6	64741-96-4	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-458-00-9	265-098-1	64741-97-5	L
<p>Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>25</sub> and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)</p>	649-459-00-4	265-101-6	64742-01-4	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-460-00-X	265-137-2	64742-36-5	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-461-00-5	265-138-8	64742-37-6	L
<p>Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a residual oil with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>25</sub> and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)</p>	649-462-00-0	265-143-5	64742-41-2	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-463-00-6	265-146-1	64742-44-5	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-464-00-1	265-147-7	64742-45-6	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-465-00-7	265-155-0	64742-52-5	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-466-00-2	265-156-6	64742-53-6	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-467-00-8	265-157-1	64742-54-7	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-468-00-3	265-158-7	64742-55-8	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-469-00-9	265-159-2	64742-56-9	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), hydro-treated; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>25</sub> and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-470-00-4	265-160-8	64742-57-0	L
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of long, branched chain hydrocarbons from a residual oil by solvent crystallisation. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>25</sub> and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-471-00-X	265-166-0	64742-62-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil of not less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-472-00-5	265-167-6	64742-63-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-473-00-0	265-168-1	64742-64-9	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of not less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-474-00-6	265-169-7	64742-65-0	L
<p>Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-475-00-1	265-172-3	64742-68-3	L
<p>Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-476-00-7	265-173-9	64742-69-4	L
<p>Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-477-00-2	265-174-4	64742-70-7	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-478-00-8	265-176-5	64742-71-8	L
<p>Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removing straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons as a solid by treatment with an agent such as urea. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-479-00-3	265-179-1	64742-75-2	L
<p>Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than <math>19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-480-00-9	265-180-7	64742-76-3	L
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C<sub>20-50</sub>, hydrotreated neutral oil-based high-viscosity; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil, and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately <math>112 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-481-00-4	276-736-3	72623-85-9	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C<sub>15-30</sub>, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-482-00-X	276-737-9	72623-86-0	L
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C<sub>20-50</sub>, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-483-00-5	276-738-4	72623-87-1	L
<p>Lubricating oils; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>.)</p>	649-484-00-0	278-012-2	74869-22-0	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-485-00-6	292-613-7	90640-91-8	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing light paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>12</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)</p>	649-486-00-1	292-614-2	90640-92-9	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with neutral or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>.)</p>	649-487-00-7	292-616-3	90640-94-1	L
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>20-50</sub>, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydro-treated; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>.)</p>	649-488-00-2	292-617-9	90640-95-2	L
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>.)</p>	649-489-00-8	292-618-4	90640-96-3	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydro-treated; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>30</sub> .)	649-490-00-3	292-620-5	90640-97-4	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydro-treated solvent dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-491-00-9	292-656-1	90669-74-2	L
Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-492-00-4	294-843-3	91770-57-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>25</sub> through C <sub>39</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately $44 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 50 °C.)	649-493-00-X	295-300-3	91995-39-0	L
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>21</sub> through C <sub>29</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately $13 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 50 °C.)	649-494-00-5	295-301-9	91995-40-3	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of liquid hydrocarbons obtained by recrystallisation of dewaxed hydrocracked solvent-refined petroleum distillates.)	649-495-00-0	295-306-6	91995-45-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydro-treated; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst and removing the aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)	649-496-00-6	295-316-0	91995-54-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C <sub>17-35</sub> , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydro-treated; Base oil — unspecified	649-497-00-1	295-423-2	92045-42-6	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-deparaffined; Base oil — unspecified	649-498-00-7	295-424-8	92045-43-7	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by solvent removal of paraffins from the residue of the distillation of acid-treated, hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380 °C.)	649-499-00-2	295-499-7	92061-86-4	L
Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulphur-containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 50 °C.)	649-500-00-6	295-810-6	92129-09-4	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of $23 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-501-00-1	297-474-6	93572-43-1	L
Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distillation residues, solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-502-00-7	297-857-8	93763-38-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>20-50</sub> , residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-503-00-2	300-257-1	93924-61-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified	649-504-00-8	305-588-5	94733-08-1	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dearomatization of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>18</sub> through C <sub>27</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 450 °C.)	649-505-00-3	305-589-0	94733-09-2	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C <sub>18-40</sub> , solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the distillation residue from hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>18</sub> through C <sub>40</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 550 °C.)	649-506-00-9	305-594-8	94733-15-0	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C <sub>18-40</sub> , solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the hydrogenated raffinate obtained by solvent extraction of a hydrotreated petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>18</sub> through C <sub>40</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 550 °C.)	649-507-00-4	305-595-3	94733-16-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>13-30</sub> , aromatic-rich, solvent-extracted naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-508-00-X	305-971-7	95371-04-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>16-32</sub> , arom.-rich, solvent-extracted naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-509-00-5	305-972-2	95371-05-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>37-68</sub> , dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distillation residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-510-00-0	305-974-3	95371-07-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>37-65</sub> , hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distillation residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-511-00-6	305-975-9	95371-08-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the solvent treatment of a distillate from hydrocracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>18</sub> through C <sub>27</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 450 °C.)	649-512-00-1	307-010-7	97488-73-8	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a hydrogenated petroleum distillate with a solvent. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>19</sub> through C<sub>40</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 390 °C to 550 °C.)</p>	649-513-00-7	307-011-2	97488-74-9	L
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum) C<sub>18-27</sub>, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified</p>	649-514-00-2	307-034-8	97488-95-4	L
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>17-30</sub>, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atmospheric distillation residue, distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>17</sub> through C<sub>30</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 400 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of <math>4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at approximately 100 °C.)</p>	649-515-00-8	307-661-7	97675-87-1	L
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>17-40</sub>, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distillation residue, vacuum distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydro-treatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue having a viscosity of <math>8 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at approximately 100 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>17</sub> through C<sub>40</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 500 °C.)</p>	649-516-00-3	307-755-8	97722-06-0	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>13-27</sub> , solvent-extracted light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of $9,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>13</sub> through C <sub>27</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 240 °C to 400 °C.)	649-517-00-9	307-758-4	97722-09-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>14-29</sub> , solvent-extracted light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of $16 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>14</sub> through C <sub>29</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 425 °C.)	649-518-00-4	307-760-5	97722-10-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-42</sub> , dearomatized; Base oil — unspecified	649-519-00-X	308-131-8	97862-81-2	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>17-30</sub> , hydrotreated distillates, distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified	649-520-00-5	308-132-3	97862-82-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-45</sub> , naphthenic vacuum distillation; Base oil — unspecified	649-521-00-0	308-133-9	97862-83-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-45</sub> , dearomatized; Base oil — unspecified	649-522-00-6	308-287-7	97926-68-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>20-58</sub> , hydro-treated; Base oil — unspecified	649-523-00-1	308-289-8	97926-70-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-42</sub> , naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified	649-524-00-7	308-290-3	97926-71-1	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)	649-525-00-2	309-710-8	100684-37-5	L
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)	649-526-00-8	309-711-3	100684-38-6	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C <sub>25</sub> , solvent-extracted, deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C <sub>25</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of $32 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ to $37 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 100 °C.)	649-527-00-3	309-874-0	101316-69-2	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C <sub>17-32</sub> , solvent-extracted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>17</sub> through C <sub>32</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order $17 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ to $23 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-528-00-9	309-875-6	101316-70-5	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum) C<sub>20-35</sub>, solvent-extracted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>35</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of <math>37 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> to <math>44 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-529-00-4	309-876-1	101316-71-6	L
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum) C<sub>24-50</sub>, solvent-extracted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>24</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of <math>16 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> to <math>75 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}</math> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-530-00-X	309-877-7	101316-72-7	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, aromatic concentrate; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.)</p>	649-531-00-5	272-175-3	68783-00-6	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the re-extraction of solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>.)</p>	649-532-00-0	272-180-0	68783-04-0	L

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.)</p>	649-533-00-6	272-342-0	68814-89-1	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydro-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil of at least 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-534-00-1	292-631-5	90641-07-9	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydro-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>21</sub> through C<sub>33</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 350 °C to 480 °C.)</p>	649-535-00-7	292-632-0	90641-08-0	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydro-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>17</sub> through C<sub>26</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 280 °C to 400 °C.)</p>	649-536-00-2	292-633-6	90641-09-1	L

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated paraffinic light distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from solvent extraction of intermediate paraffinic top solvent distillate that is treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>16</sub> through C<sub>36</sub>.)</p>	649-537-00-8	295-335-4	91995-73-2	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating the extract, obtained from a solvent extraction process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove sulphur compounds. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>. This stream is likely to contain 5 % wt or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-538-00-3	295-338-0	91995-75-4	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulphuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>16</sub> through C<sub>32</sub>.)</p>	649-539-00-9	295-339-6	91995-76-5	L

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrosulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>40</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of greater than 10<sup>-5</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-540-00-4	295-340-1	91995-77-6	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>13</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>.)</p>	649-541-00-X	295-342-2	91995-79-8	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contact or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>. This stream is likely to contain 5 % wt or more four- to six-membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-542-00-5	296-437-1	92704-08-0	L

## ▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-543-00-0	297-827-4	93763-10-1	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>15</sub> through C<sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)</p>	649-544-00-6	297-829-5	93763-11-2	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillate treated with activated charcoal to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>16</sub> through C<sub>32</sub>.)</p>	649-545-00-1	309-672-2	100684-02-4	L

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates treated with bleaching earth to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>16</sub> through C<sub>32</sub>.)</p>	649-546-00-7	309-673-8	100684-03-5	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oil treated with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>13</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>.)</p>	649-547-00-2	309-674-3	100684-04-6	L
<p>Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>13</sub> through C<sub>30</sub>.)</p>	649-548-00-8	309-675-9	100684-05-7	L
<p>Foots oil (petroleum); Foots oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the oil fraction from a solvent deoiling or a wax sweating process. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>20</sub> through C<sub>50</sub>.)</p>	649-549-00-3	265-171-8	64742-67-2	L
<p>Foots oil (petroleum), hydro-treated; Foots oil</p>	649-550-00-9	295-394-6	92045-12-0	L

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼ <u>M73</u> Refractory Ceramic Fibres, Special Purpose Fibres, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]	650-017-00-8	—	—	A, R

▼ C1

*Appendix 3*

▼ M61

**Entry 29 – Germ cell mutagens: Category 1 A**

▼ C1

## Appendix 4

▼ M61

## Entry 29 – Germ cell mutagens: Category 1 B

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<b>▼ <u>M14</u></b>				
O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	006-094-00-X	434-350-4	103122-66-3	
O-hexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylthiocarbamate	006-102-00-1	432-750-3	—	
<b>▼ <u>C1</u></b>				
Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
<b>▼ <u>M14</u></b>				
Mixture of: dimethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Diethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Methyl ethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate	015-196-00-3	435-960-3	—	
<b>▼ <u>C1</u></b>				
Diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
Chromium (VI) trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
<b>▼ <u>M14</u></b>				
Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
<b>▼ <u>C1</u></b>				
Chromyl dichloride; chromic oxychloride	024-005-00-2	239-056-8	14977-61-8	
Potassium chromate	024-006-00-8	232-140-5	7789-00-6	
Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<b>▼ M49</b>				
Cadmium carbonate	048-012-00-5	208-168-9	513-78-0	
Cadmium hydroxide; cadmium dihydroxide	048-013-00-0	244-168-5	21041-95-2	
Cadmium nitrate; cadmium dinitrate	048-014-00-6	233-710-6	10325-94-7	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Butane [containing $\geq 0,1$ % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [1]	601-004-01-8	203-448-7 [1]	106-97-8 [1]	C ► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Isobutane [containing $\geq 0,1$ % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [2]		20-857-2 [2]	75-28-5 [2]	
1,3-Butadiene buta-1,3-diene	601-013-00-X	203-450-8	106-99-0	D
Benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
Benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
Propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; Methyloxirane	603-055-00-4	200-879-2	75-56-9	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
2,2'-Bioxirane; 1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane	603-060-00-1	215-979-1	1464-53-5	
<b>▼ M69</b>				
2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol	603-240-00-X	221-967-7	3296-90-0	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
2-Chloro-6-fluoro-phenol	604-082-00-4	433-890-8	2040-90-6	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing $\geq 0,1$ % acrylamide)	607-190-00-X	401-890-7	77402-03-0	
Methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing $\geq 0,1$ % acrylamide)	607-210-00-7	403-230-3	77402-05-2	
<b>▼ M45</b>				
3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienitrile	608-067-00-3	225-918-0	5146-66-7	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
2-Nitrotoluene	609-065-00-5	201-853-3	88-72-2	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
4,4'-oxydianiline [1] and its salts p-aminophenyl ether [1]	612-199-00-7	202-977-0 [1]	101-80-4 [1]	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
<b>▼ M14</b>				
(2-chloroethyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride	612-246-00-1	429-740-6	40722-80-3	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
Carbendazim (ISO) methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-048-00-8	234-232-0	10605-21-7	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Benomyl (ISO) methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-049-00-3	241-775-7	17804-35-2	

▼ **M14**

Colchicine	614-005-00-6	200-598-5	64-86-8	
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▼ **C1**

1,3,5,-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione; TGIC	615-021-00-6	219-514-3	2451-62-9	
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Acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
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1,3,5-tris-[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione	616-091-00-0	423-400-0	59653-74-6	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀
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▼ **M14**

N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
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▼ **M69**

N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide; methylolacrylamide; [NMA]	616-230-00-5	213-103-2	924-42-5	
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▼ **M14**

Tar oils, brown-coal; Light Oil; [The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 250 °C (176 °F to 482 °F). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J
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Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 °C (212 °F). Composed primarily of C <sub>4</sub> to C <sub>6</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
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Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 °C to 200 °C (167 °F to 392 °F).]	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
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## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>6-10</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> -rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
Naphtha (coal), distn. residues; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.]	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>8</sub> ; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-9</sub> , hydrocarbon resin polymn. by-product; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerized hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>9</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 215 °C (248 °F to 419 °F).]	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>9-12</sub> , benzene distn.; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	648-013-00-6	295-551-9	92062-36-7	J

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.;</p> <p>Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling;</p> <p>[The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90 °C to 160 °C (194 °F to 320 °F). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.]</p>	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
<p>Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.;</p> <p>Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 °C to 195 °C (185 °F to 383 °F).]</p>	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
<p>Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid;</p> <p>Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling;</p> <p>[An acid sludge by-product of the sulfuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.]</p>	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J
<p>Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distn. overheads;</p> <p>Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling;</p> <p>[The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 °C (293 °F). Composed primarily of C<sub>7</sub> and C<sub>8</sub> aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.]</p>	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 °C to 180 °C (311 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.]	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal); [The distillate from either high temperature coal tar, coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distillation range of 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F). Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid exts.; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol, and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 °C to 215 °C (284 °F to 419 °F).]	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 °C to 210 °C (302 °F to 410 °F).]	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic Oil; [The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 °C to 250 °C (266 °F to 410 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.]	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract;</p> <p>[The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]</p>	648-028-00-8	292-622-6	90640-99-6	J
<p>Pyridine, alkyl derivs.;</p> <p>Crude Tar Bases;</p> <p>[The complex combination of poly-alkylated pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high-boiling distillates approximately above 150 °C (302 °F) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.]</p>	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate Bases;</p> <p>[Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 °C to 160 °C (257 °F to 320 °F) obtained by distillation of neutralized acid extract of the base-containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.]</p>	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases</p>	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J
<p>Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases;</p> <p>[The extract produced by the acidic extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralization, and distillation of the bases. Composed primarily of collidines, aniline, toluidines, lutidines, xyloidines.]</p>	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases;</p> <p>[The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 °C to 186 °C (356 °F to 367 °F) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.]</p>	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate Bases;</p> <p>[The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 200 °C (356 °F to 392 °F) from the crude bases obtained by dephe-nolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.]</p>	648-034-00-0	295-541-4	92062-27-6	J
<p>Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases</p>	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
<p>Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkyne manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temp. coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of alkenes and alkynes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160 °C to 190 °C (320 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils;</p> <p>Redistillates;</p> <p>[The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 °C to 270 °C (374 °F to 518 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.]</p>	648-037-00-7	295-295-8	91995-35-6	J
<p>Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate;</p> <p>Redistillates;</p> <p>[The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 °C to 230 °C (428 °F to 446 °F). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]</p>	648-038-00-2	295-329-1	91995-66-3	J
<p>Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils;</p> <p>Redistillates;</p> <p>[A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 °C to 255 °C (437 °F to 491 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]</p>	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. residues;</p> <p>Redistillates;</p> <p>[Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methyl-naphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 °C to 260 °C (464 °F to 500 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]</p>	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J

▼ **M26**

<p>Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.;</p> <p>(The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	
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▼ **M14**

<p>Distillates (coal), coke-oven light oil, naphthalene cut;</p> <p>Naphthalene Oil;</p> <p>[The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation) of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148 °C (298 °F).]</p>	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils;</p> <p>Naphthalene Oil;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills in the approximate range of 200 °C to 250 °C (392 °F to 482 °F).]</p>	648-085-00-9	283-484-8	84650-04-4	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low;</p> <p>Naphthalene Oil Redistillate;</p>	648-086-00-4	284-898-1	84989-09-3	J, M

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallization of naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphthalenes and phenolic compounds.]				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallization of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the alkali washing of naphthalene oil to remove phenolic compounds (tar acids). It is composed of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after the removal of naphthalene from alkali-washed naphthalene oil by a crystallization process. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. exts.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids) from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads;</p> <p>Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue;</p> <p>[The distillate from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180 °C to 220 °C (356 °F to 428 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.]</p>	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction;</p> <p>Methylnaphthalene Oil;</p> <p>[A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 °C to 255 °C (437 °F to 491 °F).]</p>	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene fraction;</p> <p>Methylnaphthalene Oil;</p> <p>[A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 °C to 255 °C (455 °F to 491 °F).]</p>	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.;</p> <p>Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by debasing the methylnaphthalene fraction obtained by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 255 °C (446 °F to 491 °F). Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.]</p>	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J, M

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. residues;</p> <p>Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue;</p> <p>[The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 °C to 300 °C (428 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]</p>	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J, M
<p>Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free;</p> <p>Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue;</p> <p>[The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 °C to 265 °C (428 °F to 509 °F) from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkylnaphthalenes.]</p>	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. residues;</p> <p>Wash Oil;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150 °C to 300 °C (302 °F to 572 °F) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 °C (158 °F). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]</p>	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M
<p>Anthracene oil, anthracene paste;</p> <p>Anthracene Oil Fraction;</p> <p>[The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]</p>	648-103-00-5	292-603-2	90640-81-6	J, M

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Anthracene oil, anthracene-low; Anthracene Oil Fraction;</p> <p>[The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallization process, of an anthracene-rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of two, three and four membered aromatic compounds.]</p>	648-104-00-0	292-604-8	90640-82-7	J, M
<p>Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distn.;</p> <p>Anthracene Oil Fraction;</p> <p>[The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 °C to 400 °C (644 °F to 752 °F). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]</p>	648-105-00-6	295-505-8	92061-92-2	J, M
<p>Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction;</p> <p>Anthracene Oil Fraction;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 °C to 350 °C (626 °F to 662 °F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]</p>	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J, M
<p>Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction;</p> <p>Anthracene Oil Fraction;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 °C to 360 °C (662 °F to 680 °F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]</p>	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 °C to 340 °C (554 °F to 644 °F). It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.]	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J, M
Tar oils, coal, low-temp.; Tar Oil, high boiling; [A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 340 °C (320 °F to 644 °F).]	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk.; [The residue from low temperature coal tar oils after an alkaline wash, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to remove crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-110-00-3	310-191-5	122384-78-5	J, M
Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline Extract; [The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.]	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	J, M

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.;</p> <p>Alkaline Extract;</p> <p>[The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]</p>	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J, M
<p>Extracts, coal tar oil alk.;</p> <p>Alkaline Extract;</p> <p>[The extract from coal tar oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]</p>	648-113-00-X	266-017-2	65996-83-0	J, M
<p>Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alk. exts.;</p> <p>Alkaline Extract;</p> <p>[The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]</p>	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
<p>Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., carbonated, limed;</p> <p>Crude Phenols;</p> <p>[The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO<sub>2</sub> and CaO. Composed primarily of CaCO<sub>3</sub>, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and other organic and inorganic impurities.]</p>	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tar acids, coal, crude;</p> <p>Crude Phenols;</p> <p>[The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar oil alkaline extract with an acidic solution, such as aqueous sulfuric acid, or gaseous carbon dioxide, to obtain the free acids. Composed primarily of tar acids such as phenol, cresols, and xylenols.]</p>	648-116-00-6	266-019-3	65996-85-2	J, M
<p>Tar acids, brown-coal, crude;</p> <p>Crude Phenols;</p> <p>[An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.]</p>	648-117-00-1	309-888-7	101316-86-3	J, M
<p>Tar acids, brown-coal gasification;</p> <p>Crude Phenols;</p> <p>[A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C<sub>6-10</sub> hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.]</p>	648-118-00-7	295-536-7	92062-22-1	J, M
<p>Tar acids, distn. residues;</p> <p>Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists predominantly of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> with a softening point of 60 °C to 80 °C (140 °F to 176 °F).]</p>	648-119-00-2	306-251-5	96690-55-0	J, M
<p>Tar acids, methylphenol fraction;</p> <p>Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]</p>	648-120-00-8	284-892-9	84989-04-8	J, M

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 °C to 320 °C (437 °F to 608 °F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.]</p>	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
<p>Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]</p>	648-122-00-9	284-895-5	84989-06-0	J, M
<p>Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]</p>	648-123-00-4	284-891-3	84989-03-7	J, M
<p>Tar acids, 3,5-xylenol fraction; Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar acids.]</p>	648-124-00-X	284-896-0	84989-07-1	J, M
<p>Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 °C to 355 °C (481 °F to 697 °F) of light carbolic oil.]</p>	648-125-00-5	270-713-1	68477-23-6	J, M
<p>Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate Phenols;</p> <p>[The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80 °C (176 °F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.]</p>	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J, M

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Phenols, C <sub>9-11</sub> ; Distillate Phenols	648-127-00-6	293-435-2	91079-47-9	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.]	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, C <sub>2</sub> -alkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.]	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M
Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J, M
Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate Bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J, M
Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate Bases	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J, M
Tar bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate Bases; [The distillation residue remaining after the distillation of the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of coal tars. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, quinoline and quinoline derivatives and toluidines.]	648-133-00-9	295-544-0	92062-29-8	J, M

## ▼M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction;</p> <p>Heat Treatment Products;</p> <p>[The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 °C to 120 °C (158 °F to 248 °F).]</p>	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M
<p>Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction;</p> <p>Heat Treatment Products;</p> <p>[The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70 °C to 120 °C (158 °F to 248 °F).]</p>	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M
<p>Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction;</p> <p>Heat Treatment Products;</p> <p>[The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 °C to 210 °C (158 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
<p>Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., naphthalene distn. residues;</p> <p>Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue;</p> <p>[The residue obtained from chemical oil extracted after the removal of naphthalene by distillation composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]</p>	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	73665-18-6	J, M

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline Extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid Extract; [The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M
Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude Tar Bases; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar base extract oil with an alkaline solution, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to obtain the free bases. Composed primarily of such organic bases as acridine, phenanthridine, pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J, M
Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole; [The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.]	648-147-00-5	266-012-5	65996-78-3	J
Distillates (coal), liq. solvent extn., primary; [The liquid product of condensation of vapors emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 300 °C (86 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>14</sub> .]	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked;</p> <p>[Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 300 °C (86 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>14</sub>. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]</p>	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J
<p>Naphtha (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked;</p> <p>[Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>9</sub>. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]</p>	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
<p>Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked middle;</p> <p>[Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 300 °C (356 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>9</sub> through C<sub>14</sub>. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.]</p>	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; [Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 280 °C (356 °F to 536 °F). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two- ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>14</sub> .]	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J
Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil; [The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low-temperature (less than 700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C <sub>6-10</sub> hydrocarbons.]	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J

▼ **C1**

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C <sub>3</sub> -rich acid-free; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked hydrocarbons and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> , predominantly C <sub>3</sub> .)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C <sub>1-5</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> , predominantly C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymerised naphtha stabiliser overhead, C<sub>2-4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of catalytic polymerised naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C<sub>1-4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>3-5</sub> olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.)</p>	649-067-00-3	270-765-5	68477-83-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), deethaniser overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from distillation of the gas and gasoline fractions from the catalytic cracking process. It contains predominantly ethane and ethylene.)</p>	649-069-00-4	270-768-1	68477-86-1	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), deisobutaniser tower overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of a butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), depropaniser dry, propene-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some ethane and propane.)</p>	649-071-00-5	270-772-3	68477-90-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), depropaniser overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropaniser overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly propane.)</p>	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is used as the feed into the Girbatol unit to remove hydrogen sulfide. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C<sub>4</sub>-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas</p>	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulphuriser combined fractionater; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of products from catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming and hydrodesulphurising processes treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C<sub>4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly butane and isobutane.)</p>	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C<sub>1-2</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly methane and ethane.)</p>	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-4</sub>-rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of the full-range straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropaniser off, hydrocarbon-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)</p>	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C<sub>4</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex residuum from the distillation of streams from various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately - 11,7 °C to 27,8 °C.)</p>	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>1-4</sub>; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons provided by thermal cracking and absorber operations and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 °C to minus 0,5 °C.)</p>	649-088-00-8	271-032-2	68514-31-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ **M14**

<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>1-4</sub>, sweetened; Petroleum gas;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 0,5 °C (- 263 °F to 31 °F).]</p>	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	K
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## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-3</sub> ; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>3</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 42 °C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-4</sub> , debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>1-5</sub> , wet; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil and/or the cracking of tower gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>2-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>3</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.)	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), refinery blend; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination obtained from various processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>2-4</sub>, sweetened; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 34 °C.)</p>	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabiliser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), naphtha unfiner desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unfiner desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-104-00-3	272-882-7	68919-09-5	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> splitter. It consists predominantly of C<sub>3</sub> hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabiliser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutaniser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha and distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-cracked distillates, naphtha and gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabiliser, petroleum coking; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of thermal cracked hydrocarbons from a petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum, light steam-cracked, butadiene concentrate; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabiliser overhead; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>1-4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately - 70 °C to 0 °C.)	649-115-00-3	295-404-9	92045-22-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> , steam-cracker distillate; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C <sub>4</sub> , predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately - 12 °C to 5 °C.)	649-116-00-9	295-405-4	92045-23-3	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C <sub>4</sub> fraction; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidise mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C <sub>4</sub> saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K ► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀

▼ M14

Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> , 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free;  Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C <sub>4</sub> fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C <sub>3-5</sub> and C <sub>3-5</sub> unsatd., butadiene-free;  Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas</p> <p>(The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen sulphide. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> may also be present.)</p>	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulphuriser off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, including benzene, may also be present.)</p>	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by recycling the gases of the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> feed and recycled to conserve hydrogen. It consists primarily of hydrogen. It may also contain various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-125-00-8	270-761-3	68477-80-5	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>2</sub> -return stream; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predominantly hydrocarbons such as methane, ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.)	649-128-00-4	270-766-0	68477-84-9	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concentration-unit-off; Refinery gas (The complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>3</sub> .)	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas concentration reabsorber distillation; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentration reabsorber. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of C<sub>2</sub> hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination separated as a gas from hydrocarbon gases by chilling. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, nitrogen, methane, and C<sub>2</sub> hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from recycled hydrotreated blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from recycled reactor gases. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reformers. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, and ethane with various small amounts of hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distillation; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from refractionation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>3</sub> .)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulphurisation of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabiliser overheads; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)	649-145-00-7	270-999-8	68513-14-4	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-146-00-2	271-003-4	68513-18-8	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by low-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-147-00-8	271-005-5	68513-19-9	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distillation off; Refinery gas (A complex combination separated by distillation of a gas stream containing hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>2</sub> , hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentaniser overheads; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by treating the feed from the benzene unit with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst followed by depentanising. It consists primarily of hydrogen, ethane and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> . It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker overheads fractionator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead products from the catalytic cracking process in the fluidised catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

▼ M14

<p>Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas;</p> <p>[A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]</p>	649-151-00-X	271-750-6	68607-11-4	K
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▼ C1

<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by the liquid-vapour separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the chemical reforming of naphthenes to aromatics. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(The complex combination obtained from the depentaniser stabilisation of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the flash drum of the unit treating sour kerosine with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), distillate unfiner desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unfiner desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead product of the fluidised catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by scrubbing the overhead gas from the fluidised catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)</p>	649-159-00-3	272-875-9	68919-03-9	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), platformer stabiliser off, light ends fractionation; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of the light ends of the platinum reactors of the platformer unit. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)</p>	649-161-00-4	272-880-6	68919-07-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distillation; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of reduced crude oil. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unifiner unit.)</p>	649-164-00-0	272-885-3	68919-12-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulphurised naphtha separator; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the hydrodesulphurisation of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-165-00-6	273-173-5	68952-79-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulphuriser; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from the hydrodesulphurisation of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphuriser overhead fractionation; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphuriser. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), crude distillation and catalytic cracking; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by crude distillation and catalytic cracking processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by desulphurisation of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation effluent; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>3</sub>.)</p>	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation purge; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> with which natural gas may also be mixed.)</p>	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	► <u>M21</u> ——— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	► <u>M21</u> ——— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>3-4</sub>; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 1 °C.)</p>	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	► <u>M21</u> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	► <u>M21</u> ——— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymerisation naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the fractionation stabilisation products from polymerisation of naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating thermal cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethaniser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised distillate and hydrodesulphurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulphurised naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilisation of catalytic hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the reaction products of propane with propylene. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 48 °C to 32 °C.)</p>	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>1-2</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>2-3</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>3-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
Alkanes, C <sub>4-5</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Fuel gases; Petroleum gas  (A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.)	649-197-00-0	270-667-2	68476-26-6	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Fuel gases, crude oil of distillates; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of light gases produced by distillation of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 °C to - 12 °C.)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>3-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4-5</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>2-4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K
Petroleum gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K ► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened; Petroleum gas  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀ K ► <u>M21</u> ————— ◀

## ▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>3-4</sub>, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>, predominantly isobutane.)</p>	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>3-6</sub>, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly piperylenes.)</p>	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C<sub>2-3</sub>; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.)</p>	649-207-00-3	270-751-9	68477-70-3	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C<sub>4</sub>-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulphide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	► <b>M21</b> ————— ◀ K

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C<sub>3-5</sub>-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation products from isomerised naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>4</sub>.)</p>	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	► <b>M21</b> ——— ◀ K

▼ **M14**

<p>Gasoline, natural;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 °C to 120 °C (– 4 °F to 248 °F).]</p>	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P
<p>Naphtha;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).]</p>	649-262-00-3	232-443-2	8030-30-6	P
<p>Ligroine;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20 °C to 135 °C (58 °F to 275 °F).]</p>	649-263-00-9	232-453-7	8032-32-4	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-264-00-4	265-041-0	64741-41-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 220 °C (– 4 °F to 428 °F).]</p>	649-265-00-X	265-042-6	64741-42-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 180 °C (– 4 °F to 356 °F).]</p>	649-266-00-5	265-046-8	64741-46-4	P
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C (95 °F to 320 °F).]</p>	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 88 °C to 99 °C (– 127 °F to 210 °F).]	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P
Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 196 °C(– 4 °F to 384 °F).]	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	P
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36,1 °C to 193,3 °C (97 °F to 380 °F).]	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 230 °C (25 °F to 446 °F).]	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .]	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 220 °C (194 °F to 428 °F).]</p>	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>9</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 220 °C (302 °F to 428 °F).]</p>	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 160 °C (194 °F to 320 °F).]</p>	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.]</p>	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P
<p>Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent exts.;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>9</sub>.]</p>	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>.]</p>	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C (95 °F to 428 °F).]</p>	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.]</p>	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), C<sub>4-12</sub> butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C (95 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 °C to 99 °C (201 °F to 210 °F).]	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C <sub>6</sub> -fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerized. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 66 °C (140 °F to 151 °F).]	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>6-7</sub> , naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the sorption of benzene from a catalytically fully hydrogenated benzene-rich hydrocarbon cut that was distillatively obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 70 °C to 100 °C (158 °F to 212 °F).]	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>6</sub> -rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 70 °C (149 °F to 158 °F).]	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]</p>	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]</p>	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-11</sub>, catalytic cracker distillates;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 °C (400 °F).]</p>	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd.;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>]</p>	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydro-treated light arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons]</p>	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C (140 °F to 392 °F).]</p>	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C (95 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-295-00-3	295-441-0	92045-59-5	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>8-12</sub>, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>8-12</sub>, catalytic cracker distillates;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 210 °C (284 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>8-12</sub>, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p>	649-298-00-X	309-987-5	101896-28-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]</p>	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 49 °C to 63 °C (– 57 °F to 145 °F).]</p>	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>2-6</sub>, C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p>	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
<p>Residues (petroleum), C<sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C<sub>6-8</sub> feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.]</p>	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 120 °C (95 °F to 248 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.]</p>	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.]</p>	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	P
<p>Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner-powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27 °C to 210 °C (80 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-306-00-1	271-058-4	68514-79-4	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range reformed;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C (95 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-307-00-7	272-895-8	68919-37-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 220 °C (90 °F to 430 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]</p>	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C<sub>8-12</sub> arom. fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 180 °C (320 °F to 356 °F).]</p>	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>8</sub>, catalytic reforming-derived;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha</p>	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>7-12</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>-rich;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> (primarily C<sub>8</sub>) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 200 °C (266 °F to 392 °F).]</p>	649-311-00-9	297-401-8	93571-75-6	P
<p>Gasoline, C<sub>5-11</sub>, high-octane stabilized reformed;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 45 °C to 185 °C (113 °F to 365 °F).]</p>	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>7-12</sub>, C<sub>&gt;9</sub>-arom.-rich, reforming heavy fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 210 °C (248 °F to 380 °F) and C<sub>9</sub> and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.]</p>	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>5-11</sub>, nonarom.-rich, reforming light fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 125 °C (94 °F to 257 °F), benzene and toluene.]</p>	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 10 °C to 130 °C (14 °F to 266 °F).]</p>	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 220 °C (148 °F to 428 °F).]</p>	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C<sub>5-7</sub> aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C<sub>5</sub>. This stream may contain benzene.]</p>	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C<sub>5-7</sub> aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C<sub>5</sub>. This stream may contain benzene.]</p>	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816 °C (1 500 °F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>9</sub> and boiling at approximately 204 °C (400 °F).]</p>	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-8</sub>, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816 °C (1 500 °F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>, including benzene.]</p>	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>5</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 60 °C (91 °F to 140 °F).]</p>	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C<sub>5</sub>-dimer-contg.;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C<sub>5</sub> with some dimerized C<sub>5</sub> olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 184 °C (91 °F to 363 °F).]</p>	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons, predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31 °C to 40 °C (88 °F to 104 °F).]</p>	649-324-00-X	271-634-5	68603-03-2	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.]</p>	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened;</p> <p>Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 100 °C (68 °F to 212 °F).]</p>	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>13</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C (262 °F to 370 °F).]</p>	649-331-00-8	270-092-7	68410-96-8	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>9</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 3 °C to 194 °C (37 °F to 382 °F).]</p>	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 49 °C to 68 °C (– 57 °F to 155 °F).]</p>	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	P

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<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 195 °C (73 °F to 383 °F).]</p>	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	649-336-00-5	285-512-4	85116-61-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</p>	649-337-00-0	295-432-1	92045-51-7	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 250 °C (86 °F to 482 °F).]</p>	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>4-12</sub>, naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 230 °C (86 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-340-00-7	295-443-1	92045-61-9	P
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 73 °C to 85 °C (163 °F to 185 °F).]</p>	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 50 °C to 200 °C (122 °F to 392 °F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulfur and oxygenated compounds.]</p>	649-342-00-8	296-942-7	93165-55-0	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-11</sub>, hydrotreated, dearomatized;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydro-treatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]</p>	649-343-00-3	297-852-0	93763-33-8	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>9-12</sub>, hydrotreated, dearomatized;</p> <p>Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydro-treatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]</p>	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P
<p>Stoddard solvent;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A colorless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odors and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C. (300 °F to 400 °F).]</p>	649-345-00-4	232-489-3	8052-41-3	P

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<p>Natural gas condensates (petroleum);</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.]</p>	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P
<p>Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>2</sub> through C<sub>8</sub>.]</p>	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked;</p> <p>Low boiling naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>10</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 180 °C (– 4 °F to 356 °F).]</p>	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	P

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<p>Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 10 °C to 230 °C (14 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized light;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]</p>	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P

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<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic dewaxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C (95 °F to 446 °F).]</p>	649-354-00-3	265-170-2	64742-66-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 °C to 190 °C (- 4 °F to 374 °F). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]</p>	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	P
<p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).]</p>	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-10</sub>, acid-treated, neutralized;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified</p>	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P

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<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>3-5</sub>, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.]</p>	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C<sub>5-12</sub> fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of polymerized steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>.]</p>	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C<sub>5-12</sub> fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>12</sub>.]</p>	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C<sub>5-10</sub> fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C<sub>5</sub> fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified</p>	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P

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<p>Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C<sub>4-6</sub>;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>.]</p>	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), depentanizer overheads;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic cracked gas stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.]</p>	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-89-4	P
<p>Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.]</p>	649-364-00-8	270-791-7	68478-12-6	P
<p>Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of the butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.]</p>	649-365-00-3	270-795-9	68478-16-0	P

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>15</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 43 °C to 250 °C (110 °F-500 °F).]</p>	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 220 °C (266 °F to 428 °F).]</p>	649-367-00-4	271-138-9	68516-20-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of full-range straight-run naphtha with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 220 °C (- 4 °F to 429 °F).]</p>	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of light straight-run naphtha with a natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C (200 °F to 356 °F).]</p>	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>9</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 110 °C to 165 °C (230 °F to 329 °F).]</p>	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 218 °C (176 °F to 424 °F).]</p>	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydro- carbons obtained from the frac- tionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>5</sub> .]	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweet- ened; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydro- carbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approxi- mately – 20 °C to 100 °C (– 4 °F to 212 °F).]	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	P
Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydro- carbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transpor- tation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predomi- nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> .]	649-375-00-8	272-896-3	68919-39-1	J
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydro- carbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unifiner. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .]	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 66 °C to 121 °C (151 °F to 250 °F).]</p>	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P
<p>Gasoline;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>3</sub> and boiling in the range of 30 °C to 260 °C (86 °F to 500 °F).]</p>	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P
<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C<sub>7-8</sub>, dealkylation products, distn. residues;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified</p>	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>4-6</sub>, depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 °C to 40 °C (77 °F to 104 °F).]</p>	649-380-00-5	295-298-4	91995-38-9	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C<sub>5</sub>-rich;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>.]</p>	649-381-00-0	295-302-4	91995-41-4	P
<p>Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).]</p>	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C<sub>7</sub> paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 °C to 100 °C (194 °F to 212 °F).]</p>	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light, C<sub>5</sub>-rich, sweetened;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10 °C to 35 °C (14 °F to 95 °F).]</p>	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>8-11</sub>, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 205 °C (266 °F to 401 °F).]</p>	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>4-11</sub>, naphtha-cracking, arom.-free;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene-containing hydrocarbon cuts and a higher boiling fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 205 °C (86 °F to 401 °F).]</p>	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly in the range of C<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 80 °C (32 °F to 176 °F).]</p>	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>6</sub>-rich;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>7</sub>, rich in C<sub>6</sub>, and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 70 °C (140 °F to 158 °F).]</p>	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; Low boiling point naphtha- unspecified;  [A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 200 °C (68 °F to 392 °F).]	649-389-00-4	302-639-3	94114-03-1	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam- cracked, C <sub>8-12</sub> fraction, polymd., distn. lights;  Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;  [A complex combination of hydro- carbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydro- carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> .]	649-390-00-X	305-750-5	95009-23-7	P
Extracts (petroleum) heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated;  Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;  [A complex combination of hydro- carbons obtained by the treatment of heavy naphthic solvent petroleum extract with bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approxi- mately 80 °C to 180 °C (175 °F to 356 °F).]	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam- cracked, debenzenized, thermally treated;  Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;  [A complex combination of hydro- carbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenized light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approxi- mately 95 °C to 200 °C (203 °F to 392 °F).]	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 80 °C (95 °F to 176 °F).]</p>	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), C<sub>7-9</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>-rich, hydrodesulfurized dearomatized;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>9</sub>, predominantly C<sub>8</sub> paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 130 °C (248 °F to 266 °F).]</p>	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6-8</sub>, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C (176 °F to 275 °F).]</p>	649-395-00-7	309-870-9	101316-66-9	P

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised full-range coker;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 196 °C (73 °F to 385 °F).]</p>	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>5</sub> through C<sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 130 °C (68 °F to 266 °F).]</p>	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-6</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>-rich, steam-cracked naphtha;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>, predominantly C<sub>5</sub>.]</p>	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>5</sub>-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C<sub>5</sub> and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 170 °C (86 °F to 338 °F).]</p>	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	P

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>5</sub> . It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>5</sub> and boiling above approximately 40 °C (104 °F).]	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>≥5</sub> , C <sub>5-6</sub> -rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>5</sub> -rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-10</sub> ; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	P

▼ C1

## Appendix 5

▼ M61

## Entry 30 – Reproductive toxicants: Category 1 A

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Carbon monoxide	006-001-00-2	211-128-3	630-08-0	
Lead hexafluorosilicate	009-014-00-1	247-278-1	25808-74-6	
▼ <u>M14</u>				
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	028-015-00-8	305-433-1	94551-87-8	
Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	028-050-00-9	—	68130-19-8	
▼ <u>M61</u>				
Methylmercuric chloride	080-012-00-0	204-064-2	115-09-3	
▼ <u>M73</u>				
Lead compounds, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	082-001-00-6	—	—	A
▼ <u>C1</u>				
Lead alkyls	082-002-00-1			A ► <u>M5</u> ————— ◀
Lead azide	082-003-00-7	236-542-1	13424-46-9	
Lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
Lead di(acetate)	082-005-00-8	206-104-4	301-04-2	
Trilead bis(orthophosphate)	082-006-00-3	231-205-5	7446-27-7	
Lead acetate	082-007-00-9	215-630-3	1335-32-6	
Lead(II) methanesulphonate	082-008-00-4	401-750-5	17570-76-2	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution No C.I. 77603.)	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	
C.I. Pigment Red 104; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution No C.I. 77605.)	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	
Lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
▼ <u>M45</u>				
Lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]	082-013-00-1	231-100-4	7439-92-1	
Lead massive: [particle diameter ≥ 1 mm]	082-014-00-7	231-100-4	7439-92-1	

▼ C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
2-bromopropane	602-085-00-5	200-855-1	75-26-3	► <u>M5</u> ——— ◀

▼ M45

Warfarin (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2H-chromen-2-one; [1] (S)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone; [2] (R)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone [3]	607-056-00-0	201-377-6 [1] 226-907-3 [2] 226-908-9 [3]	81-81-2 [1] 5543-57-7 [2] 5543-58-8 [3]	
Brodifacoum (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3-(3-(4'-bromo-4-biphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)coumarin	607-172-00-1	259-980-5	56073-10-0	

▼ C1

Lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinoxide, lead styphnate	609-019-00-4	239-290-0	15245-44-0	
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▼ **C1**

## Appendix 6

▼ **M61**

## Entry 30 – Reproductive toxicants: Category 1 B

▼ **C1**▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Dibutyltin hydrogen borate	005-006-00-7	401-040-5	75113-37-0	
Boric acid; [1]	005-007-00-2	233-139-2 [1]	10043-35-3 [1]	
Boric acid, crude natural, containing not more than 85 % of H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> calculated on the dry weight; [2]		234-343-4 [2]	11113-50-1 [2]	
Diboron trioxide; Boric oxide	005-008-00-8	215-125-8	1303-86-2	
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous;  Boric acid, disodium salt; [1]	005-011-00-4	215-540-4 [1]	1330-43-4 [1]	
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate; [2]		235-541-3 [2]	12267-73-1 [2]	
Orthoboric acid, sodium salt; [3]		237-560-2 [3]	13840-56-7 [3]	
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate; Borax decahydrate	005-011-01-1	215-540-4	1303-96-4	
Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate; Borax pentahydrate	005-011-02-9	215-540-4	12179-04-3	
Sodium perborate; [1]	005-017-00-7	239-172-9 [1]	15120-21-5 [1]	
Sodium peroxometaborate; [2]		231-556-4 [2]	7632-04-4 [2]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]				
Sodium perborate; [1]	005-017-01-4	239-172-9 [1]	15120-21-5 [1]	
Sodium peroxometaborate; [2]		231-556-4 [2]	7632-04-4 [2]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]				

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Perboric acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> )), mono-sodium salt trihydrate; [1]	005-018-00-2	239-172-9 [1]	13517-20-9 [1]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	37244-98-7 [2]	
Perboric acid (HBO(O <sub>2</sub> )), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10486-00-7 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]				
Perboric acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> )), mono-sodium salt, trihydrate; [1]	005-018-01-X	239-172-9 [1]	13517-20-9 [1]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	37244-98-7 [2]	
Perboric acid (HBO(O <sub>2</sub> )), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10486-00-7 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate; [containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]				
Perboric acid, sodium salt; [1]	005-019-00-8	234-390-0 [1]	11138-47-9 [1]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	12040-72-1 [2]	
Perboric acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> )), mono-sodium salt, monohydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10332-33-9 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]				
Perboric acid, sodium salt; [1]	005-019-01-5	234-390-0 [1]	11138-47-9 [1]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	12040-72-1 [2]	
Perboric acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> )), mono-sodium salt, monohydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10332-33-9 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]				
Disodium octaborate anhydrous; [1]	005-020-00-3	234-541-0 [1]	12008-41-2 [1]	
Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate [2]		234-541-0 [2]	12280-03-4 [2]	

▼ **M45**

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Linuron (ISO) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea	006-021-00-1	206-356-5	330-55-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀

▼ **M69**

Mancozeb (ISO); manganese ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (polymeric) complex with zinc salt	006-076-00-1	-	8018-01-7	
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▼ **C1**

6-(2-Chloroethyl)-6(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane; etacelasil	014-014-00-X	253-704-7	37894-46-5	
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Flusilazole (ISO); bis(4-fluorophenyl)-(methyl)-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-silane	014-017-00-6	—	85509-19-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
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A mixture of: 4-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)-methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole; 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl-silyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	014-019-00-7	403-250-2	—	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
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▼ **M14**

(4-ethoxyphenyl)(3-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)propyl)dimethylsilane	014-036-00-X	405-020-7	105024-66-6	
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▼ **M69**

Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane; 6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-6-vinyl-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane	014-050-00-6	213-934-0	1067-53-4	
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▼ **M14**

Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	015-102-00-0	204-118-5	115-96-8	
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Glufosinate ammonium (ISO); Ammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butyrate	015-155-00-X	278-636-5	77182-82-2	
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▼ **M26**

Trixylyl phosphate	015-201-00-9	246-677-8	25155-23-1	
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▼ **C1**

Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
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Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
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▼ **M14**

Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
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▼ **C1**

Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
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▼ **M61**

Cobalt	027-001-00-9	231-158-0	7440-48-4	
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▼ **M14**

Cobalt dichloride	027-004-00-5	231-589-4	7646-79-9	
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Cobalt sulfate	027-005-00-0	233-334-2	10124-43-3	
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Cobalt acetate	027-006-00-6	200-755-8	71-48-7	
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Cobalt nitrate	027-009-00-2	233-402-1	10141-05-6	
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▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Cobalt carbonate	027-010-00-8	208-169-4	513-79-1	

▼ **C1**

Nickel tetracarbonyl	028-001-00-1	236-669-2	13463-39-3	
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▼ **M14**

Nickel dihydroxide; [1]	028-008-00-X	235-008-5 [1]	12054-48-7 [1]	
Nickel hydroxide; [2]		234-348-1 [2]	11113-74-9 [2]	
Nickel sulfate	028-009-00-5	232-104-9	7786-81-4	
Nickel carbonate; Basic nickel carbonate; Carbonic acid, nickel (2+) salt; [1] Carbonic acid, nickel salt; [2] [μ-[carbonato(2-)-O:O']]dihydroxy trinickel; [3] [carbonato(2-)]tetrahydroxytri- nickel; [4]	028-010-00-0	222-068-2 [1] 240-408-8 [2] 265-748-4 [3] 235-715-9 [4]	3333-67-3 [1] 16337-84-1 [2] 65405-96-1 [3] 12607-70-4 [4]	
Nickel dichloride	028-011-00-6	231-743-0	7718-54-9	
Nickel dinitrate; [1]	028-012-00-1	236-068-5 [1]	13138-45-9 [1]	
Nitric acid, nickel salt; [2]		238-076-4 [2]	14216-75-2 [2]	
Slimes and sludges, copper elec- trolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulfate	028-014-00-2	295-859-3	92129-57-2	
Nickel diperchlorate; Perchloric acid, nickel (II) salt	028-016-00-3	237-124-1	13637-71-3	
Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate); [1]	028-017-00-9	237-563-9 [1]	13842-46-1 [1]	
Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate); [2]		239-793-2 [2]	15699-18-0 [2]	
Nickel bis(sulfamidate); Nickel sulfamate	028-018-00-4	237-396-1	13770-89-3	
Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	028-019-00-X	238-753-4	14708-14-6	

▼ **M14**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Nickel diformate; [1]	028-021-00-0	222-101-0 [1]	3349-06-2 [1]	
Formic acid, nickel salt; [2]		239-946-6 [2]	15843-02-4 [2]	
Formic acid, copper nickel salt; [3]		268-755-0 [3]	68134-59-8 [3]	
Nickel di(acetate); [1]	028-022-00-6	206-761-7 [1]	373-02-4 [1]	
Nickel acetate; [2]		239-086-1 [2]	14998-37-9 [2]	
Nickel dibenzoate	028-024-00-7	209-046-8	553-71-9	
Nickel bis(4-cyclohexylbutyrate)	028-025-00-2	223-463-2	3906-55-6	
Nickel (II) stearate; Nickel (II) octadecanoate	028-026-00-8	218-744-1	2223-95-2	
Nickel dilactate	028-027-00-3	—	16039-61-5	
Nickel (II) octanoate	028-028-00-9	225-656-7	4995-91-9	
Nickel difluoride; [1]	028-029-00-4	233-071-3 [1]	10028-18-9 [1]	
Nickel dibromide; [2]		236-665-0 [2]	13462-88-9 [2]	
Nickel diiodide; [3]		236-666-6 [3]	13462-90-3 [3]	
Nickel potassium fluoride; [4]		- [4]	11132-10-8 [4]	
Nickel hexafluorosilicate	028-030-00-X	247-430-7	26043-11-8	
Nickel selenate	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5	
Nickel dithiocyanate	028-046-00-7	237-205-1	13689-92-4	
Nickel dichromate	028-047-00-2	239-646-5	15586-38-6	
Nickel dichlorate; [1]	028-053-00-5	267-897-0 [1]	67952-43-6 [1]	
Nickel dibromate; [2]		238-596-1 [2]	14550-87-9 [2]	
Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel (II) salt; [3]		275-897-7 [3]	71720-48-4 [3]	
Nickel (II) trifluoroacetate; [1]	028-054-00-0	240-235-8 [1]	16083-14-0 [1]	
Nickel (II) propionate; [2]		222-102-6 [2]	3349-08-4 [2]	
Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate); [3]		254-642-3 [3]	39819-65-3 [3]	
Nickel (II) hydrogen citrate; [4]		242-533-3 [4]	18721-51-2 [4]	
Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt; [5]		242-161-1 [5]	18283-82-4 [5]	

## ▼ M14

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Citric acid, nickel salt; [6]		245-119-0 [6]	22605-92-1 [6]	
Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate); [7]		224-699-9 [7]	4454-16-4 [7]	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt; [8]		231-480-1 [8]	7580-31-6 [8]	
Dimethylhexanoic acid nickel salt; [9]		301-323-2 [9]	93983-68-7 [9]	
Nickel (II) isooctanoate; [10]		249-555-2 [10]	29317-63-3 [10]	
Nickel isooctanoate; [11]		248-585-3 [11]	27637-46-3 [11]	
Nickel bis(isononanoate); [12]		284-349-6 [12]	84852-37-9 [12]	
Nickel (II) neononanoate; [13]		300-094-6 [13]	93920-10-6 [13]	
Nickel (II) isodecanoate; [14]		287-468-1 [14]	85508-43-6 [14]	
Nickel (II) neodecanoate; [15]		287-469-7 [15]	85508-44-7 [15]	
Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt; [16]		257-447-1 [16]	51818-56-5 [16]	
Nickel (II) neoundecanoate; [17]		300-093-0 [17]	93920-09-3 [17]	
Bis(d-gluconato-O <sup>1</sup> ,O <sup>2</sup> )nickel; [18]		276-205-6 [18]	71957-07-8 [18]	
Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (1:2); [19]		258-051-1 [19]	52625-25-9 [19]	
Nickel (II) palmitate; [20]		237-138-8 [20]	13654-40-5 [20]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [21]		287-470-2 [21]	85508-45-8 [21]	
(isononanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [22]		287-471-8 [22]	85508-46-9 [22]	
(isooctanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [23]		284-347-5 [23]	84852-35-7 [23]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(isodecanoato-O)nickel; [24]		284-351-7 [24]	84852-39-1 [24]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [25]		285-698-7 [25]	85135-77-9 [25]	
(isodecanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [26]		285-909-2 [26]	85166-19-4 [26]	
(isodecanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [27]		284-348-0 [27]	84852-36-8 [27]	
(isononanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [28]		287-592-6 [28]	85551-28-6 [28]	
Fatty acids, C <sub>6-19</sub> -branched, nickel salts; [29]		294-302-1 [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	
Fatty acids, C <sub>8-18</sub> and C <sub>18</sub> -unsaturated, nickel salts; [30]		283-972-0 [30]	84776-45-4 [30]	
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel(II) salt; [31]		- [31]	72319-19-8 [31]	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<b>▼ M45</b>				
Gallium arsenide	031-001-00-4	215-114-8	1303-00-0	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
<b>▼ M73</b>				
Tributyltin compounds, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	050-008-00-3	—	—	
<b>▼ M69</b>				
Dichlorodioctylstannane	050-021-00-4	222-583-2	3542-36-7	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Dibutyltin dichloride; (DBTC)	050-022-00-X	211-670-0	683-18-1	
<b>▼ M26</b>				
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	050-027-00-7	239-622-4	15571-58-1	
<b>▼ M49</b>				
Dibutyltin dilaurate; dibutyl[bis(decanoxy)]stannane	050-030-00-3	201-039-8	77-58-7	
<b>▼ M69</b>				
Diocetyl tin dilaurate; [1] stannane, dioctyl-, bis(cocoacyloxy) derivs. [2]	050-031-00-9	222-883-3 [1] 293-901-5 [2]	3648-18-8 [1] 91648-39-4 [2]	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Mercury	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
Benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
1-Bromopropane	602-019-00-5	203-445-0	106-94-5	
Propyl bromide				
n-Propyl bromide				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	602-062-00-X	202-486-1	96-18-4	D
Diphenylether; octabromo derivat	602-094-00-4	251-087-9	32536-52-0	
2-Methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; methylglycol	603-011-00-4	203-713-7	109-86-4	
2-Ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; ethylglycol	603-012-00-X	203-804-1	110-80-5	
<b>▼ M61</b>				
Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
1,2-Dimethoxyethane ethylene glycol dimethyl ether EGDME	603-031-00-3	203-794-9	110-71-4	
<b>▼ M45</b>				
Tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol; tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	603-061-00-7	202-625-6	97-99-4	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol oxiranemethanol	603-063-00-8	209-128-3	556-52-5	► <b>M5</b> ————— ◀
<b>▼ M69</b>				
7-Oxa-3-oxiranylbi-cyclo[4.1.0]heptane; 1,2-epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide	603-066-00-4	203-437-7	106-87-6	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
2-Methoxypropanol	603-106-00-0	216-455-5	1589-47-5	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	603-139-00-0	203-924-4	111-96-6	
R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	603-143-002	404-660-4	57044-25-4	► <b>M5</b> ◀
1,2-Bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane TEGDME; Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether; Triglyme	603-176-00-2	203-977-3	112-49-2	
▼ <b>M14</b> 2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol (AEEA)	603-194-00-0	203-867-5	111-41-1	
1,2-Diethoxyethane	603-208-00-5	211-076-1	629-14-1	
▼ <b>M61</b> Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, <i>N</i> -(C13-15 branched and linear alkyl) derivs.	603-236-00-8	308-208-6	97925-95-6	
▼ <b>M69</b> Iaconazole (ISO); (1 <i>RS</i> ,2 <i>SR</i> ,5 <i>RS</i> ;1 <i>RS</i> ,2 <i>SR</i> ,5 <i>SR</i> )-2-(4- chlorobenzyl)-5-isopropyl-1-(1 <i>H</i> - 1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclo- pentanol	603-237-00-3	-	125225-28-7 115850-69-6 115937-89-8	
Bis(2-(2-methoxye- thoxy)ethyl)ether; tetraglyme	603-238-00-9	205-594-7	143-24-8	
▼ <b>C1</b> 4,4'-isobutylethylidenediphenol; 2,2-bis (4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4- methylpentane	604-024-00-8	401-720-1	6807-17-6	
▼ <b>M45</b> Bisphenol A; 4,4'-isopropylidene- diphenol	604-030-00-0	201-245-8	80-05-7	
▼ <b>M14</b> ( <i>E</i> )-3-[1-[4-[2-(dimethyl- amino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenylbut- 1-enyl]phenol	604-073-00-5	428-010-4	82413-20-5	
▼ <b>M45</b> Phenol, dodecyl-, branched; [1] Phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; [2] Phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched; [3] Phenol, 4-dodecyl-, branched; [4] Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives [5]	604-092-00-9	310-154-3 [1] - [2] - [3] - [4] - [5]	121158-58-5 [1] - [2] - [3] 210555-94-5 [4] 74499-35-7 [5]	
▼ <b>M69</b> 6,6'-Di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-2,2'-methylenedi- <i>p</i> -cresol; [DBMC] 2-(4- <i>tert</i> -butylbenzyl)propional- dehyde	604-095-00-5 605-041-00-3	204-327-1 201-289-8	119-47-1 80-54-6	
▼ <b>M45</b> Chlorophacinone (ISO);2-[(4- chlorophenyl)(phenyl)acetyl]-1 <i>H</i> - indene-1,3(2 <i>H</i> )-dione	606-014-00-9	223-003-0	3691-35-8	
▼ <b>M14</b> N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	606-021-00-7	212-828-1	872-50-4	
▼ <b>M49</b> 2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2- morpholinopropan-1-one	606-041-00-6	400-600-6	71868-10-5	
▼ <b>M61</b> 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'- morpholinobutyrophenone	606-047-00-9	404-360-3	119313-12-1	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tetrahydrothiopyran-3-carboxaldehyde	606-062-00-0	407-330-8	61571-06-0	
▼ <b>M14</b>				
2-Butyryl-3-hydroxy-5-thiocyclohexan-3-yl-cyclohex-2-en-1-one	606-100-00-6	425-150-8	94723-86-1	
Cyclic 3-(1,2-ethanediyacetale)-estra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione	606-131-00-5	427-230-8	5571-36-8	
▼ <b>C1</b>				
2-Methoxyethyl acetate; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; methylglycol acetate	607-036-00-1	203-772-9	110-49-6	
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; ethylglycol acetate	607-037-00-7	203-839-2	111-15-9	
▼ <b>M45</b>				
Coumatetralyl (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)coumarin	607-059-00-7	227-424-0	5836-29-3	
▼ <b>M49</b>				
2,3-epoxypropyl methacrylate; glycidyl methacrylate	607-123-00-4	203-441-9	106-91-2	
▼ <b>M45</b>				
Difenacoum (ISO); 3-(3-biphenyl-4-yl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin	607-157-00-X	259-978-4	56073-07-5	
▼ <b>C1</b>				
2-Ethylhexyl 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl methyl thio acetate	607-203-00-9	279-452-8	80387-97-9	
Bis(2-Methoxyethyl) phthalate	607-228-00-5	204-212-6	117-82-8	
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	607-251-00-0	274-724-2	70657-70-4	
Fluazifop-butyl (ISO); butyl (RS)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	607-304-00-8	274-125-6	69806-50-4	
Vinclozolin (ISO); N-3,5-Dichlorophenyl-5-methyl-5-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione	607-307-00-4	256-599-6	50471-44-8	
Methoxyacetic acid	607-312-00-1	210-894-6	625-45-6	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; DEHP	607-317-00-9	204-211-0	117-81-7	
Dibutyl phthalate; DBP	607-318-00-4	201-557-4	84-74-2	
(+/-) tetrahydrofurfuryl (R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenoxy]propionate	607-373-00-4	414-200-4	119738-06-6	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
▼ <b>M45</b>				
Flocoumafen (ISO); reaction mass of: cis-4-hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(4-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)phenyl)-1-naphthyl)coumarin and trans-4-hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(4-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)phenyl)-1-naphthyl)coumarin	607-375-00-5	421-960-0	90035-08-8	
▼ <b>M21</b>				
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear [1]	607-426-00-1	284-032-2 [1]	84777-06-0 [1]	
n-pentyl-isopentylphthalate [2]		[2]	[2]	
di-n-pentyl phthalate [3]		205-017-9 [3]	131-18-0 [3]	
Diisopentylphthalate [4]		210-088-4 [4]	605-50-5 [4]	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Benzyl butyl phthalate	607-430-00-3	201-622-7	85-68-7	
BBP				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl- esters	607-480-00-6	271-084-6	68515-42-4	

▼ **M14**

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid; Di-C <sub>6-8</sub> -branched alkylesters, C7- rich	607-483-00-2	276-158-1	71888-89-6	
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▼ **C1**

A mixture of: disodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate;  trisodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-oxido-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate	607-487-00-4	402-660-9	—	
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▼ **M14**

Diisobutyl phthalate	607-623-00-2	201-553-2	84-69-5	
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid;	607-624-00-8			

▼ **M26**

4- <i>tert</i> -butylbenzoic acid	607-698-00-1	202-696-3	98-73-7	
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▼ **M14**

Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonic acid; [1]		217-179-8 [1]	1763-23-1 [1]	
Potassium perfluorooctanesulfonate;				
Potassium heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonate; [2]		220-527-1 [2]	2795-39-3 [2]	
Diethanolamine perfluorooctane sulfonate; [3]		274-460-8 [3]	70225-14-8 [3]	
Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate;				
Ammonium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate; [4]		249-415-0 [4]	29081-56-9 [4]	
Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate;				
Lithium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate; [5]		249-644-6 [5]	29457-72-5 [5]	

▼ **M26**

Dihexyl phthalate	607-702-00-1	201-559-5	84-75-3	
Ammoniumpentadecafluorooctanoate	607-703-00-7	223-320-4	3825-26-1	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	607-704-00-2	206-397-9	335-67-1	

▼ **M45**

1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	607-710-00-5	271-093-5	68515-50-4	
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▼ **M45**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Bromadiolone (ISO); 3-[3-(4'-bromobiphenyl-4-yl)-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropyl]-4-hydroxy-2 <i>H</i> -chromen-2-one	607-716-00-8	249-205-9	28772-56-7	
Difethialone (ISO); 3-[3-(4'-bromobiphenyl-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]-4-hydroxy-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzothiopyran-2-one	607-717-00-3	—	104653-34-1	
Perfluorononan-1-oic acid [1] and its sodium [2] and ammonium [3] salts	607-718-00-9	206-801-3 [1] - [2] - [3]	375-95-1 [1] 21049-39-8 [2] 4149-60-4 [3]	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	607-719-00-4	201-545-9	84-61-7	

▼ **M49**

Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid; [1] ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate; [2] sodium nonadecafluorodecanoate [3]	607-720-00-X	206-400-3 [1] 221-470-5 [2] [3]	335-76-2 [1] 3108-42-7 [2] 3830-45-3 [3]	
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▼ **M61**

Diisohexyl phthalate	607-737-00-2	276-090-2	71850-09-4	
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▼ **M69**

Diisooctyl phthalate	607-740-00-9	248-523-5	27554-26-3	
2-methoxyethyl acrylate	607-744-00-0	221-499-3	3121-61-7	

▼ **M26**

Nitrobenzene	609-003-00-7	202-716-0	98-95-3	
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▼ **M14**

Dinocap (ISO); ( <i>RS</i> )-2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonates and ( <i>RS</i> )-2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonates in which 'octyl' is a reaction mass of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1-propylpentyl groups	609-023-00-6	254-408-0	39300-45-3	
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▼ **C1**

Binapacryl (ISO); 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl-3-methylcrotonate	609-024-00-1	207-612-9	485-31-4	
Dinoseb; 6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol	609-025-00-7	201-861-7	88-85-7	

▼ **M73**

Salts and esters of dinoseb, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	609-026-00-2	—	—	
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▼ **C1**

Dinoterb; 2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	609-030-00-4	215-813-8	1420-07-1	
Salts and esters of dinoterb	609-031-00-X			
Nitrofen (ISO); 2,4 dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1	
2-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]fluoren-9-one	611-131-00-3	420-580-2	—	
Azafenidin	611-140-00-2	—	68049-83-2	

▼ **M14**

Chloro-N,N-dimethylformiminium chloride	612-250-00-3	425-970-6	3724-43-4	
7-Methoxy-6-(3-morpholin-4-ylpropoxy)-3H-quinazolin-4-one; [containing ≥ 0,5 % formamide (EC No 200-842-0)]	612-253-01-7	429-400-7	199327-61-2	

▼ **M45**

Triflumizole (ISO); (1 <i>E</i> )- <i>N</i> -[4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-1-yl)-2-propoxyethanimine	612-289-00-6	—	68694-11-1	
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▼ **C1**

Tridemorph (ISO); 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine	613-020-00-5	246-347-3	24602-86-6	
Ethylene thiourea; imidazolidine-2-thione; 2-imidazoline-2-thiol	613-039-00-9	202-506-9	96-45-7	
Carbendazim (ISO) methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-048-00-8	234-232-0	10605-21-7	
Benomyl (ISO) methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-049-00-3	241-775-7	17804-35-2	

▼ **M69**

Dimethomorph (ISO); ( <i>E,Z</i> )-4-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acryloyl)morpholine	613-102-00-0	404-200-2	110488-70-5	
1,2,4-Triazole	613-111-00-X	206-022-9	288-88-0	

▼ **C1**

Cycloheximide	613-140-00-8	200-636-0	66-81-9	
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▼ **M45**

Flumioxazin (ISO); 2-[7-fluoro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1 <i>H</i> -isoindole-1,3(2 <i>H</i> )-dione	613-166-00-X	—	103361-09-7	
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▼ **C1**

(2 <i>RS</i> ,3 <i>RS</i> )-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-methyl]oxirane	613-175-00-9	406-850-2	106325-08-0	
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▼ **M26**

Epoxiconazole (ISO); (2 <i>RS</i> ,3 <i>SR</i> )-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)methyl]oxirane	613-175-00-9	406-850-2	133855-98-8	
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▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
3-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	613-191-00-6	421-150-7	143860-04-2	
A mixture of: 1,3,5-tris(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione; a mixture of oligomers of 3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1-poly[3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazin-1-yl]-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione	613-199-00-X	421-550-1	—	
<b>▼ M61</b>				
propiconazole (ISO); (2 <i>RS</i> ,4 <i>RS</i> ;2 <i>RS</i> ,4 <i>SR</i> )-1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole	613-205-00-0	262-104-4	60207-90-1	
<b>▼ M14</b>				
Ketoconazole; 1-[4-[4-[[[(2 <i>SR</i> ,4 <i>RS</i> )-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]ethanone	613-283-00-6	265-667-4	65277-42-1	
Potassium 1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-4-ylidene)-1-propenyl]pyrazole-5-olate; [containing ≥ 0,5 % N,N-dimethylformamide (EC No 200-679-5)]	613-286-01-X	418-260-2	183196-57-8	
<b>▼ M45</b>				
Imidazole	613-319-00-0	206-019-2	288-32-4	
<b>▼ M49</b>				
Triadimenol (ISO); (1 <i>RS</i> ,2 <i>RS</i> ;1 <i>RS</i> ,2 <i>SR</i> )-1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol; α- <i>tert</i> -butyl-β-(4-chlorophenoxy)-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	613-322-00-7	259-537-6	55219-65-3	
Quinolin-8-ol; 8-hydroxyquinoline	613-324-00-8	205-711-1	148-24-3	
Thiacloprid (ISO); ( <i>Z</i> )-3-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidenecyanamide; {(2 <i>Z</i> )-3-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidene}cyanamide	613-325-00-3	—	111988-49-9	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
<b>▼ M61</b>				
1-vinylimidazole	613-328-00-X	214-012-0	1072-63-5	
Halosulfuron-methyl (ISO); methyl 3-chloro-5-[[[(4,6dimethoxy- pyrimidin-2yl)carbamoyl]sulfa- moyl]-1-methyl1H-pyrazole-4- carboxylate	613-329-00-5	-	100784-20-1	
2-methylimidazole	613-330-00-0	211-765-7	693-98-1	
<b>▼ M69</b>				
Pyrithione zinc; ( <i>T</i> -4)-bis[1- (hydroxy- $\kappa$ . <i>O</i> )pyridine-2( <i>1H</i> )- thionato- $\kappa$ . <i>S</i> ]zinc	613-333-00-7	236-671-3	13463-41-7	
Flurochloridone (ISO); 3-chloro-4- (chloromethyl)-1-[3-(trifluor- omethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one	613-334-00-2	262-661-3	61213-25-0	
3-Methylpyrazole	613-339-00-X	215-925-7	1453-58-3	
<b>▼ C1</b>				
N, N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	616-001-00-X	200-679-5	68-12-2	
N, N-Dimethylacetamide	616-011-00-4	204-826-4	127-19-5	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
Formamide	616-052-00-8	200-842-0	75-12-7	
N-methylacetamide	616-053-00-3	201-182-6	79-16-3	
N-methylformamide	616-056-00-X	204-624-6	123-39-7	► <b>M5</b> ——— ◀
<b>▼ M14</b>				
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1- (hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6- oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
N,N-(dimethylamino)thioacetamide hydrochloride	616-180-00-4	435-470-1	27366-72-9	
<b>▼ M26</b>				
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-ethylpyr- rolidin-2-one	616-208-00-5	220-250-6	2687-91-4	
<b>▼ M49</b>				
Carbetamide (ISO); ( <i>R</i> )-1-(ethylcarbamoyl)ethyl carb- anilate; ( <i>2R</i> )-1-(ethylamino)-1- oxopropan-2-yl phenylcarbamate	616-223-00-7	240-286-6	16118-49-3	
<b>▼ M69</b>				
Bis( $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl) peroxide	617-006-00-X	201-279-3	80-43-3	

▼ **C1**

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼ <b>M26</b> Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.;  (The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	
▼ <b>M49</b> Cyproconazole (ISO); (2RS,3RS;2RS,3SR)-2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol	650-032-00-X	—	94361-06-5	
▼ <b>M61</b> Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	650-056-00-0	245-152-0	22673-19-4	

▼ C1

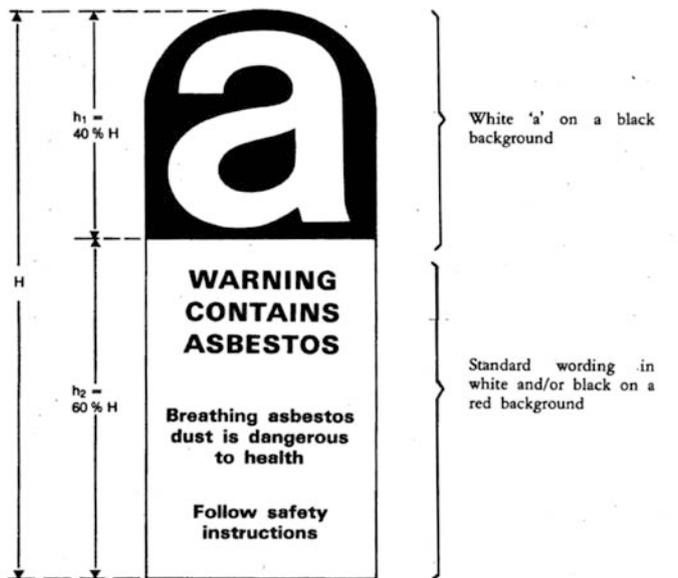
## Appendix 7

**Special provisions on the labelling of articles containing asbestos**

1. All articles containing asbestos or the packaging thereof must bear the label defined as follows:
  - (a) the label conforming to the specimen below shall be at least 5 cm high (H) and 2,5 cm wide;
  - (b) it shall consist of two parts:
    - the top part ( $h_1 = 40\% H$ ) shall include the letter 'a' in white, on a black background,
    - the bottom part ( $h_2 = 60\% H$ ) shall include the standard wording in white and/or black, on a red background, and shall be clearly legible;
  - (c) if the article contains crocidolite, the words 'contains asbestos' used in the standard wording shall be replaced by 'contains crocidolite/blue asbestos'.

Member States may exclude from the provision of the first subparagraph articles intended to be placed on the market in their territory. The labelling of these articles must however bear the wording 'contains asbestos';

- (d) if labelling takes the form of direct printing on the articles, a single colour contrasting with the background colour is sufficient.



2. The label mentioned in this Appendix shall be affixed in accordance with the following rules:
  - (a) on each of the smallest units supplied;

**▼ C1**

- (b) if an article has asbestos-based components, it is sufficient for these components only to bear the label. The labelling may be dispensed with if smallness of size or unsuitability of packaging make it impossible for a label to be affixed to the component.

### 3. Labelling of packaged articles containing asbestos

- 3.1. The following particulars shall appear on clearly legible and indelible labelling on the packaging of packaged articles containing asbestos:

- (a) the symbol and relevant indications of danger in accordance with this Annex;
- (b) safety instructions which must be selected in accordance with the particulars in this Annex, inasmuch as they are relevant for the particular article.

Where additional safety information is provided on the packaging, this shall not weaken or contradict the particulars given in accordance with points (a) and (b).

- 3.2. Labelling in accordance with 3.1 shall be effected by means of:

- a label firmly affixed to the packaging, or
- a (tie-on) label securely attached to the package, or
- direct printing of the packaging.

- 3.3. Articles containing asbestos and which are packaged only in loose plastic wrapping or the like shall be regarded as packaged articles and shall be labelled in accordance with 3.2. If articles are separated from such packages and placed on the market unpackaged, each of the smallest units supplied shall be accompanied by labelling particulars in accordance with 3.1.

### 4. Labelling of unpackaged articles containing asbestos

For unpackaged articles containing asbestos, labelling in accordance with 3.1 shall be effected by means of:

- a label firmly affixed to the article containing asbestos,
- a (tie-on) label securely attached to such an article,
- direct printing on the articles,

or, if the abovementioned is not reasonably practicable as in the case of, for example, smallness of size of the article, the unsuitable nature of the article's properties or certain technical difficulties by means of a hand-out with labelling in accordance with 3.1.

5. Without prejudice to Community provisions on safety and hygiene at work, the label affixed to the article which may, in the context of its use, be processed or finished, shall be accompanied by any safety instructions which may be appropriate for the article concerned, and in particular by the following:

- operate if possible out of doors or in a well-ventilated place,
- preferably use hand tools or low-speed tools equipped, if necessary, with an appropriate dust-extraction facility. If high-speed tools are used, they should always be equipped with such a facility,

**▼ C1**

- if possible, dampen before cutting or drilling,
  - dampen dust and place it in a properly closed receptacle and dispose of it safely.
6. The labelling of any article intended for domestic use which is not covered by Section 5 and which is likely, during use, to release asbestos fibres shall, if necessary, contain the following safety instruction: 'replace when worn'.
  7. The labelling of articles containing asbestos shall be in the official language or languages of the Member State(s) where the article is placed on the market.

▼ C1

## Appendix 8

▼ M5

## Entry 43 — Azocolourants — List of aromatic amines

▼ C1

## List of aromatic amines

	CAS No	Index No	EC No	Substances
1.	92-67-1	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	biphenyl-4-ylamine 4-aminobiphenyl xenylamine
2.	92-87-5	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	benzidine
3.	95-69-2		202-441-6	4-chloro-o-toluidine
4.	91-59-8	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	2-naphthylamine
5.	97-56-3	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	o-aminoazotoluene 4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene 4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine
6.	99-55-8		202-765-8	5-nitro-o-toluidine
7.	106-47-8	612-137-00-9	203-401-0	4-chloroaniline
8.	615-05-4		210-406-1	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine
9.	101-77-9	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	4,4'-methylenedianiline 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
10.	91-94-1	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine
11.	119-90-4	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine o-dianisidine
12.	119-93-7	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine
13.	838-88-0	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine
14.	120-71-8		204-419-1	6-methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine
15.	101-14-4	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline) 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylene-dianiline
16.	101-80-4		202-977-0	4,4'-oxydianiline
17.	139-65-1		205-370-9	4,4'-thiodianiline
18.	95-53-4	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	o-toluidine 2-aminotoluene
19.	95-80-7	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine
20.	137-17-7		205-282-0	2,4,5-trimethylaniline
21.	90-04-0	612-035-00-4	201-963-1	o-anisidine 2-methoxyaniline
22.	60-09-3	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	4-amino azobenzene

▼ C1

## Appendix 9

▼ M5

## Entry 43 — Azocolourants — List of azodyes

▼ C1

## List of azodyes

	CAS No	Index No	EC No	Substances
1.	Not allocated Component 1: CAS-No: 118685-33-9 $C_{39}H_{23}ClCrN_7O_{12}S_2Na$ Component 2: $C_{46}H_{30}CrN_{10}O_{20}S_2.3Na$	611-070-00-2	405-665-4	A mixture of: disodium (6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato)(1-(5-chloro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato)chromate(1-); trisodium bis(6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-)

▼ **M21***Appendix 10***Entry 43 — Azocolourants — List of testing methods**

## List of testing methods

▼ **M61**

European standardisation organisation	Reference and title of the harmonised standard	Reference of the superseded standard
CEN	<b>EN ISO 17234-1:2015</b> Leather – Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers – Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants	EN ISO 17234-1:2010
CEN	<b>EN ISO 17234-2:2011</b> Leather – Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers – Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene	CEN ISO/TS 17234:2003
CEN	<b>EN ISO 14362-1:2017</b> Textiles – Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants – Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres	EN 14362-1:2012
CEN	<b>EN ISO 14362-3:2017</b> Textiles – Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants – Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene	EN 14362-3:2012

▼ **M14***Appendix 11***Entries 28 to 30 — Derogations for specific substances**

Substances	Derogations
<p>1. (a) Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxometaborate; perboric acid (HBO(O<sub>2</sub>)), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate</p> <p>CAS No 15120-21-5; 11138-47-9; 12040-72-1; 7632-04-4; 10332-33-9</p> <p>EC No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 231-556-4</p> <p>(b) Perboric acid (H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>(O<sub>2</sub>)), monosodium salt trihydrate; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; perboric acid (HBO(O<sub>2</sub>)), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate</p> <p>CAS No 13517-20-9; 37244-98-7; 10486-00-7</p> <p>EC No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 231-556-4</p>	<p>Detergents as defined by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>. The derogation shall apply until 1 June 2013.</p>

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1.

▼ **M50**

## Appendix 12

Entry 72 — restricted substances and maximum concentration limits by weight in homogeneous materials:

Substances	Index- No	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit by weight
Cadmium and its compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Cd metal that can be extracted from the material)
Chromium VI compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Cr VI that can be extracted from the material)
Arsenic compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as As metal that can be extracted from the material)
Lead and its compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Pb metal that can be extracted from the material)
Benzene	601-020-00-8	71-43-2	200-753-7	5 mg/kg
Benz[ <i>a</i> ]anthracene	601-033-00-9	56-55-3	200-280-6	1 mg/kg
Benz[ <i>e</i> ]acephenanthrylene	601-034-00-4	205-99-2	205-911-9	1 mg/kg
benzo[ <i>a</i> ]pyrene; benzo[ <i>def</i> ]chrysene	601-032-00-3	50-32-8	200-028-5	1 mg/kg
Benzo[ <i>e</i> ]pyrene	601-049-00-6	192-97-2	205-892-7	1 mg/kg
Benzo[ <i>j</i> ]fluoranthene	601-035-00-X	205-82-3	205-910-3	1 mg/kg
Benzo[ <i>k</i> ]fluoranthene	601-036-00-5	207-08-9	205-916-6	1 mg/kg
Chrysene	601-048-00-0	218-01-9	205-923-4	1 mg/kg
Dibenz[ <i>a,h</i> ]anthracene	601-041-00-2	53-70-3	200-181-8	1 mg/kg
<i>o</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>o</i> -tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrichloride	602-093-00-9	5216-25-1	226-009-1	1 mg/kg
<i>o</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>o</i> -trichlorotoluene; benzo-trichloride	602-038-00-9	98-07-7	202-634-5	1 mg/kg
<i>o</i> -chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	602-037-00-3	100-44-7	202-853-6	1 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	605-001-00-5	50-00-0	200-001-8	75 mg/kg

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Substances	Index- No	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit by weight
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C 6-8-branched alkylesters, C 7-rich	607-483-00-2	71888-89-6	276-158-1	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	607-228-00-5	117-82-8	204-212-6	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Diisopentylphthalate	607-426-00-1	605-50-5	210-088-4	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Di- <i>n</i> -pentyl phthalate (DPP)	607-426-00-1	131-18-0	205-017-9	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Di- <i>n</i> -hexyl phthalate (DnHP)	607-702-00-1	84-75-3	201-559-5	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B

▼ **M50**

Substances	Index- No	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit by weight
<i>N</i> -methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	606-021-00-7	872-50-4	212-828-1	3 000 mg/kg
<i>N,N</i> -dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	616-011-00-4	127-19-5	204-826-4	3 000 mg/kg
<i>N,N</i> -dimethylformamide; dimethylformamide (DMF)	616-001-00-X	68-12-2	200-679-5	3 000 mg/kg
1,4,5,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone; C.I. Disperse Blue 1	611-032-00-5	2475-45-8	219-603-7	50 mg/kg
Benzenamine, 4,4'-(4-imino-cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene)methylene)dianiline hydrochloride; C.I. Basic Red 9	611-031-00-X	569-61-9	209-321-2	50 mg/kg
[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride; C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)	612-205-00-8	548-62-9	208-953-6	50 mg/kg
4-chloro- <i>o</i> -toluidinium chloride	612-196-00-0	3165-93-3	221-627-8	30 mg/kg
2-Naphthylammoniumacetate	612-071-00-0	553-00-4	209-030-0	30 mg/kg
4-methoxy- <i>m</i> -phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4-diaminoanisole sulphate	612-200-00-0	39156-41-7	254-323-9	30 mg/kg
2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride	612-197-00-6	21436-97-5	—	30 mg/kg
Quinoline	613-281-00-5	91-22-5	202-051-6	50 mg/kg

▼ **M60**

## Appendix 13

Entry 75- List of substances with specific concentration limits:

Substance name	EC No	CAS No	Concentration limit (by weight)
Mercury	231-106-7	7439-97-6	0,00005 %
Nickel	231-111-4	7440-02-0	0,0005 %
Organometallic tin	231-141-8	7440-31-5	0,00005 %
Antimony	231-146-5	7440-36-0	0,00005 %
Arsenic	231-148-6	7440-38-2	0,00005 %
Barium (**)	231-149-1	7440-39-3	0,05 %
Cadmium	231-152-8	7440-43-9	0,00005 %
Chromium‡	231-157-5	7440-47-3	0,00005 %
Cobalt	231-158-0	7440-48-4	0,00005 %
Copper (**)	231-159-6	7440-50-8	0,025 %
Zinc (**)	231-175-3	7440-66-6	0,2 %
Lead	231-100-4	7439-92-1	0,00007 %
Selenium	231-957-4	7782-49-2	0,0002 %
Benzo[a]pyrene	200-028-5	50-32-8, 63466-71-7	0,0000005 %
Polycyclic-aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2			0,00005 % (individual concentrations)
Methanol	200-659-6	67-56-1	11 %
o-Anisidine (**)	201-963-1	90-04-0	0,0005 %
o-toluidine (**)	202-429-0	95-53-4	0,0005 %
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine (**)	202-109-0	91-94-1	0,0005 %
4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (**)	202-453-1	95-80-7	0,0005 %
4-chloroaniline (**)	203-401-0	106-47-8	0,0005 %
5-nitro-o-toluidine (**)	202-765-8	99-55-8	0,0005 %

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Substance name	EC No	CAS No	Concentration limit (by weight)
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine (**)	204-355-4	119-90-4	0,0005 %
4,4'-bi-o-toluidine (**)	204-358-0	119-93-7	0,0005 %
4,4'-Thiodianiline (**)	205-370-9	139-65-1	0,0005 %
4-chloro-o-toluidine (**)	202-441-6	95-69-2	0,0005 %
2-naphthylamine (**)	202-080-4	91-59-8	0,0005 %
Aniline (**)	200-539-3	62-53-3	0,0005 %
Benzidine (**)	202-199-1	92-87-5	0,0005 %
p-toluidine (**)	203-403-1	106-49-0	0,0005 %
2-methyl-p-phenylenediamine (**)	202-442-1	95-70-5	0,0005 %
Biphenyl-4-ylamine (**)	202-177-1	92-67-1	0,0005 %
4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine (**)	202-591-2	97-56-3	0,0005 %
4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine (**)	210-406-1	615-05-4	0,0005 %
4,4'-methylenedianiline (**)	202-974-4	101-77-9	0,0005 %
4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine (**)	212-658-8	838-88-0	0,0005 %
6-methoxy-m-toluidine (**)	204-419-1	120-71-8	0,0005 %
4,4'-methylene-bis-[2-chloroaniline] (**)	202-918-9	101-14-4	0,0005 %
4,4'-oxydianiline (**)	202-977-0	101-80-4	0,0005 %
2,4,5-trimethylaniline (**)	205-282-0	137-17-7	0,0005 %
4-Aminoazobenzene (**)	200-453-6	60-09-3	0,0005 %
p-Phenylenediamine (**)	203-404-7	106-50-3	0,0005 %
Sulphanilic acid (**)	204-482-5	121-57-3	0,0005 %

▼ **M60**

Substance name	EC No	CAS No	Concentration limit (by weight)
4-amino-3-fluorophenol (**)	402-230-0	399-95-1	0,0005 %
2,6-xylylidine	201-758-7	87-62-7	0,0005 %
6-amino-2-ethoxynaphthaline		293733-21-8	0,0005 %
2,4-xylylidine	202-440-0	95-68-1	0,0005 %
Pigment Red 7 (PR7)/CI 12420	229-315-3	6471-51-8	0,1 %
Pigment Red 9(PR9)/CI 12460	229-104-6	6410-38-4	0,1 %
Pigment Red 15 (PR15)/CI 12465	229-105-1	6410-39-5	0,1 %
Pigment Red 210(PR210)/CI 12477	612-766-9	61932-63-6	0,1 %
Pigment Orange 74 (PO74)		85776-14-3	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 65 (PY65)/CI 11740	229-419-9	6528-34-3	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 74 (PY74)/CI 11741	228-768-4	6358-31-2	0,1 %
Pigment Red 12 (PR12)/CI 12385	229-102-5	6410-32-8	0,1 %
Pigment Red 14 (PR14)/CI 12380	229-314-8	6471-50-7	0,1 %
Pigment Red 17 (PR17)/CI 12390	229-681-4	6655-84-1	0,1 %
Pigment Red 112 (PR112)/CI 12370	229-440-3	6535-46-2	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 14 (PY14)/CI 21095	226-789-3	5468-75-7	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 55 (PY55)/CI 21096	226-789-3	6358-37-8	0,1 %
Pigment Red 2 (PR2)/CI 12310	227-930-1	6041-94-7	0,1 %
Pigment Red 22 (PR22)/CI 12315	229-245-3	6448-95-9	0,1 %
Pigment Red 146 (PR146)/CI 12485	226-103-2	5280-68-2	0,1 %
Pigment Red 269 (PR269)/CI 12466	268-028-8	67990-05-0	0,1 %
Pigment Orange16 (PO16)/CI 21160	229-388-1	6505-28-8	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 1 (PY1)/CI 11680	219-730-8	2512-29-0	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 12 (PY12)/CI 21090	228-787-8	6358-85-6	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 87 (PY87)/CI 21107:1	239-160-3	15110-84-6, 14110-84-6	0,1 %

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Substance name	EC No	CAS No	Concentration limit (by weight)
Pigment Yellow 97 (PY97)/CI 11767	235-427-3	12225-18-2	0,1 %
Pigment Orange 13 (PO13)/CI 21110	222-530-3	3520-72-7	0,1 %
Pigment Orange 34 (PO34)/CI 21115	239-898-6	15793-73-4	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 83 (PY83)/CI 21108	226-939-8	5567-15-7	0,1 %
Solvent Red 1 (SR1)/CI 12150	214-968-9	1229-55-6	0,1 %
Acid Orange 24 (AO24)/CI 20170	215-296-9	1320-07-6	0,1 %
Solvent Red 23 (SR23)/CI 26100	201-638-4	85-86-9	0,1 %
Acid Red 73 (AR73)/CI 27290	226-502-1	5413-75-2	0,1 %
Disperse Yellow 3/CI 11855	220-600-8	2832-40-8	0,1 %
Acid Green 16	603-214-8	12768-78-4	0,1 %
Acid Red 26	223-178-3	3761-53-3	0,1 %
Acid Violet 17	223-942-6	4129-84-4	0,1 %
Basic Red 1	213-584-9	989-38-8	0,1 %
Disperse Blue 106	602-285-2	12223-01-7	0,1 %
Disperse Blue 124	612-788-9	61951-51-7	0,1 %
Disperse Blue 35	602-260-6	12222-75-2	0,1 %
Disperse Orange 37	602-312-8	12223-33-5	0,1 %
Disperse Red 1	220-704-3	2872-52-8	0,1 %
Disperse Red 17	221-665-5	3179-89-3	0,1 %
Disperse Yellow 9	228-919-4	6373-73-5	0,1 %
Pigment Violet 3	603-635-7	1325-82-2	0,1 %
Pigment Violet 39	264-654-0	64070-98-0	0,1 %
Solvent Yellow 2	200-455-7	60-11-7	0,1 %

(\*\*) Soluble. ‡Chromium VI.