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ANNEX XVII

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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: — as substances, — in mixtures, including waste oils, or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).
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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►M3 3. Liquid substances or mixtures ►M3 ——————— ◄ fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (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; (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; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1. ◄	1. Shall not be used in: — ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, — tricks and jokes, — games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 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: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304, 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).

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or 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'; (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or 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 may lead to life threatening lung damage'; (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010. 6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public. 7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

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4. Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS No 126-72-7	1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
5. Benzene CAS No 71-43-2 EC No 200-753-7	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. 2. Toys and parts of toys not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as a substance, — as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight. 4. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to: (a) motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC; (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; ►**M33** (c) natural gas placed on the market for use by consumers, provided that the concentration of benzene remains below 0,1 % volume/volume. ◄
6. Asbestos fibres (a) Crocidolite CAS No 12001-28-4 (b) Amosite CAS No 12172-73-5 (c) Anthophyllite CAS No 77536-67-5 (d) Actinolite CAS No 77536-66-4 (e) Tremolite CAS No 77536-68-6 (f) Chrysotile CAS No 12001-29-5 CAS No 132207-32-0	►**M37** 1. The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles and mixtures containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited. 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 (*). 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.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	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. ◄ ►**M37** (*) 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). ◄ 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. 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. 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.
7. Tris(aziridinyl)phosphinoxide CAS No 545-55-1 EC No 208-892-5	1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
8. Polybromobiphenyls; Polybrominatedbiphenyls (PBB) CAS No 59536-65-1	1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
9. (a) Soap bark powder *(Quillaja saponaria)* and its derivatives containing saponines CAS No 68990-67-0 EC 273-620-4 (b) Powder of the roots of *Helleborus viridis* and *Helleborus niger* (c) Powder of the roots of *Veratrum album* and *Veratrum nigrum* (d) Benzidine and/or its derivatives CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1 (e) o-Nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No 552-89-6 EC No 209-025-3 (f) Wood powder	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. 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. 3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.
10. (a) Ammonium sulphide CAS No 12135-76-1 EC No 235-223-4 (b) Ammonium hydrogen sulphide CAS No 12124-99-1 EC No 235-184-3 (c) Ammonium polysulphide CAS No 9080-17-5 EC No 232-989-1	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. 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. 3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.
11. Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids: (a) Methyl bromoacetate CAS No 96-32-2 EC No 202-499-2 (b) Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No 105-36-2 EC No 203-290-9 (c) Propyl bromoacetate CAS No 35223-80-4 (d) Butyl bromoacetate CAS No 18991-98-5 EC No 242-729-9	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. 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. 3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
12. 2-Naphthylamine CAS No 91-59-8 EC No 202-080-4 and its salts 13. Benzidine CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1 and its salts 14. 4-Nitrobiphenyl CAS No 92-93-3 Einecs EC No 202-204-7 15. 4-Aminobiphenyl xenylamine CAS No 92-67-1 Einecs EC No 202-177-1 and its salts	The following shall apply to entries 12 to 15: Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.
16. Lead carbonates: (a) Neutral anhydrous carbonate ($PbCO_3$) CAS No 598-63-0 EC No 209-943-4 (b) Trilead-bis(carbonate)-dihydroxide $2Pb\ CO_3$-$Pb(OH)_2$ CAS No 1319-46-6 EC No 215-290-6	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. ►**M21** 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. ◄
17. Lead sulphates: (a) $PbSO_4$ CAS No 7446-14-2 EC No 231-198-9 (b) $Pb_x\ SO_4$ CAS No 15739-80-7 EC No 239-831-0	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. ►**M21** 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. ◄

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
18. Mercury compounds	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use: (a) to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: — the hulls of boats, — cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment; (b) in the preservation of wood; (c) in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture; (d) in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.
18a. Mercury CAS No 7439-97-6 EC No 231-106-7	1. Shall not be placed on the market: (a) in fever thermometers; (b) in other measuring devices intended for sale to the general public (such as manometers, barometers, sphygmomanometers, thermometers other than fever thermometers). 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. 3. The restriction in paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to: (a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007; (b) barometers (except barometers within point (a)) until 3 October 2009. ►**M19** ——————— ◄ ►**M19** 5. The following mercury-containing measuring devices intended for industrial and professional uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014: (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers;

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(d) sphygmomanometers; (e) strain gauges to be used with plethysmographs; (f) tensiometers; (g) thermometers and other non-electrical thermometric applications. 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. 6. The restriction in paragraph 5 shall not apply to: (a) sphygmomanometers to be used: (i) in epidemiological studies which are ongoing on 10 October 2012; (ii) as reference standards in clinical validation studies of mercury-free sphygmomanometers; (b) thermometers exclusively intended to perform tests according to standards that require the use of mercury thermometers until 10 October 2017; (c) mercury triple point cells which are used for the calibration of platinum resistance thermometers. 7. The following mercury-using measuring devices intended for professional and industrial uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014: (a) mercury pycnometers; (b) mercury metering devices for determination of the softening point. 8. The restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 7 shall not apply to: (a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007; (b) measuring devices which are to be displayed in public exhibitions for cultural and historical purposes. ◄
19. Arsenic compounds	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: — the hulls of boats,

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	— cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment. 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. 3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market. 4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3: (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. (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: — as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises, — in bridges and bridgework, — as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters, for example jetties and bridges, — as noise barriers, — in avalanche control, — in highway safety fencing and barriers, — as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts, — in earth retaining structures,

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	— as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles, — as underground railway sleepers. (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'. (d) Treated wood referred to under point (a) shall not be used: — in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose, — in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact, — in marine waters, — for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b), — in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption. 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. 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: — may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d), — may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	7. Member States may allow wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007: — to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b), (c) and (d), — to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).
20. Organostannic compounds	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. 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: (a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes; (b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming; (c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment. 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. ►**M6** 4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds: (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. (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. 5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds: (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.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(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. (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: — one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives, — paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles, — soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC, — fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications, — outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades, (d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.
	6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound: (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: — textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, — gloves, — footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin, — wall and floor coverings, — childcare articles, — female hygiene products, — nappies, — two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits).

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(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-μ-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 %.
22. Pentachlorophenol CAS No 87-86-5 EC No 201-778-6 and its salts and esters	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as a substance, — as a constituent in other substances, or in mixtures, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.
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 (*). ►M13 ►M17 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
	— polyethylene terephthalate (PET) [3907 60] — polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) — transparent/general-purpose polystyrene [3903 11] — acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA) — cross-linked polyethylene (VPE) — high-impact polystyrene — polypropylene (PP) [3902 10] 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. ◄ ►**C5** By way of derogation, the second subparagraph shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 December 2011. ◄ The first and second subparagraphs apply without prejudice to Council Directive 94/62/EC (**) and acts adopted on its basis. ►**M17** 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. ◄ ►**M35** 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. 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. 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. ◄ 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons. 4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1, second subparagraph shall not apply to: — mixtures produced from PVC waste, hereinafter referred to as ‘recovered PVC’, — 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:

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(a) profiles and rigid sheets for building applications; (b) doors, windows, shutters, walls, blinds, fences, and roof gutters; (c) decks and terraces; (d) cable ducts; (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. 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: '*Contains recovered PVC*' or with the following pictogram:  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. ◄ 5. For the purpose of this entry, 'cadmium plating' means any deposit or coating of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface. Shall not be used for cadmium plating metallic articles or components of the articles used in the following sectors/applications: (a) equipment and machinery for: — food production [8210] [8417 20] [8419 81] [8421 11] [8421 22] [8422] [8435] [8437] [8438] [8476 11] — agriculture [8419 31] [8424 81] [8432] [8433] [8434] [8436] — cooling and freezing [8418] — printing and book-binding [8440] [8442] [8443] (b) equipment and machinery for the production of:

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	— household goods [7321] [8421 12] [8450] [8509] [8516] — furniture [8465] [8466] [9401] [9402] [9403] [9404] — sanitary ware [7324] — central heating and air conditioning plant [7322] [8403] [8404] [8415] 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. 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: (a) equipment and machinery for the production of: — paper and board [8419 32] [8439] [8441] textiles and clothing [8444] [8445] [8447] [8448] [8449] [8451] [8452] (b) equipment and machinery for the production of: — industrial handling equipment and machinery [8425] [8426] [8427] [8428] [8429] [8430] [8431] — road and agricultural vehicles [chapter 87] — rolling stock [chapter 86] — vessels [chapter 89] 7. However, the restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to: — 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, — electrical contacts in any sector of use, where that is necessary to ensure the reliability required of the apparatus on which they are installed.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	►M13 8. Shall not be used in brazing fillers in concentration equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. 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. For the purpose of this paragraph brazing shall mean a joining technique using alloys and undertaken at temperatures above 450 °C. 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. 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: (i) metal beads and other metal components for jewellery making; (ii) metal parts of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: — bracelets, necklaces and rings, — piercing jewellery, — wrist-watches and wrist-wear, — brooches and cufflinks. ►C5 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. ◄ ◄ (*) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 42. (**) OJ L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 10.
24. Monomethyl — tetrachlorodiphenyl methane Trade name: Ugilec 141 CAS No 76253-60-6	1. 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. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply: (a) in the case of plant and machinery already in service on 18 June 1994, until such plant and machinery is disposed of; (b) in the case of the maintenance of plant and machinery already in service within a Member State on 18 June 1994.

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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	1. Shall not be used: (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^2/week (migration limit); (b) in articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin such as: — earrings, — necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets, finger rings, — wrist-watch cases, watch straps and tighteners, — rivet buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks, when these are used in garments, 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^2/week. (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^2/week for a period of at least two years of normal use of the article. 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.

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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.
28. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or carcinogen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: — Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1 — Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2 29. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: — Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3 — Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4 30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: — Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 — Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6	Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or, — in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: — either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, ►**M3** — the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. ◄ 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: 'Restricted to professional users'. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: — motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, — mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, — fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); ►**M3** (d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; ◄ ►**M14** (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. ◄

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
31. (a) Creosote; wash oil CAS No 8001-58-9 EC No 232-287-5 (b) Creosote oil; wash oil CAS No 61789-28-4 EC No 263-047-8 (c) Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil CAS No 84650-04-4 EC No 283-484-8 (d) Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil CAS No 90640-84-9 EC No 283-484-8EC No 292-605-3 (e) Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy anthracene oil CAS No 65996-91-0 EC No 266-026-1 (f) Anthracene oil CAS No 90640-80-5 EC No 292-602-7 (g) Tar acids, coal, crude; crude phenols CAS No 65996-85-2 EC No 266-019-3 (h) Creosote, wood CAS No 8021-39-4 EC No 232-419-1 (i) Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline CAS No 122384-78-5 EC No 310-191-5	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. 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1: (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: (i) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight), and (ii) water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3 % by weight. Such substances and mixtures for use in wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals: — may be placed on the market only in packaging of a capacity equal to or greater than 20 litres, — shall not be sold to consumers. 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: ‘For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only’. (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. (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.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) shall not be used: — inside buildings, whatever their purpose, — in toys, — in playgrounds, — in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact, — in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables, — for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of: — containers intended for growing purposes, — packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption, — other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.
32. Chloroform CAS No 67-66-3 EC No 200-663-8 34. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane CAS No 79-00-5 EC No 201-166-9 35. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No 79-34-5 EC No 201-197-8 36. 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No 630-20-6 37. Pentachloroethane CAS No 76-01-7 EC No 200-925-1 38. 1,1-Dichloroethene CAS No 75-35-4 EC No 200-864-0	Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex, the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38. 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight, 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. 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: ‘For use in industrial installations only’.

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC.
►M3 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 ►M21 to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◄ or not. ◄	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: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — 'whoopee' cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs. 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: 'For professional users only'. 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 (***). 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. (***) OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40.

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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 _____	
▼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.
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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
45. Diphenylether, octabromo derivative $C_{12}H_2Br_8O$	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used: — as a substance, — as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight. 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. 3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply: — to articles that were in use in the Community before 15 August 2004, — to electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC.
46. (a) Nonylphenol $C_6H4(OH)C_9H_{19}$ CAS 25154-52-3 EC 246-672-0 (b) Nonylphenol ethoxylates $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{15}H_{24}O$	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: (1) industrial and institutional cleaning except: — controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated, — cleaning systems with special treatment where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated. (2) domestic cleaning; (3) textiles and leather processing except: — processing with no release into waste water, — 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); (4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips; (5) metal working except: uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated; (6) manufacturing of pulp and paper; (7) cosmetic products; (8) other personal care products except: spermicides;

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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 46a. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{15}H_{24}O$	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. 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. 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.
▼M5 47. Chromium VI compounds	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. 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. 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.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	►M21 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. ◄ ►M25 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. 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. 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. ◄
48. Toluene CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	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.
49. Trichlorobenzene CAS No 120-82-1 EC No 204-428-0	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: — as an intermediate of synthesis, or, — as a process solvent in closed chemical applications for chlorination reactions, or, — in the manufacture of 1,3,5-triamino — 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene (TATB).
50. Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (a) Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) CAS No 50-32-8 (b) Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP) CAS No 192-97-2 (c) Benzo[a]anthracene (BaA) CAS No 56-55-3 (d) Chrysen (CHR) CAS No 218-01-9 (e) Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA) CAS No 205-99-2 (f) Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA) CAS No 205-82-3	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: — more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight) BaP, or, — more than 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs. ►M30 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.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
(g) Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) CAS No 207-08-9 (h) Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA) CAS No 53-70-3	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. ◄ 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. 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). 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. 4. For the purpose of this entry ‘tyres’ shall mean tyres for vehicles covered by: — 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 (****), — 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 — 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 (******).

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	►M24 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. Such articles include amongst others: — sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets — household utensils, trolleys, walking frames — tools for domestic use — clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear — watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks, head-bands 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. 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. 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. ◄ (****) OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1. (*****) OJ L 171, 9.7.2003, p. 1. (******) OJ L 124, 9.5.2002, p. 1.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
51. The following phthalates (or other CAS and EC numbers covering the substance): (a) Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS No 117-81-7 EC No 204-211-0 (b) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS No 84-74-2 EC No 201-557-4 (c) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS No 85-68-7 EC No 201-622-7	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. 2. 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. ►M30 ——————— ◄ 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.
52. The following phthalates (or other CAS- and EC numbers covering the substance): (a) Di-‘isononyl’ phthalate (DINP) CAS No 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0 EC No 249-079-5 and 271-090-9 (b) Di-‘isodecyl’ phthalate (DIDP) CAS No 26761-40-0 and 68515-49-1 EC No 247-977-1 and 271-091-4 (c) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) CAS No 117-84-0 EC No 204-214-7	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. 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. ►M30 ——————— ◄ 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.

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54. 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME) CAS No 111-77-3 EC No 203-906-6	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.

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Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
55. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE) CAS No 112-34-5 EC No 203-961-6	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. 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. 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: 'Do not use in paint spraying equipment'.
►**M21** 56. Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) CAS No 26447-40-5 EC No 247-714-0 including the following specific isomers: (a) 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 101-68-8 EC No 202-966-0; (b) 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 5873-54-1 EC No 227-534-9; (c) 2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 2536-05-2 EC No 219-799-4 ◄	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: (a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/EEC (*******); (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: '— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. — Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. — 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.' 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives. (*******) OJ L 399, 30.12.1989, p. 18.

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
57. Cyclohexane CAS No 110-82-7 EC No 203-806-2	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. 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. 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: ‘— This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation. — This product is not to be used for carpet laying.’.
58. Ammonium nitrate (AN) CAS No 6484-52-2 EC No 229-347-8	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 (********). 2. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 June 2010 as a substance, or in mixtures that contain 16 % or more by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate except for supply to: (a) downstream users and distributors, including natural or legal persons licensed or authorised in accordance with Council Directive 93/15/EEC (*********); (b) farmers for use in agricultural activities, either full time or part time and not necessarily related to the size of the land area. For the purposes of this subparagraph: (i) ‘farmer’ shall mean a natural or legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, whatever legal status is granted to the group and its members by national law, whose holding is situated within Community territory, as referred to in Article 299 of the Treaty, and who exercises an agricultural activity;

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(ii) ‘agricultural activity’ shall mean the production, rearing or growing of agricultural products including harvesting, milking, breeding animals and keeping animals for farming purposes, or maintaining the land in good agricultural and environmental condition as established under Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 (**********); (c) natural or legal persons engaged in professional activities such as horticulture, plant growing in greenhouses, maintenance of parks, gardens or sport pitches, forestry or other similar activities. 3. However, for the restrictions in paragraph 2, Member States may until 1 July 2014, for socioeconomic reasons, apply a limit of up to 20 % by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate for substances and mixtures placed on the market within their territories. They shall inform the Commission and other Member States thereof. (********) OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1. (*********) OJ L 121, 15.5.1993, p. 20. (**********) OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1.

▼M6

59. Dichloromethane CAS No 75-09-2 EC No: 200-838-9	1. Paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall not be: (a) placed on the market for the first time for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2010; (b) placed on the market for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2011; (c) used by professionals after 6 June 2012. For the purposes of this entry: (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; (ii) ‘industrial installation’ means a facility used for paint stripping activities.

▼M6

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	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. 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. 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. 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. 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: (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; (b) use of adequate ventilation; (c) use of appropriate personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC. 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. Professional shall apply all relevant safety measures in practice, including the use of personal protective equipment.

▼M6

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	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: (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; (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; (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; (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; (e) adequate information, instruction and training for operators in the use of such equipment. 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: ‘Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States — verify where use is allowed.’

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
▼M12	
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.
▼M16	
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.
▼M20	
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.
▼M18	
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
	(b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers; (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; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C. 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. ►**M31** 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. ◄ ►**M31** 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. 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^2 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. 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. 8. By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not apply to: (a) jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1;

▼**M18**

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(b) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC; (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; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (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; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (**); (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (***) 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. 10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 1 June 2016. ◄ (*) OJ L 326, 29.12.1969, p. 36. ►**M31** (**) 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). (***) 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). ◄

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
▼M27	
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.
▼M38	
65. Inorganic ammonium salts	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^3) 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. 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. 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. 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: (a) the duration of the test shall be at least 14 days instead of 28 days;

▼M38

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(b) the ammonia gas emission shall be measured at least once per day throughout the test; (c) the emission limit shall not be reached or exceeded in any measurement taken during the test; (d) the relative humidity shall be 90 % instead of 50 %; (e) an appropriate method to measure the ammonia gas emission shall be used; (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.
▼M40 66. Bisphenol A CAS No 80-05-7 EC No 201-245-8	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.
▼M41 67. Bis(pentabromophenyl)ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; decaBDE) CAS No 1163-19-5 EC No 214-604-9	1. Shall not be manufactured or placed on the market as a substance on its own after 2 March 2019. 2. Shall not be used in the production of, or placed on the market in: (a) another substance, as a constituent; (b) a mixture; (c) an article, or any part thereof, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight, after 2 March 2019. 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to a substance, constituent of another substance or mixture that is to be used, or is used: (a) in the production of an aircraft before 2 March 2027. (b) in the production of spare parts for either of the following: (i) an aircraft produced before 2 March 2027; (ii) motor vehicles within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EC, agricultural and forestry vehicles within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) or machinery within the scope of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (**), produced before 2 March 2019.

▼M41

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	4. Subparagraph 2(c) shall not apply to any of the following: (a) articles placed on the market before 2 March 2019; (b) aircraft produced in accordance with subparagraph 3(a); (c) spare parts of aircraft, vehicles or machines produced in accordance with subparagraph 3(b); (d) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2011/65/EU. 5. For the purposes of this entry 'aircraft' means one of the following: (a) a civil aircraft produced in accordance with a type certificate issued under Regulation (EU) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (***) or with a design approval issued under the national regulations of a contracting 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; (b) a military aircraft. (*) Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 February 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of agricultural and forestry vehicles (OL L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 1). (**) Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24). (***) Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency, and repealing Council Directive 91/670/EEC, Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 and Directive 2004/36/EC (OJ L 79 19.3.2008, p. 1).

▼M44

68. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) CAS No 335-67-1 EC No 206-397-9 and its salts. Any related substance (including its salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the formula C_7F_{15}- directly attached to another carbon atom, as one of the structural elements. Any related substance (including its salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluorooctyl group with the formula C_8F_{17}- as one of the structural elements.	1. Shall not be manufactured, or placed on the market as substances on their own from 4 July 2020. 2. Shall not, from 4 July 2020, be used in the production of, or placed on the market in: (a) another substance, as a constituent; (b) a mixture; (c) an article, in a concentration equal to or above 25 ppb of PFOA including its salts or 1 000 ppb of one or a combination of PFOA-related substances.

▼M44

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
The following substances are excluded from this designation: — C_8F_{17}-X, where X = F, Cl, Br. — C_8F_{17}-C(=O)OH, C_8F_{17}-C(=O)O-X′ or C_8F_{17}-CF_2-X′ (where X′ = any group, including salts).	3. Points 1 and 2 shall apply from: (a) 4 July 2022 to: (i) equipment used to manufacture semi-conductors; (ii) latex printing inks. (b) 4 July 2023 to: (i) textiles for the protection of workers from risks to their health and safety; (ii) membranes intended for use in medical textiles, filtration in water treatment, production processes and effluent treatment; (iii) plasma nano-coatings. (c) 4 July 2032 to medical devices other than implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC. 4. Points 1 and 2 shall not apply to any of the following: (a) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives, which are listed in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004; (b) the manufacture of a substance where this occurs as an unavoidable by-product of the manufacture of fluorochemicals with a carbon chain equal to or shorter than 6 atoms; (c) a substance that is to be used, or is used as a transported isolated intermediate, provided that the conditions in points (a) to (f) of Article 18(4) of this Regulation are met; (d) a substance, constituent of another substance or mixture that is to be used, or is used: (i) in the production of implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC; (ii) in photographic coatings applied to films, papers or printing plates; (iii) in photo-lithography processes for semiconductors or in etching processes for compound semiconductors; (e) concentrated fire-fighting foam mixtures that were placed on the market before 4 July 2020 and are to be used, or are used in the production of other fire-fighting foam mixtures. 5. Point 2(b) shall not apply to fire-fighting foam mixtures which were: (a) placed on the market before 4 July 2020; or

▼M44

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(b) produced in accordance with point 4(e), provided that, where they are used for training purposes, emissions to the environment are minimised and effluents collected are safely disposed of. 6. Point 2(c) shall not apply to: (a) articles placed on the market before 4 July 2020; (b) implantable medical devices produced in accordance with point 4(d)(i); (c) articles coated with the photographic coatings referred to in point 4(d)(ii); (d) semiconductors or compound semiconductors referred to in point 4(d)(iii).
▼M48 ▼C6 69. Methanol CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6	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.
▼M46 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	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. 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.
▼M47 71. 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) CAS No 872-50-4 EC No 212-828-1	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^3 for exposure by inhalation and 4,8 mg/kg/day for dermal exposure. 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

▼M47

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	risk management measures and provide the appropriate operational conditions to ensure that exposure of workers is below the DNELs specified in paragraph 1. 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.

▼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 Einecvs (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 Substance (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

▼M5

Entry 28 — Carcinogens: category 1A (Table 3.1)/category 1 (Table 3.2)

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Chromium (VI) trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	►M5 ——— ◄
Zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	024-007-00-3			
▼M14				
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	

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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) 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^1,O^2) 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_{6-19}-branched, nickel salts; [29]		294-302-1 [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	
Fatty acids, C_{8-18} and C_{18}-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]	

▼**M14**

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 zirkonium 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	

▼**M14**

Arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	033-005-00-1	—	—	A

▼**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 ►**M5** ———— ◄
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	►**M5** ———— ◄

▼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	
▼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	►M5 ——— ◄
Benzidine; 4,4′-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4′-ylenediamine	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	92-87-5	►M5 ——— ◄
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	
▼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
Tar, coal, low-temperature; Coal oil (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.)	648-083-00-8	266-025-6	65996-90-9	
Tar brown-coal; (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.)	648-145-00-4	309-885-0	101316-83-0	
Tar, brown-coal, low temperature; (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.)	648-146-00-X	309-886-6	101316-84-1	
Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.)	649-050-00-0	265-051-5	64741-50-0	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	649-051-00-6	265-052-0	64741-51-1	
Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-052-00-1	265-053-6	64741-52-2	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-053-00-7	265-054-1	64741-53-3	
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-054-00-2	265-117-3	64742-18-3	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-055-00-8	265-118-9	64742-19-4	
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-056-00-3	265-119-4	64742-20-7	
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-057-00-9	265-121-5	64742-21-8	
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	649-058-00-4	265-127-8	64742-27-4	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-059-00-X	265-128-3	64742-28-5	
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-060-00-5	265-135-1	64742-34-3	
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined base oil (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_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-061-00-0	265-136-7	64742-35-4	
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C_3-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_2 through C_4, predominantly C_3.)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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_1 through C_6.)	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C_{1-5}-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_1 through C_6, predominantly C_1 through C_5.)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C_{2-4}-rich; Petroleum gas (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_2 through C_6, predominantly C_2 through C_4.)	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C_{1-4}-rich; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6, predominantly C_1 through C_4.)	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-5} olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5 which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.)	649-067-00-3	270-765-5	68477-83-8	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), C_4-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_3 through C_5, predominantly C_4.)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	►M5 ——— ◄ 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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_3 through C_4.)	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	►M5 ——— ◄ 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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_2 through C_4.)	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_4, predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed; Petroleum gas (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_2 through C_4.)	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C_4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulphuriser combined fractionater; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C_4-rich; Petroleum gas (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_3 through C_6, predominantly butane and isobutane.)	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C_{1-2}-rich; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5, predominantly methane and ethane.)	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4}-rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas (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_3 through C_5, predominantly C_3 through C_4.)	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas (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_2 through C_6.)	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropaniser off, hydrocarbon-rich; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser off; Petroleum gas (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_2 through C_6.)	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C_4-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex residuum from the distillation of streams from various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_5, predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately - 11,7 °C to 27,8 °C.)	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}; 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_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 0,5 °C.)	649-088-00-8	271-032-2	68514-31-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, 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_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 0,5 °C.)	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-3}; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 42 °C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{1-5}, 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_1 through C_5.)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4}; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_3; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_3 through C_4.)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_5.)	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_3 through C_5.)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{2-4}, sweetened; Petroleum gas (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_2 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 34 °C.)	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabiliser off; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifiner desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifiner desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.)	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleum gas (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.)	649-104-00-3	272-882-7	68919-09-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C_3-C_4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C_3 hydrocarbons.)	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabiliser off; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutaniser; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabiliser; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabiliser, petroleum coking; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum, light steam-cracked, butadiene conc.; Petroleum gas (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_4.)	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabiliser overhead; Petroleum gas (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_2 through C_4.)	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_4; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	27741-01-3	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Alkanes, C_{1-4}, C_3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C_3-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	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 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_4, 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	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C_4 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_4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
▼M14 Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
▼C1 Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C_4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extraction, C_{3-5} and C_{3-5} unsaturated, butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
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_1 through C_5 may also be present.)	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K
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_1 through C_6, including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K
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_1 through C_6.)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C_6-C_8 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_1 through C_6.)	649-125-00-8	270-760-3	68477-80-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C_6-C_8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_5 and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), C_2-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	►M5 ———— ◄ 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_1 through C_3.)	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), gas concentration reabsorber distillation; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_3.)	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas (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_2 hydrocarbons.)	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (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_2 hydrocarbons.)	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
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_1 through C_5.)	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_3 through C_5.)	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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_2 through C_5.)	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	►M5 ———— ◄ 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_1 through C_5.)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	►M5 ———— ◄ 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_1 through C_6.)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	►M5 ———— ◄ K
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_1 through C_3.)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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_1 through C_6.)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_6.)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_5.)	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_6.)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K
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	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker overheads fractionator; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_3.)	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas (A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane and propane.)	649-151-00-X	271-750-6	68607-11-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_3.)	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3.)	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas (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_2 through C_4.)	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine dependaniser stabiliser off; Refinery gas (The complex combination obtained from the dependaniser 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_4 through C_5.)	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas (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_2 through C_5.)	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_5.)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	►M5 ——— ◄ 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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_5.)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_4.)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas (A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unifiner unit.)	649-164-00-0	272-885-3	68919-12-0	►M5 ——— ◄ 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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_5.)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_4.)	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_6.)	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation effluent; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_3.)	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation purge; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.)	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-4}; Petroleum gas (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_3 through C_4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 1 °C.)	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

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_1 through C_4.)	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_4.)	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_6.)	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_4.)	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethaniser; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised distillate and hydrodesulphurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_5.)	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniser; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	►M5 ———— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_6.)	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	►M5 ———— ◄ K

▼C1

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_3 through C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately - 48 °C to 32 °C.)	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Alkanes, C_{1-2}; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Alkanes, C_{2-3}; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Alkanes, C_{3-4}; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Alkanes, C_{4-5}; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	►M5 ——— ◄ 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	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 °C to - 12 °C.)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4}; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-5}; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4}, C_3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	►M5 ——— ◄ 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_3 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	►M5 ——— ◄ K ►M5 ——— ◄

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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_3 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K ►M5 ——— ◄
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-4}, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_4, predominantly isobutane.)	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Distillates (petroleum), C_{3-6}, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C_3 through C_6. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_6, predominantly piperylenes.)	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (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_3 through C_4.)	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), C_{2-3}; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.)	649-207-00-3	270-751-9	68477-70-3	►M5 ——— ◄ K

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C_4-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas (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_3 through C_5, predominantly C_4.)	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C_{3-5}-rich; Petroleum gas (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_3 through C_5.)	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	►M5 ——— ◄ K
Tail gas (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas (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_1 through C_4.)	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	►M5 ——— ◄ 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

Appendix 2

▼M5

Entry 28 — Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Beryllium	004-001-00-7	231-150-7	7440-41-7	
Beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates	004-002-00-2			
Beryllium oxide	004-003-00-8	215-133-1	1304-56-9	►M5 ———— ◄
Sulfallate (ISO); 2-chlorallyl diethyldithiocarbamate	006-038-00-4	202-388-9	95-06-7	
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	006-041-00-0	201-208-6	79-44-7	
Diazomethane	006-068-00-8	206-382-7	334-88-3	
▼M14 O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonyl-thiocarbamate	006-094-00-X	434-350-4	103122-66-3	
O-hexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylthioc-arbamate	006-102-00-1	432-750-3	—	
▼C1 Hydrazine	007-008-00-3	206-114-9	302-01-2	►M5 ———— ◄
N,N-Dimethylhydrazine	007-012-00-5	200-316-0	57-14-7	
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	007-013-00-0		540-73-8	►M5 ———— ◄
Salts of hydrazine	007-014-00-6			
Isobutyl nitrite	007-017-00-2	208-819-7	542-56-3	►M5 ———— ◄
Hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhy-drazine	007-021-00-4	204-563-5	122-66-7	
Hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzensulfonate)	007-022-00-X	405-030-1		
▼M45 E-glass microfibers of representative composition; [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation with the following representative composition (% given by weight): SiO_2 50,0-56,0 %, Al_2O_3 13,0-16,0 %, B_2O_3 5,8-10,0 %, Na_2O < 0,6 %, K_2O < 0,4 %, CaO 15,0-24,0 %, MgO < 5,5 %, Fe_2O_3 < 0,5 %, F_2 < 1,0 %. Process: typically produced by flame attenuation and rotary process. (Additional individual elements may be present at low levels; the process list does not preclude innovation).]	014-046-00-4	—	—	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
▼M14 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	—	
▼M26 Indium phosphide	015-200-00-3	244-959-5	22398-80-7	
▼C1 Dimethyl sulphate	016-023-00-4	201-058-1	77-78-1	►M5 ——— ◄
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	►M5 ——— ◄
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	►M5 ——— ◄
▼M14 Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
———				
▼C1 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 ►M5 Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◄	024-017-00-8	—	—	
Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	►M5 ——— ◄
Cobalt dichloride	027-004-00-5	231-589-4	7646-79-9	►M5 ——— ◄
Cobalt sulphate	027-005-00-0	233-334-2	10124-43-3	►M5 ——— ◄
▼M14 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	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼M26				
Gallium arsenide	031-001-00-4	215-114-8	1303-00-0	
▼C1				
Potassium bromate	035-003-00-6	231-829-8	7758-01-2	
Cadmium oxide	048-002-00-0	215-146-2	1306-19-0	►M5 ——— ◄
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	►M5 ——— ◄
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	►M5 ——— ◄
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	►M5 ——— ◄
Cadmium sulphide	048-010-00-4	215-147-8	1306-23-6	►M5 ——— ◄
Cadmium (pyrophoric)	048-011-00-X	231-152-8	7440-43-9	►M5 ——— ◄
▼M14				
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	
▼C1				
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	
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	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Benzo[e]pyrene	601-049-00-6	205-892-7	192-97-2	
1,2-Dibromoethane; ethylene dibromide	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4	►M5 ——— ◄
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	
▼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 ►M5 ——— ◄
α-Chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	602-037-00-3	202-853-6	100-44-7	►M5 ——— ◄
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	►M5 ——— ◄
2,3-dibromopropan-1-ol; 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol	602-088-00-1	202-480-9	96-13-9	►M5 ——— ◄
α,α,α,4-Tetrachlorotoluene p-Chlorobenzotrichloride	602-093-00-9	226-009-1	5216-25-1	►M5 ——— ◄
Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
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	►M5 ——— ◄
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	►M5 ——— ◄
Phenyl glycidyl ether; 2,3-epoxypropyl phenyl ether; 1,2-epoxy-3-phenoxypropane	603-067-00-X	204-557-2	122-60-1	►M5 ——— ◄
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	►M5 ——— ◄
R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	603-143-00-2	404-660-4	57044-25-4	►M5 ——— ◄

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
(R)-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	603-166-00-8	424-280-2	51594-55-9	
▼M14 2,3-Epoxypropyltrimethyl-ammonium 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, hydro-chloride; [containing < 0,1 % 4-chloro-aniline (EC No 203-401-0)]	603-221-01-3	433-580-2	214353-17-0	
▼C1 4-Amino-3-fluorophenol	604-028-00-X	402-230-0	399-95-1	
▼M14 Phenolphthalein	604-076-00-1	201-004-7	77-09-8	
▼C1 5-Allyl-1,3-benzodioxole; safrole	605-020-00-9	202-345-4	94-59-7	►M5 ——— ◄
3-Propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	606-031-00-1	200-340-1	57-57-8	
4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzop-henone Michler's ketone	606-073-00-0	202-027-5	90-94-8	
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 (containing ≥ 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	
▼M14 Ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(trichloromethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	607-626-00-9	401-290-5	103112-35-2	
▼C1 Acrylonitrile	608-003-00-4	203-466-5	107-13-1	D ►M5 ——— ◄
2-Nitropropane	609-002-00-1	201-209-1	79-46-9	
▼M14 2,4-Dinitrotoluene; [1] Dinitrotoluene; [2]	609-007-00-9	204-450-0 [1] 246-836-1 [2]	121-14-2 [1] 25321-14-6 [2]	
▼C1 5-Nitroacenaphthene	609-037-00-2	210-025-0	602-87-9	
2-Nitronaphthalene	609-038-00-8	209-474-5	581-89-5	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
4-Nitrobiphenyl	609-039-00-3	202-204-7	92-93-3	
Nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
2-Nitroanisole	609-047-00-7	202-052-1	91-23-6	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	609-049-00-8	210-106-0	606-20-2	►M5 ——— ◄
2,3-dinitrotoluene	609-050-00-3	210-013-5	602-01-7	►M5 ——— ◄
3,4-dinitrotoluene	609-051-00-9	210-222-1	610-39-9	►M5 ——— ◄
3,5-dinitrotoluene	609-052-00-4	210-566-2	618-85-9	►M5 ——— ◄
Hydrazine-tri-nitromethane	609-053-00-X	414-850-9	—	
2,5-dinitrotoluene	609-055-00-0	210-581-4	619-15-8	►M5 ——— ◄
2-Nitrotoluene	609-065-00-5	201-853-3	88-72-2	►M5 ——— ◄
Azobenzene	611-001-00-6	203-102-5	103-33-3	►M5 ——— ◄
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-aminoazotoluene	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 ►M5 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-(phenylazo)naphtalene-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-disulphonate]; C.I. Direct Blue 6	611-026-00-2	220-012-1	2602-46-2	
Disodium 3,3′-[[1,1′-bifenyl]-4,4′dylbis(azo)]bis[4-aminonaphthalene-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 ►M5 Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 ◄	611-029-00-9	—	—	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
o-Tolidine based dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in ►M5 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]	►M5 ——— ◄
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	►M5 ——— ◄
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	

▼M14

N,N′-diacetylbenzidine	612-044-00-3	210-338-2	613-35-4	

▼C1

4,4′-Diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4′-methylenedianiline	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9	►M5 ——— ◄
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; dimethylnitrosamine	612-077-00-3	200-549-8	62-75-9	►M5 ——— ◄
2,2′-Dichloro-4,4′-methylenedianiline; 4,4′-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	101-14-4	
Salts of 2,2′-dichloro-4,4-methylenedianiline; salts of 4,4′-methylenebis(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-nitrosoguanidine	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	

▼M14

4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-Toluenediamine	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7	

▼C1

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	

▼M14

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	—	—	

▼C1

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]	►M5 ——— ◄
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline [1] 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride [2]	612-197-00-6	205-282-0 [1] -[2]	137-17-7 [1] 21436-97-5 [2]	►M5 ——— ◄

▼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]	►M5 ——— ◄
4,4'-Oxydianiline [1] and its salts p-Aminophenyl ether [1]	612-199-00-7	202-977-0 [1]	101-80-4 [1]	►M5 ——— ◄
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'-methylendianiline	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	►M5 ——— ◄
6-Methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine	612-209-00-X	204-419-1	120-71-8	►M5 ——— ◄
▼M14 Biphenyl-3,3′,4,4′-tetrayltetraamine; 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	
▼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	►M5 ——— ◄
Captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio) phthalimide	613-046-00-7	219-363-3	2425-06-1	
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	—	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼M14 Quinoline	613-281-00-5	202-051-6	91-22-5	
▼C1 Acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
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-methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N-2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	616-057-00-5	412-790-8	—	
▼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	
▼C1 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_4 to C_{10} 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
Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light oil redistillate, low boiling (The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 °C. Composed primarily of C_4 to C_6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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 to 200 °C.)	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, C_8-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), distillation 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_8; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{8-9}, hydrocarbon resin polymerisation by-product; Light oil redistillate, high boiling (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_8 through C_9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 to 215 °C.)	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, 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., acd 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 prefactionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 °C. Composed primarily of C_7 and C_8 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 prefractionator 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
Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude tar bases (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.)	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate bases (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.)	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J
Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J
Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate bases (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, xylidines.)	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J
Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate bases (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.)	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
Tar Bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate bases (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.)	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-alkyene manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temperature coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates (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 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
Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distillation residues; Redistillates (Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene 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.)	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J
Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash oil redistillate (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.)	648-041-00-9	309-851-5	101316-45-4	M
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich; Wash oil redistillate (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallisation of tar oil. It consists of aromatic and polycyclic hydrocarbons primarily fluorene and some acenaphthene.)	648-042-00-4	284-900-0	84989-11-7	M

▼M14

Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate; [The oil remaining after removal by a crystallization process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkylnaphthalenes.]	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	M

▼C1

Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil (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.)	648-044-00-5	292-607-4	90640-86-1	

▼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
Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate (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.)	648-051-00-3	295-313-4	91995-52-7	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temperature tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract (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_{12}.)	648-052-00-9	308-296-6	97926-76-6	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temperature tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract (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_{12}.)	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

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▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature, heat-treated; Pitch (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.)	648-056-00-0	310-162-7	121575-60-8	M
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature, secondary; Pitch redistillate (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.)	648-057-00-6	302-650-3	94114-13-3	M
Residues (coal tar), pitch distillation; Pitch redistillate (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.)	648-058-00-1	295-507-9	92061-94-4	M
Tar, coal, high-temperature, distillation and storage residues; Coal tar solids residue (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.)	648-059-00-7	295-535-1	92062-20-9	M
Tar, coal, storage residues; Coal tar solids residue (The deposit removed from crude coal tar storages. Composed primarily of coal tar and carbonaceous particulate matter.)	648-060-00-2	293-764-1	91082-50-7	M

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tar, coal, high-temperature, residues; Coal tar solids residue (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.)	648-061-00-8	309-726-5	100684-51-3	M
Tar, coal, high-temperature, high-solids; Coal tar solids residue (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.)	648-062-00-3	273-615-7	68990-61-4	M
Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking; Coal tar solids residue (The combination of wastes formed by the coking of bituminous coal tar pitch. It consists predominantly of carbon.)	648-063-00-9	295-549-8	92062-34-5	M
Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal tar extract (The residue from extraction of dried coal.)	648-064-00-4	294-285-0	91697-23-3	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temperature tar; Coal tar extract (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_{12}.)	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_{12}.)	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_{12}.)	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 70to 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
Pitch, coal tar, low-temperature, heat-treated; Pitch residue, oxidised; Pitch residue, heat-treated (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.)	648-071-00-2	292-653-5	90669-58-2	M
Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed ring arom.; Distillates (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.)	648-072-00-8	269-159-3	68188-48-7	M
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28}, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (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_{20} through C_{28} and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)	648-073-00-3	309-956-6	101794-74-5	M
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28}, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (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_{20} through C_{28} and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)	648-074-00-9	309-957-1	101794-75-6	M

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28}, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (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_{20} through C_{28} and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)	648-075-00-4	309-958-7	101794-76-7	M
Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch residues (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.)	648-076-00-X	269-109-0	68187-57-5	M
Phenanthrene, distillation residues; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate (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.)	648-077-00-5	310-169-5	122070-78-4	M
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free; Wash oil redistillate (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallisation of tar oil. It consists of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, primarily diphenyl, dibenzofuran and acenaphthene.)	648-078-00-0	284-899-7	84989-10-6	M
▼M14 Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn.; Wash Oil Redistillate; [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.]	648-080-00-1	295-506-3	92061-93-3	M

▼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
▼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 alkylnaphthalenes.)	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
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 crystallisation 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. extracts; 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
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distillation overheads; Naphthalene oil extract residue (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.)	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil (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.)	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil (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.)	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid extracts; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue (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 to 255 °C. Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.)	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distillation residues; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue (The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J, M
Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue (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 alkylnaphthalenes.)	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distillation residues; Wash oil (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.)	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼M14				
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
▼C1				
Creosote	648-101-00-4	232-287-5	8001-58-9	►M5 ———— ◄
▼M14				
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 anthrancene 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
▼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
Extracts, coal tar oil alkaline; Alkaline extract (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.)	648-113-00-X	266-017-2	65996-83-0	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alkaline extracts; Alkaline extract (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.)	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline, carbonated, limed; Crude phenols (The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO_2 and CaO. Composed primarily of $CaCO_3$, $Ca(OH)_2$, Na_2CO_3 and other organic and inorganic impurities.)	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M
▼M14 Tar acids, coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [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.]	648-116-00-6	266-019-3	65996-85-2	J, M
▼C1 Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude phenols (An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.)	648-117-00-1	309-888-7	101316-86-3	J, M

▼C1

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_{6-10} 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_8 through C_{10} 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 polyalkyphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.)	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J, M
Phenols, C_{9-11}; 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_2-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
Tar bases, coal, distillation residues; Distillate bases (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.)	648- 133 -00-9	274-544-0	92062-29-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (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.)	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (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.)	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (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.)	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline, naphthalene distillation residues; Naphthalene oil extract residue (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.)	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	736665-18-6	J, M

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼M14				
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
▼C1				
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_4 through C_{14}.)	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked; (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_4 through C_{14}. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J
Naphtha (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked; (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_4 to C_9. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
Gasoline, coal solvent extraction, hydrocracked naphtha; (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_4 through C_9.)	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_9 through C_{14}. 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_9 through C_{14}.)	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_{6-10} 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	►M5 ——— ◄
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	649-002-00-9	265-103-7	64742-04-7	►M5 ——— ◄
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	649-003-00-4	265-104-2	6472-05-8	►M5 ——— ◄

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	649-004-00-X	265-111-0	64742-11-6	►M5 ——— ◄
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	649-005-00-5	295-341-7	91995-78-7	►M5 ——— ◄
Hydrocarbons C_{26-55}, arom.-rich	649-006-00-0	307-753-7	97722-04-8	►M5 ——— ◄
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_{20} 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_{20} through C_{50} 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_{15} through C_{35} 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	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{20} 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.)	649-011-00-8	265-064-6	64741-62-4	
Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C.)	649-012-00-3	265-076-1	64741-75-9	
Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{20} 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.)	649-013-00-9	265-081-9	64741-80-6	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Heavy fuel 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_{15} through C_{36} 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.)	649-014-00-4	265-082-4	64741-81-7	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (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_{13} through C_{50} 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.)	649-015-00-X	265-162-9	64742-59-2	
Residues (petroleum) hydrodesulphurised atmospheric tower; Heavy fuel oil (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_{20} 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.)	649-016-00-5	265-181-2	64742-78-5	
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{50} 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.)	649-017-00-0	265-189-6	64742-86-5	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{14} 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.)	649-018-00-6	265-193-8	64742-90-1	
Residues (petroleum), atmospheric; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{11} 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.)	649-019-00-1	269-777-3	68333-22-2	
Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{20} 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.)	649-020-00-7	269-782-0	68333-26-6	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised intermediate catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{11} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 to 450 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-021-00-2	269-783-6	68333-27-7	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil (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_{15} through C_{35} 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.)	649-022-00-8	269-784-1	68333-28-8	
Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur; Heavy fuel oil	649-023-00-3	270-674-0	68476-32-4	
Fuel oil, residual; Heavy fuel oil (The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.)	649-024-00-9	270-675-6	68476-33-5	
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distillation; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils above approximately 399 °C.)	649-025-00-4	270-792-2	68478-13-7	

▼C1

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_{13} 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_{13} 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_{13} 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_7 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 10^{-6} m^2s^{-1} at 37,7 °C to a maximum of 197 10^{-5} m^2s^{-1} at 37,7 °C.)	649-030-00-1	271-384-7	68553-00-4	

▼C1

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_7 through C_{35} 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_{20} 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	

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate 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_{14} through C_{42} 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.)	649-036-00-4	274-683-0	70592-76-6	
Distillates (petroleum), light 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_{11} through C_{35} and boiling in the range of approximately 250 to 545 °C.)	649-037-00-X	247-684-6	70592-77-7	
Distillates (petroleum), 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 numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{50} 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.)	649-038-00-5	274-685-1	70592-78-8	
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised coker heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (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_{18} to C_{44} 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.)	649-039-00-0	285-555-9	85117-03-9	

▼C1

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_{24} 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_{25} 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_{11} 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	

▼C1

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 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 100 °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 °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 C_9 through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 to 400 °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 C_{10} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 160 to 400 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- or six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-048-00-X	265-069-3	64741-67-9	

▼C1

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	

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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_{20} through C_{50}.)	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_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-176-00-6	300-226-2	93924-32-4	L

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼M5 _____				
▼C1 Foots 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_{12}.)	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_9 through C_{20} 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_{11} through C_{25} 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_9 through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)	649-214-00-1	265-093-4	64741-91-9	N

▼C1

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_{13} through C_{25} 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_{11} through C_{20} 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_9 through C_{16} 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_{13} through C_{25} 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_{11} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C.)	649-219-00-9	265-130-4	64742-30-9	N

▼C1

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_9 through C_{20} 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), hydrotreated 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_{11} through C_{25} 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_{13} through C_{25} 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_{11} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-223-00-0	265-183-3	64742-80-9	N

▼C1

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_{10} through C_{20}.)	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_{10} through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C.)	649-232-00-X	295-294-2	91995-34-5	N

▼C1

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_{16-20}, 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_{16} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 290 °C to 350 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 100 °C.)	649-235-00-6	307-659-6	97675-85-9	N
Hydrocarbons, C_{12-20}, 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_{12} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 350 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 100 °C.)	649-236-00-1	307-660-1	97675-86-0	N
Hydrocarbons, C_{11-17}, 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^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{11} through C_{17} and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C.)	649-237-00-7	307-757-9	97722-08-2	N

▼C1

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_{17} through C_{27} 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_{12} through C_{28}.)	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_{16} through C_{36}.)	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_{16} through C_{36}.)	649-241-00-9	309-669-6	100683-99-6	N
Alkanes, C_{12-26}-branched and linear;	649-242-00-4	292-454-3	90622-53-0	N

▼C1

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_{12} through C_{50}. 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_{20}.)	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_{20}.)	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_{20}.)	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_{20}.)	649-247-00-1	295-523-6	92062-09-4	N

▼C1

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_{12}.)	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_{12}.)	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_{12}.)	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_{12}.)	649-251-00-3	308-156-4	97863-05-3	N

▼C1

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_{12}.)	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_{25}.)	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_2O_3 to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25}.)	649-256-00-0	285-098-5	85029-74-9	N

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum (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_{20}.)	649-257-00-6	295-459-9	92045-77-7	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum (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_{20}.)	649-258-00-1	308-149-6	97862-97-0	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum (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_{20}.)	649-259-00-7	308-150-1	97862-98-1	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum (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_{25}.)	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha (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_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 120 °C.)	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P

▼C1

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_5 through C_6 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_6 through C_{12} 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_4 through C_{11} 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_4 through C_{10} 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_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C.)	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P

▼C1

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_2 through C_7 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_4 through C_{11} 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_5 through C_{12} 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_3 through C_6.)	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha (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_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C.)	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 220 °C.)	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 to C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 220 °C.)	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 160 °C.)	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerisation of straight chain paraffinic C_4 through C_6 hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.)	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha (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_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C.)	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; Low boiling point modified naphtha (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_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P
Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent extracts; Low boiling point modified naphtha (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_6 through C_9.)	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-separated; Low boiling point modified naphtha (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_6 through C_8.)	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha (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_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C.)	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), C_{4-12} butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12}, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C.)	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P
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.)	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation, C_6-fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha (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.)	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-7}, 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_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70 °C to 100 °C.)	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P
Hydrocarbons, C_6-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.)	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (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_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (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_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-11}, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (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_3 through C_{11} and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 °C.)	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distilled; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (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_1 through C_5.)	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (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_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C.)	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_{8-12}, 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_8 through C_{12} 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_{8-12}, 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_8 through C_{12} 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_{8-12}, 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_5 through C_{11} 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
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 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 predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentaniser; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (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_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 °C to 63 °C.)	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-6}, C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
Residues (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C_{6-8} feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6.)	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (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_5 through C_8 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.)	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	P

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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_2 through C_6.)	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_5 through C_{12} 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_4 through C_{12} 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_{8-12} 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_8 through C_{10} 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_8, catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-12}, C_8-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_7 through C_{12} (primarily C_8) 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_{5-11}, 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_5 through C_{11} 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_{7-12}, $C_{>9}$-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_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 210 °C and C_9 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
Hydrocarbons, C_{5-11}, nonaroms.-rich, reforming light 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_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 125 °C, benzene and toluene.)	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P
Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Foots oil (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_{12}.)	649-315-00-0	308-127-6	97862-77-6	L
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately –10 °C to 130 °C.)	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 220 °C.)	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_5-C_7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C_5. This stream may contain benzene.)	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P
Distillates (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_5-C_7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C_5. This stream may contain benzene.)	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_9 and boiling at approximately 204 °C.)	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_6 through C_8, including benzene.)	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 60 °C.)	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C_5-dimer-contg.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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_5 with some dimerised C_5 olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 184 °C.)	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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.)	649-324-00-X	271-634-5	68603-03-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanised aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.)	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (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.)	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; 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 of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; 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 of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C.)	649-331-00-8	270-092-7	68410-96-8	P
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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_6 through C_9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3 °C to 194 °C.)	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexaniser overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 °C to 68 °C.)	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; 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 aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C.)	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 195 °C.)	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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.)	649-336-00-5	285-512-4	85116-61-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-337-00-0	295-432-1	92045-51-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 250 °C.)	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (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_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C.)	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_{4-12}, 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_4 through C_{12} 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_6 through C_7 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_4 through C_{10} 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_{6-11}, hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment 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
Hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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.)	649-345-00-4	232-489-3	8052-41-3	P
Natural gas condensates (petroleum); Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_2 to C_{20}. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.)	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P
Natural gas (petroleum), raw liquid mix; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_2 through C_8.)	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_{10}, and boiling in the range of approximately –20 °C to 180 °C.)	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum) heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_6 through C_{12}, and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	P
Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately - 10 °C to 230 °C.)	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — 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_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy; Low boiling point naphtha — 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_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralised light; Low boiling point naphtha — 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_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C.)	649-354-00-3	265-170-2	64742-66-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. This stream is likely to contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C.)	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, acid-treated, neutralised; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_{3-5}, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.)	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 through C_{12}.)	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 through C_{12}.)	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-10} fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C_5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C_{4-6}; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_3 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly C_5.)	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), depentaniser overheads; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_6.)	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-894-4	P

▼C1

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_4 through C_6.)	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_4 through C_6.)	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_4 through C_{15} 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_7 through C_{12} 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_4 through C_{11} 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
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C.)	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_7 through C_9, and boiling in the range of approximately 110 °C to 165 °C.)	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenised; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 218 °C.)	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), aromatic-containing; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutaniser bottoms; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_5.)	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — 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 predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 100 °C.)	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	P
Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_2 through C_8.)	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 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_2 through C_6.)	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, aromatic-free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 to C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 66 °C to 121 °C.)	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_3 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_{7-8}, dealkylation products, distillation residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-6}, 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_4 through C_6, 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_5-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_4 through C_6, predominantly C_5.)	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_7 through C_8 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulphurised and dearomatised light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C_7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 °C to 100 °C.)	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light, C_5-rich, sweetened; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_5, predominantly C_5, and boiling in the range of approximately - 10 °C to 35 °C.)	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-11}, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_8 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 205 °C.)	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-11}, naphtha-cracking; aromatic-free; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 205 °C.)	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_4 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 80 °C.)	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_6-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C_5 through C_7, rich in C_6, and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 70 °C.)	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	P
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.)	649-389-00-4	302-639-3	94114-03-1	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{8-12} fraction, polymd., distillation lights; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerised C_8 through C_{12} fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{12}.)	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 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_6 through C_{10}, and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 180 °C.)	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenised, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 95 °C to 200 °C.)	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 80 °C.)	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_{7-9}, C_8-rich, hydrodesulphurised dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_7 through C_9, predominantly C_8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 130 °C.)	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatised, toluene raffination; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_6 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C.)	649-395-00-7	309-870-9	101316-66-9	P

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range coker; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 196 °C.)	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 130 °C.)	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P
Hydrocarbons, $C_{3\text{-}6}$, C_5-rich, steam-cracked naphtha; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_3 through C_6, predominantly C_5.)	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-containing; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (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_5 and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 170 °C.)	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_5. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_5 and boiling above approximately 40 °C.)	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P
Hydrocarbons, $C_{\geq 5}$, C_{5-6}-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C_5-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{8-10}; 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_9 through C_{25} 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_{11} through C_{30} 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_{10} through C_{22} 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_9 through C_{25} 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_{10} through C_{18}.)	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_{10} 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_9 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_{11} to C_{25} 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^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gas 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 190 °C to 340 °C. This steam is likely to contain organic sulphur compounds.)	649-447-00-9	295-991-1	92201-60-0	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, heat-soaked naphtha; Cracked gas oil (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.)	649-448-00-4	297-905-8	93763-85-0	
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulphurised; Cracked gas oil (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_{14} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 270 °C to 370 °C.)	649-450-00-5	308-278-8	97926-59-5	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised middle coker; Cracked gas oil (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_{12} through C_{21} and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 360 °C.)	649-451-00-0	309-865-1	101316-59-0	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked; Cracked gas oil (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.)	649-452-00-6	309-939-3	101631-14-5	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{39} and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 600 °C.)	649-453-00-1	265-077-7	64741-76-0	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-454-00-7	265-090-8	64741-88-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-455-00-2	265-091-3	64741-89-5	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C_3-C_4 solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-456-00-8	265-096-0	64741-95-3	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-457-00-3	265-097-6	64741-96-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-458-00-9	265-098-1	64741-97-5	L
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Base oil — unspecified (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_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-459-00-4	265-101-6	64742-01-4	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-460-00-X	265-137-2	64742-36-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-461-00-5	265-138-8	64742-37-6	L
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified (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_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-462-00-0	265-143-5	64742-41-2	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-463-00-6	265-146-1	64742-44-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-464-00-1	265-147-7	64742-45-6	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; 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 in the range of C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-465-00-7	265-155-0	64742-52-5	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; 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 in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-466-00-2	265-156-6	64742-53-6	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; 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 in the range of C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-467-00-8	265-157-1	64742-54-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; 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 in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-468-00-3	265-158-7	64742-55-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	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), hydrotreated; 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_{25} 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_{25} 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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of not less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of not less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-474-00-6	265-169-7	64742-65-0	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-475-00-1	265-172-3	64742-68-3	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-476-00-7	265-173-9	64742-69-4	L
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-477-00-2	265-174-4	64742-70-7	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-478-00-8	265-176-5	64742-71-8	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-479-00-3	265-179-1	64742-75-2	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-480-00-9	265-180-7	64742-76-3	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50}, hydrotreated neutral oil-based high-viscosity; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-481-00-4	276-736-3	72623-85-9	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{15-30}, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-482-00-X	276-737-9	72623-86-0	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50}, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-483-00-5	276-738-4	72623-87-1	L
Lubricating oils; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{50}.)	649-484-00-0	278-012-2	74869-22-0	L
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-485-00-6	292-613-7	90640-91-8	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (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_{12} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-486-00-1	292-614-2	90640-92-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-487-00-7	292-616-3	90640-94-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-50}, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified (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_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-488-00-2	292-617-9	90640-95-2	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified (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_{15} through C_{30}.)	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, hydrotreated; 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_{15} through C_{30}.)	649-490-00-3	292-620-5	90640-97-4	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated 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_{25} through C_{39} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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_{21} through C_{29} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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, hydrotreated; 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_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-496-00-6	295-316-0	91995-54-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{17-35}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; 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^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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_{20-50}, 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 dearomatisation of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{18} through C_{27} 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_{18-40}, 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_{18} through C_{40} 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_{18-40}, 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_{18} through C_{40} 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_{13-30}, aromatic-rich, solvent-extracted naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-508-00-X	305-971-7	95371-04-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{16-32}, arom.-rich, solvent-extracted naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-509-00-5	305-972-2	95371-05-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{37-68}, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distillation residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-510-00-0	305-974-3	95371-07-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{37-65}, 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_{18} through C_{27} 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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy; Base oil — unspecified (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_{19} through C_{40} and boiling in the range of approximately 390 °C to 550 °C.)	649-513-00-7	307-011-2	97488-74-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{18-27}, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-514-00-2	307-034-8	97488-95-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30}, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atmospheric distillation residue, distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified (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_{17} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 400 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at approximately 100 °C.)	649-515-00-8	307-661-7	97675-87-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-40}, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distillation residue, vacuum distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue having a viscosity of 8 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at approximately 100 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{17} through C_{40} and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 500 °C.)	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_{13-27}, 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 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{27} 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_{14-29}, 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 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{14} through C_{29} 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_{27-42}, dearomatised; Base oil — unspecified	649-519-00-X	308-131-8	97862-81-2	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30}, hydrotreated distillates, distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified	649-520-00-5	308-132-3	97862-82-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45}, naphthenic vacuum distillation; Base oil — unspecified	649-521-00-0	308-133-9	97862-83-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45}, dearomatised; Base oil — unspecified	649-522-00-6	308-287-7	97926-68-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-58}, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-523-00-1	308-289-8	97926-70-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42}, 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_{25}, 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_{25} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ to 37 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 100 °C.)	649-527-00-3	309-874-0	101316-69-2	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{17-32}, 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_{17} through C_{32} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order 17 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ to 23 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ 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
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{20-35}, 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_{20} through C_{35} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 37 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ to 44 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-529-00-4	309-876-1	101316-71-6	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{24-50}, 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_{24} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ to 75 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-530-00-X	309-877-7	101316-72-7	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, aromatic concentrate; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.)	649-531-00-5	272-175-3	68783-00-6	L
Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-532-00-0	272-180-0	68783-04-0	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.)	649-533-00-6	272-342-0	68814-89-1	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of at least 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-534-00-1	292-631-5	90641-07-9	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{21} through C_{33} and boiling in the range of approximately 350 °C to 480 °C.)	649-535-00-7	292-632-0	90641-08-0	L
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{17} through C_{26} and boiling in the range of approximately 280 °C to 400 °C.)	649-536-00-2	292-633-6	90641-09-1	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated paraffinic light distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{16} through C_{36}.)	649-537-00-8	295-335-4	91995-73-2	L
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{15} through C_{30}. This stream is likely to contain 5 % wt or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-538-00-3	295-338-0	91995-75-4	L
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{16} through C_{32}.)	649-539-00-9	295-339-6	91995-76-5	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{15} through C_{40} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of greater than 10^{-5} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-540-00-4	295-340-1	91995-77-6	L
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{13} through C_{30}.)	649-541-00-X	295-342-2	91995-79-8	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{20} through C_{50}. This stream is likely to contain 5 % wt or more four- to six-membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-542-00-5	296-437-1	92704-08-0	L

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-543-00-0	297-827-4	93763-10-1	L
Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 10^{-6} $m^2.s^{-1}$ at 40 °C.)	649-544-00-6	297-829-5	93763-11-2	L
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{16} through C_{32}.)	649-545-00-1	309-672-2	100684-02-4	L

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{16} through C_{32}.)	649-546-00-7	309-673-8	100684-03-5	L
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{13} through C_{30}.)	649-547-00-2	309-674-3	100684-04-6	L
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (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_{13} through C_{30}.)	649-548-00-8	309-675-9	100684-05-7	L
Foots oil (petroleum); Foots oil (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_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-549-00-3	265-171-8	64742-67-2	L
Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foots oil	649-550-00-9	295-394-6	92045-12-0	L

▼C1

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
▼M14 Refractory Ceramic Fibres, Special Purpose Fibres, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide ($Na_2O+K_2O+CaO+MgO+BaO$) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]	650-017-00-8	—	—	A, R