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Appendix 1

Entry 28 – Carcinogens: Category 1A

Substance	IndexNo	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Chromium (VI) trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	E
Zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	024-007-00-3			
Nickel monoxide; [1] Nickel oxide; [2] Bunsenite; [3]	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1] 234-323-5 [2] - [3]	1313-99-1 [1] 11099-02-8 [2] 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] Nickel sulfide; [2] Millerite; [3]	028-006-00-9	240-841-2 [1] 234-349-7 [2] - [3]	16812-54-7 [1] 11113-75-0 [2] 1314-04-1 [3]	
Trinickel disulfide; Nickel subsulfide; [1] Heazlewoodite; [2]	028-007-00-4	234-829-6 [1] - [2]	12035-72-2 [1] 12035-71-1 [2]	
Nickel dihydroxide; [1] Nickel hydroxide; [2]	028-008-00-X	235-008-5 [1] 234-348-1 [2]	12054-48-7 [1] 11113-74-9 [2]	
Nickel sulfate	028-009-00-5	232-104-9	7786-81-4	
Nickel carbonate; Basic nickel carbonate; Carbonic acid, nickel (2+) salt; [1] Carbonic acid, nickel salt; [2] [μ-[carbonato(2-)-O:O']] dihydroxy trinickel; [3] [carbonato(2-)] tetrahydroxytrinickel; [4]	028-010-00-0	222-068-2 [1] 240-408-8 [2] 265-748-4 [3] 235-715-9 [4]	3333-67-3 [1] 16337-84-1 [2] 65405-96-1 [3] 12607-70-4 [4]	

Nickel dichloride	028-011-00-6	231-743-0	7718-54-9	
Nickel dinitrate; [1]	028-012-00-1	236-068-5 [1]	13138-45-9 [1]	
Nitric acid, nickel salt; [2]		238-076-4 [2]	14216-75-2 [2]	
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);	028-018-00-4	237-396-1	13770-89-3	
Nickel sulfamate				
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	
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] Nickel silicate (3:4); [3] Silicic acid, nickel salt; [4] Trihydrogen hydroxybis[orthosilicato (4-)]trinickelate(3-); [5]		237-411-1 [2] 250-788-7 [3] 253-461-7 [4] 235-688-3 [5]	13775-54-7 [2] 31748-25-1 [3] 37321-15-6 [4] 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] Oxalic acid, nickel salt; [2]	028-039-00-9	208-933-7 [1] 243-867-2 [2]	547-67-1 [1] 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] Cobalt nickel dioxide; [2] Cobalt nickel oxide; [3]	028-043-00-0	269-051-6 [1] 261-346-8 [2] — [3]	68186-89-0 [1] 58591-45-0 [2] 12737-30-3 [3]	
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] Nickel arsenide; [2]	028-051-00-4	235-103-1 [1] 248-169-1 [2]	12068-61-0 [1] 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] Nickel dibromate; [2] Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel (II) salt;	028-053-00-5	267-897-0 [1] 238-596-1 [2] 275-897-7 [3]	67952-43-6 [1] 14550-87-9 [2] 71720-48-4 [3]	
Nickel (II) trifluoroacetate; [1] Nickel (II) propionate; [2] Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate); [3] Nickel (II) hydrogen citrate; [4] Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt; [5] Citric acid, nickel salt; [6] Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate); [7] 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt; [8] Dimethylhexanoic acid nickel salt; [9] Nickel (II) isooctanoate; [10] Nickel isooctanoate; [11]	028-054-00-0	240-235-8 [1] 222-102-6 [2] 254-642-3 [3] 242-533-3 [4] 242-161-1 [5] 245-119-0 [6] 224-699-9 [7] 231-480-1 [8] 301-323-2 [9] 249-555-2 [10] 248-585-3 [11]	16083-14-0 [1] 3349-08-4 [2] 39819-65-3 [3] 18721-51-2 [4] 18283-82-4 [5] 22605-92-1 [6] 4454-16-4 [7] 7580-31-6 [8] 93983-68-7 [9] 29317-63-3 [10] 27637-46-3 [11]	

Nickel bis(isononanoate); [12] Nickel (II) neononanoate; [13] Nickel (II) isodecanoate; [14] Nickel (II) neodecanoate; [15] Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt; [16] Nickel (II) neoundecanoate; [17] Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)nickel; [18] Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (1:2); [19] Nickel (II) palmitate; [20] (2-ethylhexanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [21] (isononanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [22] (isooctanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [23] (2ethylhexanoato-O)(isodecanoato-O)nickel; [24] (2-ethylhexanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [25] (isodecanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [26] (isodecanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [27] (isononanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [28] Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, nickel salts; [29] Fatty acids, C8-18 and C18-unsaturated, nickel salts; [30] 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel (II) salt; [31]		284-349-6 [12] 300-094-6 [13] 287-468-1 [14] 287-469-7 [15] 257-447-1 [16] 300-093-0 [17] 276-205-6 [18] 258-051-1 [19] 237-138-8 [20] 287-470-2 [21] 287-471-8 [22] 284-347-5 [23] 284-351-7 [24] 285-698-7 [25] 285-909-2 [26] 284-348-0 [27] 287-592-6 [28] 294-302-1 [29] 283-972-0 [30] - [31]	84852-37-9 [12] 93920-10-6 [13] 85508-43-6 [14] 85508-44-7 [15] 51818-56-5 [16] 93920-09-3 [17] 71957-07-8 [18] 52625-25-9 [19] 13654-40-5 [20] 85508-45-8 [21] 85508-46-9 [22] 84852-35-7 [23] 84852-39-1 [24] 85135-77-9 [25] 85166-19-4 [26] 84852-36-8 [27] 85551-28-6 [28] 91697-41-5 [29] 84776-45-4 [30] 72319-19-8 [31]	
Nickel (II) sulfite; [1] Nickel tellurium trioxide; [2] Nickel tellurium tetraoxide; [3] Molybdenum nickel hydroxide oxide phosphate; [4]	028-055-00-6	231-827-7 [1] 239-967-0 [2] 239-974-9 [3] 268-585-7 [4]	7757-95-1 [1] 15851-52-2 [2] 15852-21-8 [3] 68130-36-9 [4]	
Nickel boride (NiB); [1] Dinickel boride; [2] Trinickel boride; [3] Nickel boride; [4] Dinickel silicide; [5] Nickel disilicide; [6] Dinickel phosphide; [7] Nickel boron phosphide; [8]	028-056-00-1	234-493-0 [1] 234-494-6 [2] 234-495-1 [3] 235-723-2 [4] 235-033-1 [5] 235-379-3 [6] 234-828-0 [7] - [8]	12007-00-0 [1] 12007-01-1 [2] 12007-02-2 [3] 12619-90-8 [4] 12059-14-2 [5] 12201-89-7 [6] 12035-64-2 [7] 65229-23-4 [8]	

Dialuminium nickel tetraoxide; [1] Nickel titanium trioxide; [2] Nickel titanium oxide; [3] Nickel divanadium hexaoxide; [4] Cobalt dimolybdenum nickel octaoxide; Nickel zirkonium trioxide; [6] Molybdenum nickel tetraoxide; [7] Nickel tungsten tetraoxide; [8] Olivine, nickel green; [9] Lithium nickel dioxide; [10] Molybdenum nickel oxide; [11]	028-057-00-7	234-454-8 [1] 234-825-4 [2] 235-752-0 [3] 257-970-5 [4] 268-169-5 [5] 274-755-1 [6] 238-034-5 [7] 238-032-4 [8] 271-112-7 [9] – [10] – [11]	12004-35-2 [1] 12035-39-1 [2] 12653-76-8 [3] 52502-12-2 [4] 68016-03-5 [5] 70692-93-2 [6] 14177-55-0 [7] 14177-51-6 [8] 68515-84-4 [9] 12031-65-1 [10] 12673-58-4 [11]	
Cobalt lithium nickel oxide	028-058-00-2	442-750-5	—	
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	
Arsenic acid and its salts, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	033-005-00-1	—	—	A
Lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
Butane [containing $\geq 0,1$ % Butadiene 106-97-8 [1] (203-450-8)] [1] Isobutane [containing $\geq 0,1$ % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [2]	601-004-01-8	203-448-7 [1] 200-857-2 [2]	106-97-8 [1] 75-28-5 [2]	C, S
1,3-Butadiene; buta-1,3-diene	601-013-00-X	203-450-8	106-99-0	D
Benzen	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	E
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	
Bis(chloromethyl)ether; Oxybis(chloromethane)	603-046-00-5	208-832-8	542-88-1	
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	E
Benzidine; 4,4'-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	92-87-5	E
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-aminobiphenyl	612-073-00-1			

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 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). 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	
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-temp.; Coal tar (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. 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	
Tar, coal, low-temp.; 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	648-145-00-4	309-885-0	101316-83-0	

derivates, heteroaromatics and one- and two-ring phenols boiling in the range of approximately 150° C to 360° C.)				
Tar, brown-coal, low temp.; (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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C. It contains saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.)	649-050-00-0	265-051-5	64741-50-0	
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 C20 through C50, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-054-00-2	265-117-3	64742-18-3	

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 C15 through C30, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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	649-058-00-4	265-127-8	64742-27-4	

consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.)				
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 C15 through C30, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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	649-061-00-0	265-136-7	64742-35-4	

consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C3-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 C2 through C4, predominantly C3.)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C1-5-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 C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C5.)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C2-4-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of catalytic polymerised naphtha. It consists of	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	H, K

aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C6, predominantly C2 through C4.)				
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C1-4-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 C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C4.)	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5 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	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C4-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 C3 through C5, predominantly C4.)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	H, 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	H, 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	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	H, K

aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C4.)				
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	H, 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 C2 through C4.)	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	H, 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 C1 through C4, predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	H, K
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 C2 through C4.)	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of catalytic	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	H, K

reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)				
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C4-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 C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane.)	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C1-2-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 C1 through C5, predominantly methane and ethane.)	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-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 C3 through C5, predominantly C3 through C4.)	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	H, 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 C2 through C6.)	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	H, 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 C1 through C4. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	H, 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 C2 through C6.)	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	H, K
Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C4-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 C4 through C5, predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately $-11,7^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $27,8^{\circ}\text{C}$.)	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	H, K

Hydrocarbons, C1-4; 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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 ° C to minus 0,5 ° C.)	649-088-00-8	271-032-2	68514-31-8	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C1-4, 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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately – 164 ° C to – 0,5 ° C.)	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C1-3; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3 and boiling in the range of approximately – 164 ° C to – 42 ° C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C1-4, debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C1-5, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C2-4; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C3; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	H, 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 C3 through C4.)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	H, K
Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.)	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	H, 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 C3 through C5.)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C2-4, sweetened; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	H, K

remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately — 51 ° C to — 34 ° C.)				
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 C1 through C5.)	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	H, K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	H, K
Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifier desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifier desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	H, 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	H, K
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C3-C4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C3 hydrocarbons.)	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	H, K
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 C1 through C4.)	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	H, K
Gases (petroleum, light steamcracked, 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 C4.)	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	H, 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 C2 through C4.)	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C4; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	H, K
Alkanes, C1-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	H, K

Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C3-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	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C4, 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 C4, 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	H, K
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 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 C4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C3-5 and C3-5 unsaturatedd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	H, 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.	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	H, K

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 may also be present.)				
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 C1 through C6, including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	H, K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	H, K

Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 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 C1 through C6.)	649-125-00-8	270-760-3	68477-80-5	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5 and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C2-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	H, K
Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concentration-unit-off; Refinery gas (The complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit.	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	H, K

It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.)				
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 C1 through C3.)	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	H, 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 C2 hydrocarbons.)	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	H, 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 C2 hydrocarbons.)	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	H, K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	H, 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 C3 through C5.)	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	H, K
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.)	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	H, 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 C1 through C3.)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	H, 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	H, K
Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the	649-146-00-2	271-003-4	68513-18-8	H, K

effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)				
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	H, 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 C1 through C6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	H, 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 C1 through C6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	H, K

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 C1 through C3.)	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C3.)	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	H, 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 C1 through C3.)	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	H, 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 C2 through C4.)	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	H, K

Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off; Refinery gas (The complex combination obtained from the depentaniser stabilisation of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C5.)	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	H, 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 C2 through C5.)	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	H, K
Gases (petroleum), distillate unfiner desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unfiner desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	H, 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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	H, K

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	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	H, K

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	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	H, K

<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by desulphurisation of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation effluent; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.)</p>	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation purge; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)</p>	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)</p>	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	H, K

<p>Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.)</p>	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), C3-4; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -1°C.)</p>	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	H, K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4.)</p>	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	H, K

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 C1 through C4.)	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	H, 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	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	H, K

<p>sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)</p>				
<p>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 C1 through C5.)</p>	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C5.)</p>	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C4.)</p>	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	H, K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised distillate and hydrodesulphurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulphurised</p>	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	H, K

naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)				
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 C1 through C6.)	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulphidefree; 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 C1 through C5.)	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), propanepropylene 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 C1 through C4.)	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	H, K
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 C3 through C5 and boiling in the range of approximately -48 ° C to 32 ° C.)	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	H, K
Alkanes, C1-2; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	H, K
Alkanes, C2-3; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	H, K
Alkanes, C3-4; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	H, K
Alkanes, C4-5; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 ° C to - 12 ° C.)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C4-5; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	H, K

Hydrocarbons, C2-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	H, 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 C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40°C to 80°C .)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	H, K, S
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 C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40°C to 80°C .)	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	H, K, S
Gases (petroleum), C3-4, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly isobutane.)	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	H, K
Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C3 through C6. It	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	H, K

consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly piperylenes.)				
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 C3 through C4.)	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C2-3; 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	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C4-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 C3 through C5, predominantly C4.)	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C3-5-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 C3 through C5.)	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	H, 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	

Appendix 2

Entry 28 – Carcinogens: Category 1 B

Substance	IndexNo	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	E
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	
O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	006-094-00-X	434-350-4	103122-66-3	
O-hexyl-N-	006-102-00-1	432-750-3	—	
Hydrazine	007-008-00-3	206-114-9	302-01-2	E
N,N-Dimethylhydrazine	007-012-00-5	200-316-0	57-14-7	
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	007-013-00-0		540-73-8	E
Salts of hydrazine	007-014-00-6			
Isobutyl nitrite	007-017-00-2	208-819-7	542-56-3	E
Hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	007-021-00-4	204-563-5	122-66-7	
Hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonate)	007-022-00-X	405-030-1		

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 ₂ O ₃ 13,0–16,0 %, B ₂ O ₃ 5,8–10,0 %, Na ₂ O < 0,6 %, K ₂ O < 0,4 %, CaO 15,0–24,0 %, MgO < 5,5 %, Fe ₂ O 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	014-046-00-4	—	—	
silicon carbide fibres (with diameter < 3 μ m, length > 5 μ m and aspect ratio \geq 3:1)	014-048-00-5	206-991-8	409-21-2 308076-74-6	
Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
Mixture of: dimethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl) phosphonate; Diethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl) Methyl ethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl) phosphonate	015-196-00-3	435-960-3	—	
indium phosphide	015-200-00-3	244-959-5	22398-80-7	
Dimethyl sulphate	016-023-00-4	201-058-1	77-78-1	E
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	
Divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide	023-001-00-8	215-239-8	1314-62-1	
Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	E
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	E
Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
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 Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC	024-017-00-8	—	—	
Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	E
cobalt	027-001-00-9	231-158-0	7440-48-4	
Cobalt dichloride	027-004-00-5	231-589-4	7646-79-9	E
Cobalt sulphate	027-005-00-0	233-334-2	10124-43-3	E
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	
gallium arsenide	031-001-00-4	215-114-8	1303-00-0	
Potassium bromate	035-003-00-6	231-829-8	7758-01-2	
Cadmium oxide	048-002-00-0	215-146-2	1306-19-0	E
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	E
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	E
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	E
Cadmium sulphide	048-010-00-4	215-147-8	1306-23-6	E
Cadmium (pyrophoric)	048-011-00-X	231-152-8	7440-43-9	E
cadmium carbonate	048-012-00-5	208-168-9	513-78-0	
cadmium hydroxide; cadmium	048-013-00-0	244-168-5	21041-95-2	
cadmium nitrate; cadmium dinitrate	048-014-00-6	233-710-6	10325-94-7	
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	
Isoprene (stabilised) 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	601-014-00-5	201-143-3	78-79-5	D
Cumene	601-024-00-X	202-704-5	98-82-8	
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	
Benzo[e]pyrene	601-049-00-6	205-892-7	192-97-2	

benzo[<i>rst</i>]pentaphene	601-090-00-X	205-877-5	189-55-9	
dibenzo[<i>b,def</i>]chrysene; dibenzo[<i>a,h</i>]pyrene	601-091-00-5	205-878-0	189-64-0	
dibenzo[<i>def,p</i>]chrysene; dibenzo[<i>a,l</i>] pyrene	601-092-00-0	205-886-4	191-30-0	
1,2-Dibromoethane; ethylene dibromide	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4	E
1,2-Dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	602-012-00-7	203-458-1	107-06-2	
1,2-dichloropropane; propylene	602-020-00-0	201-152-2	78-87-5	
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, E
α -Chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	602-037-00-3	202-853-6	100-44-7	E
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	E
2,3-dibromopropan-1-ol; 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol	602-088-00-1	202-480-9	96-13-9	E
$\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, 4$ -Tetrachlorotoluene p-Chlorobenzotrichloride	602-093-00-9	226-009-1	5216-25-1	E
tetrafluoroethylene	602-110-00-X	204-126-9	116-14-3	
Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
1,4-dioxane	603-024-00-5	204-661-8	123-91-1	
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	E
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	E
m-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)benzene; resorcinol diglycidyl ether	603-065-00-9	202-987-5	101-90-6	
7-oxa-3-oxiranylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptane; 1,2-epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide	603-066-00-4	203-437-7	106-87-6	
Phenyl glycidyl ether; 2,3-epoxypropyl phenyl ether; 1,2-epoxy-3-phenoxypropane	603-067-00-X	204-557-2	122-60-1	E

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	E
R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	603-143-00-2	404-660-4	57044-25-4	E
(R)-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	603-166-00-8	424-280-2	51594-55-9	
2,3-Epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride ...%; Glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride ...%	603-211-00-1	221-221-0	3033-77-0	B
1-(2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-ethanediol, hydrochloride; [containing < 0,1 % 4-chloroaniline (EC No 203-401-0)]	603-221-01-3	433-580-2	214353-17-0	
2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol	603-240-00-X	221-967-7	3296-90-0	
2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative; 3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propan-1-ol	603-243-00-6	253-057-0	36483-57-5; 1522-92-5	
1,2-dihydroxybenzene; pyrocatechol	604-016-00-4	204-427-5	120-80-9	
4-Amino-3-fluorophenol	604-028-00-X	402-230-0	399-95-1	
Phenolphthalein	604-076-00-1	201-004-7	77-09-8	
formaldehyde ... %	605-001-00-5	200-001-8	50-00-0	
acetaldehyde; ethanal	605-003-00-6	200-836-8	75-07-0	
5-Allyl-1,3-benzodioxole; safrole	605-020-00-9	202-345-4	94-59-7	E
3-Propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	606-031-00-1	200-340-1	57-57-8	
4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone Michler's ketone	606-073-00-0	202-027-5	90-94-8	
anthraquinone	606-151-00-4	201-549-0	84-65-1	
Benzophenone	606-153-00-5	204-337-6	119-61-9	
2,3-epoxypropyl methacrylate; glycidyl methacrylate	607-123-00-4	203-441-9	106-91-2	
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-methylbenzenesulfonate,(S)-	607-411-00-X	417-210-7	70987-78-9	
Ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(trichloromethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	607-626-00-9	401-290-5	103112-35-2	
N,N'-methylenedimorpholine; N,N'-methylenebismorpholine; [formaldehyde released from N,N'-methylenebismorpholine]; [MBM]	607-721-00-5	227-062-3	5625-90-1	

spirodiclofen (ISO); 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl 2,2-dimethylbutyrate	607-730-00-4	—	148477-71-8	
sodium N-(hydroxymethyl)glycinate; [formaldehyde released from sodium N-(hydroxymethyl)glycinate]	607-746-00-1	274-357-8	70161-44-3	
Acrylonitrile	608-003-00-4	203-466-5	107-13-1	D, E
2-Nitropropane	609-002-00-1	201-209-1	79-46-9	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene; [1]	609-007-00-9	204-450-0 [1]	121-14-2 [1]	
Dinitrotoluene; [2]		246-836-1 [2]	25321-14-6 [2]	
5-Nitroacenaphthene	609-037-00-2	210-025-0	602-87-9	
2-Nitronaphthalene	609-038-00-8	209-474-5	581-89-5	
4-Nitrobiphenyl	609-039-00-3	202-204-7	92-93-3	
Nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
2-Nitroanisole	609-047-00-7	202-052-1	91-23-6	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	609-049-00-8	210-106-0	606-20-2	E
2,3-dinitrotoluene	609-050-00-3	210-013-5	602-01-7	E
3,4-dinitrotoluene	609-051-00-9	210-222-1	610-39-9	E
3,5-dinitrotoluene	609-052-00-4	210-566-2	618-85-9	E
Hydrazine-tri-nitromethane	609-053-00-X	414-850-9	—	
2,5-dinitrotoluen	609-055-00-0	210-581-4	619-15-8	E
2-Nitrotoluene	609-065-00-5	201-853-3	88-72-2	E
Azobenzene	611-001-00-6	203-102-5	103-33-3	E
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 Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC	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' -biphenyl]- 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 Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC	611-029-00-9	—	—	
o-Tolidine based dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo- 3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC	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] Phenylhydrazinium chloride [2] Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride [3] Phenylhydrazinium sulphate (2:1) [4]	612-023-00-9	202-873-5 [1] 200-444-7 [2] 248-259-0 [3] 257-622-2 [4]	100-63-0 [1] 59-88-1 [2] 27140-08-5 [3] 52033-74-6 [4]	E
2-Methoxyaniline; o-anisidine	612-035-00-4	201-963-1	90-04-0	E
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	
N,N' -diacetylbenzidine	612-044-00-3	210-338-2	613-35-4	
4,4' -Diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4' -methylenedianiline	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9	E
3,3' -Dichlorobenzidine; 3,3' -dichlorobiphenyl-4,4' -ylenediamine	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	91-94-1	
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	E
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	
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-Toluenediamine	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7	
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	
Methyl-phenylene diamine; Diaminotoluene;	612-151-00-5	—	—	

[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)]				
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]	E
4-Chloro-o-toluidine [1] 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride[2]	612-197-00-6	205-282-0 [1] – [2]	137-17-7 [1] 21436-97-5 [2]	E
4,4'-Thiodianiline [1] and its salts	612-198-00-1	205-370-9 [1]	139-65-1 [1]	E
4,4'-Oxydianiline [1] and its salts p-Aminophenyl ether [1]	612-199-00-7	202-977-0 [1]	101-80-4 [1]	E
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	E
6-Methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine	612-209-00-X	204-419-1	120-71-8	E
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	
reaction products of paraformaldehyde and 2-hydroxypropylamine (ratio 3:2); [formaldehyde released from 3,3' – methylenebis[5-methyloxazolidine]; formaldehyde released from oxazolidin]; [MBO]	612-290-00-1	–	–	
reaction products of paraformaldehyde with 2-hydroxypropylamine (ratio 1:1); [formaldehyde released from α, α, α – trimethyl- 1,3,5-triazine- 1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triethanol]; [HPT]	612-291-00-7	–	–	
methylhydrazine	612-292-00-2	200-471-4	60-34-4	
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	E
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	—	
Quinoline	613-281-00-5	202-051-6	91-22-5	
Acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime	616-014-00-0	202-496-6	96-29-7	
Thioacetamide	616-026-00-6	200-541-4	62-55-5	
A mixture of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-Bis-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; 2-methyl-N-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N-2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	616-057-00-5	412-790-8	—	
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide; methylolacrylamide; [NMA]	616-230-00-5	213-103-2	924-42-5	
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 C4 to C10 and distilling in the approximate range of 80° C 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° C 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 C4 to C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light oil redistillate, low boiling (A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75° C to 200° C.)	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, C8-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, C8; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8–9, 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 C8 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120° C to 215° C.)	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9–12, 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° C to 160° C. It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.)	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85° C–195° C.)	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light oil extract residues, low boiling (An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.)	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J

Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distillation overheads; Light oil extract residues, low boiling (The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145° C. Composed primarily of C7 and C8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light oil extract residues, intermediate boiling	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light oil extract residues, high boiling (The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155° C to 180° C. 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° C 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	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J

alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135° C to 210° C. May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.)				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid exts.; Light oil extract residues, high boiling (This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140° C to 215° C.)	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150° C to 210° C.)	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic oil (The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130° C to 250° C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic oil extract residue (The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.)	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic oil extract residue (The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J

aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)				
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
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° C 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° C to 186° C from the crude bases	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J

obtained from the neutralised, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.)				
Tar Bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate bases (The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180° C 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
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkylene manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temp. 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° C 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° C 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° C 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° C to 255° C. Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J
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° C 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	648-041-00-9	309-851-5	101316-45-4	M

redistillate from the distillation of wash oil. It consists predominantly of 2-ringed aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 260° C to 290° C.)				
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
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 alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	M
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil (Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240° C to 400° C. Composed primarily of triand polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)	648-044-00-5	292-607-4	90640-86-1	
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° C 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° C to 450° C. Composed primarily	648-047-00-1	266-027-7	65996-92-1	M

of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)				
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° C 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° C 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° C to 400° C. Consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-050-00-8	295-304-5	91995-42-5	M
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° C 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-temp. 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 C12.)	648-052-00-9	308-296-6	97926-76-6	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. 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 C12.)	648-053-00-4	308-297-1	97926-77-7	M
Pitch; Pitch	648-054-00-X	263-072-4	61789-60-4	M
Pitch, coal tar, high temp., 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° C 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 temp., secondary; Pitch redistillate (The residue obtained during the distillation of high boiling fractions from bituminous coal high	648-057-00-6	302-650-3	94114-13-3	M

temperature tar and/or pitch coke oil, with a softening point of 140° C to 170° C according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.)				
Residues (coal tar), pitch distillation; Pitch redistillate (Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400° C 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-temp., 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
Tar, coal, high-temp., 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-temp., 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-coalhigh-temp. 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 C12.)	648-065-00-X	295-454-1	92045-71-1	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coalhigh-temp. tar, hydrotreated; Coal tar extract (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonisation tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by	648-066-00-5	295-455-7	92045-72-2	M

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 C12.)				
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 C12.)	648-067-00-0	308-298-7	97926-78-8	M
Tar, coal, low-temp., 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° C 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-temp., oxidised; Pitch residue, oxidised (The product obtained by air-blowing, at elevated temperature, low-temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening-point within the approximate range of 70° C to 180 ° C.Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-070-00-7	292-654-0	90669-59-3	M

Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., 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 ° C 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° C to 450° C. Composed primarily of 3- to 4-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-072-00-8	269-159-3	68188-48-7	M
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene polypropylenepyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100° C to 220° C according to DIN 52025.)	648-073-00-3	309-956-6	101794-74-5	M
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis.	648-074-00-9	309-957-1	101794-75-6	M

Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100° C to 220° C according to DIN 52025.)				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20–28, 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 C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100° C 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° C 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° C 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

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
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
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
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	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J, M

fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200° C to 230° C. Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkyl naphthalenes.)				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene oil extract residue (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the alkali washing of naphthalene oil to remove phenolic compounds (tar acids). It is composed of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene oil extract residue (A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after the removal of naphthalene from alkali-washed naphthalene oil by a 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. exts.; Naphthalene oil extract residue (The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids) from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M
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° C 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° C 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° C to 255° C.)	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.; 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° C 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° C 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° C 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° C 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
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;	648-100-00-9	274-565-9	70321-79-8	M

[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).]				
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
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
Creosote	648-101-00-4	232-287-5	8001-58-9	H
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° C 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° C to 350° C. It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene oil fraction (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallisation of anthracene oil from bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350° C to 360° C. It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M
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° C 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-temp.; Tar oil, high boiling (A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160° C to 340° C.)	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M
Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline extract (The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700° C) 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, alk. exts.; 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
Extracts, coal tar oil alk.; 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, alk. exts.; 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 alk., 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 ₂ CO ₃ and other organic and inorganic impurities.)	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M
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
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
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° C 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° C to 320° C. Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.)	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
Tar acids, xlenol 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-xlenol 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
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate phenols (The residue from the distillation in the range of 235° C 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, C9-11; 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° C 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, C2-alkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200° C to 230° C. Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.)	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M
Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid extract (The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J, M
Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J, M
Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate bases	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J, M
Tar bases, coal, 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/	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M

polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70° C to 120° C.)				
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° C 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° C to 210° C.)	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., 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	73665-18-6	J, M
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	648-138-00-6	274-566-4	70321-80-1	M

salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38 ° C (100 ° F).]				
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid extract (The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M
Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude tar bases (The reaction product obtained by 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), liq. solvent extn.; (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
Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn. soln.; (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, liq. solvent extrn.; (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), liq. solvent extrn., 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° C 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 C4 through C14.)	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J

Distillates (coal), solvent extn., 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° C 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 C4 through C14. 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 extn., 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° C 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 C4 to C9. 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 extn., 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	648-151-00-7	302-691-7	94114-55-3	J

solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30° C to 180° C. Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C9.)				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., 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° C 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 C9 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.)	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; (Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180° C to 280° C. Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14.)	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 C6-10 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	H
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	649-002-00-9	265-103-7	64742-04-7	H
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	649-003-00-4	265-104-2	64742-05-8	H
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	649-004-00-X	265-111-0	64742-11-6	H
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	649-005-00-5	295-341-7	91995-78-7	H
Hydrocarbons C26-55, arom.-rich	649-006-00-0	307-753-7	97722-04-8	H
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 C20 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.)	649-008-00-1	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 C20 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 350° C to 600° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-009-00-7	265-058-3	64741-57-7	

Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-010-00-2	265-063-0	64741-61-3	
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 C20 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.)	649-011-00-8	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 C20 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 C20 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 C15 through C36 and boiling in the range of approximately 260° C to 480° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-014-00-4	265-082-4	64741-81-7	
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 C13 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 230° C to 600° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-015-00-X	265-162-9	64742-59-2	
Residues (petroleum) hydrosulphurised 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 C20 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.)	649-016-00-5	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 C20 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 350° C to 600° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-017-00-0	265-189-6	64742-86-5	
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 C14 and boiling above approximately 260° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-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 C11 and boiling above approximately 200° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-019-00-1	269-777-3	68333-22-2	

Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrosulphurised 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 C20 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.)	649-020-00-7	269-782-0	68333-26-6	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulphurised 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 C11 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 205° C 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), hydrosulphurised 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 C15 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 260° C to 500° C.	649-022-00-8	269-784-1	68333-28-8	

This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
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	
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 C13 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 C13 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 C13 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 C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 101° C 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 ² s ⁻¹ at 37,7 ° C to a maximum of 197 10 ⁻⁵ m ² s ⁻¹ at 37,7° C.)	649-030-00-1	271-384-7	68553-00-4	
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 C7 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 121° C 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 C20 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.)	649-033-00-8	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	
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 C14 through C42 and boiling in the range of approximately 250° C to 545° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-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 C11 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 250° C 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 C15 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 270° C to 600° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-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 C18 to C44 and boiling in the range of approximately 304° C to 548° C. Likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-039-00-0	285-555-9	85117-03-9	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the production of refined petroleum tar	649-040-00-6	292-657-7	90669-75-3	

by the distillation of steam cracked tar. It consists predominantly of aromatic and other hydrocarbons and organic sulfur compounds.)				
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 C24 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 C25 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 C11 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	649-044-00-8	295-990-6	92201-59-7	

been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 220° C to 450° C. This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.)				
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), hydrosulphurised 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 C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150° C 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	649-048-00-X	265-069-3	64741-67-9	

aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 160° C to 400° C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- or 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
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	
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C3-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 C2 through C4, predominantly C3.)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	K

catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)				
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C1–5–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 C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C5.)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C2–4–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 C2 through C6, predominantly C2 through C4.)	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C1–4–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 C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C4.)	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	K
Gases (petroleum), C3–5 olefinic–paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5 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	K

Gases (petroleum), C4-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 C3 through C5, predominantly C4.)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	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	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 C3 through C4.)	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	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	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 C2 through C4.)	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	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 C1 through C4, predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	K
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 C2 through C4.)	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	K
Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	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 C1 through C6.)	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic cracked	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	K

naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)				
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 C1 through C5.)	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	K
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 C1 through C4.)	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	K
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C4-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 C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane.)	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	K

<p>Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C1-2-rich; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5, predominantly methane and ethane.)</p>	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	K
<p>Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C3 through C4.)</p>	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	K
<p>Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of the full-range straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.)</p>	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	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 C1 through C4. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	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 C2 through C6.)	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	K
Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C4-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 C4 through C5, 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	K
Hydrocarbons, C1-4, 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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately -164° C to -0,5° C.)	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	K

Hydrocarbons, C1-3; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3 and boiling in the range of approximately -164° C to -42° C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	K
Hydrocarbons, C1-4, debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	K
Gases (petroleum), C1-5, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	K
Hydrocarbons, C2-4; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	K
Hydrocarbons, C3; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	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 C3 through C4.)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	K
Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.)	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	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 C1 through C5.)	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	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 C3 through C5.)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	K
Gases (petroleum), C2-4, 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 C2 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately -51° C to -34° C.)	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	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 C1 through C5.)	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	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 C1 through C5.)	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	K
Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifier desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifier desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	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	K
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C3-C4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C3 hydrocarbons.)	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	K
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	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	K

crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)				
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 C1 through C4.)	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	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 C1 through C4.)	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	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 C1 through C6.)	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	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	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	K

cracked hydrocarbons from a petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)				
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 C4.)	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	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 C2 through C4.)	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	K
Hydrocarbons, C4; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	K
Alkanes, C1-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	K
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C3-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	K
Hydrocarbons, C4, steam-cracker distillate; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists	649-116-00-9	295-405-4	92045-23-3	K

predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C4, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately -12° C to 5° C.)				
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 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 C4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C3-5 and C3-5 unsaturated., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	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 C1 through C5 may also be present.)	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	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 C1 through C6, including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	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 C1 through C6.)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	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 C1 through C4.)	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	K
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 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 C1 through C6.)	649-125-00-8	270-761-3	68477-80-5	K

Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5 and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	K
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	K
Gases (petroleum), C2-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	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 C1 through C3.)	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	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	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	K

of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C3.)				
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 C2 hydrocarbons.)	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	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 C2 hydrocarbons.)	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	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 C1 through C5.)	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	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 C1 through C5.)	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	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 C3 through C5.)	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	K
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.)	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	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 C1 through C5.)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	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 C1 through C6.)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	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 C1 through C3.)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	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 C1 through C6.)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	K
Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	K

the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)				
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 C1 through C6.)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	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	K
Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-146-00-2	271-003-4	68513-18-8	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	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 C1 through C6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	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 C1 through C6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	K
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 C1 through C3.)	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	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	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 C1 through C3.)	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	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 C1 through C3.)	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	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 C2 through C4.)	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	K
Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off; Refinery gas (The complex combination obtained from the depentaniser stabilisation of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	K

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 C4 through C5.)				
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 C2 through C5.)	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	K
Gases (petroleum), distillate unifier desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifier desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	K
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by	649-159-00-3	272-875-9	68919-03-9	K

scrubbing the overhead gas from the fluidised catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)				
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 C1 through C5.)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	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	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 C1 through C5.)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	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 C1 through C4.)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	K

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	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	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 C1 through C5.)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	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 C1 through C4.)	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	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 C1 through C6.)	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	K

<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination produced by desulphurisation of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation effluent; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.)</p>	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation purge; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)</p>	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)</p>	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	K

<p>Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.)</p>	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	K
<p>Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas</p> <p>(A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	K
<p>Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated; Foots oil</p> <p>(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 C20 through C50.)</p>	649-175-00-0	300-225-7	93924-31-3	L
<p>Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated; Foots oil</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or</p>	649-176-00-6	300-226-2	93924-32-4	L

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 C20 through C50.)				
Gases (petroleum), C3-4; 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 C3 through C4, 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	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 C1 through C4.)	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	K
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 C1 through C4.)	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	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 C1 through C4.)	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	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 C1 through C6.)	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	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 C1 through C4.)	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	K
Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of products from the	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	K

catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)				
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 C1 through C5.)	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	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 C1 through C4.)	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	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 C1 through C5.)	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilisation of catalytic	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	K

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 C1 through C6.)				
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 C1 through C5.)	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	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 C1 through C4.)	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	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 C1 through C6.)	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	K

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 C3 through C5 and boiling in the range of approximately -48° C to 32° C.)	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	K
Alkanes, C1-2; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	K
Alkanes, C2-3; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	K
Alkanes, C3-4; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	K
Alkanes, C4-5; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	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	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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately -217° C to -12° C.)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	K
Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	K
Hydrocarbons, C4-5; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	K
Hydrocarbons, C2-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	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 C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40° C to 80° C.)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	K

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 C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40° C to 80° C.)	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	K
Gases (petroleum), C3-4, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly isobutane.)	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	K
Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C3 through C6. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly piperylenes.)	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	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 C3 through C4.)	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	K

Gases (petroleum), C2-3; 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	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C4-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 C3 through C5, predominantly C4.)	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C3-5-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 C3 through C5.)	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	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 C1 through C4.)	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	K

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 C12.)	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 C9 through C20 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 C11 through C25 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 C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150° C to 345° C.)	649-214-00-1	265-093-4	64741-91-9	N

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 C13 through C25 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 C11 through C20 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 C9 through C16 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 C13 through C25 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 C11 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 205° C to 345° C.)	649-219-00-9	265-130-4	64742-30-9	N
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 C9 through C20 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 C11 through C25 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), hydrodesuphurised; Gas oil – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur	649-222-00-5	265-182-8	64742-79-6	N

to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230° C to 400° C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulphurised 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 C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205° C to 400° C.)	649-223-00-0	265-183-3	64742-80-9	N
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 C10 through C20.)	649-231-00-4	292-615-8	90640-93-0	N
Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc.; 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 C10 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 200° C to 300° C.)	649-232-00-X	295-294-2	91995-34-5	N
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, C16-20, 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	649-235-00-6	307-659-6	97675-85-9	N

treatment of a middle distillate with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 290° C to 350° C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 100° C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C12–20, 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 C12 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 230° C to 350° C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 100° C.)	649–236–00–1	307–660–1	97675–86–0	N
Hydrocarbons, C11–17, 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 $2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C17 and boiling in the range of approximately 200° C to 300° C.)	649–237–00–7	307–757–9	97722–08–2	N
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	649–238–00–2	308–128–1	97862–78–7	N

consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 330° C to 340° C.)				
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 C12 through C28.)	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 C16 through C36.)	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 C16 through C36.)	649-241-00-9	309-669-6	100683-99-6	N
Alkanes, C12-26-branched and linear;	649-242-00-4	292-454-3	90622-53-0	N

Lubricating greases; Grease (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. 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 C20.)	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 C20.)	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 C20.)	649-246-00-6	292-660-3	90669-78-6	N
Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating slack wax with hydrogen in the	649-247-00-1	295-523-6	92062-09-4	N

presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.)				
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 C12.)	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 C12.)	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 C12.)	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	649-251-00-3	308-156-4	97863-05-3	N

impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.)				
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 C12.)	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 C25.)	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 ₂ O ₃ to remove polar components and	649-256-00-0	285-098-5	85029-74-9	N

impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.)				
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 C20.)	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 C20.)	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 C20.)	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	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N

constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C25.)				
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 C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately -20° C to 120° C.)	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P
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 C5 through C6 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 C6 through C12 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 C4 through C11 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 C4 through C10 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 C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 35° C to 160° C.)	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P
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 C2 through C7 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 C4 through C11 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 C5 through C12 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 C3 through C6.)	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P

petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130° C to 210° C.)				
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 C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 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 C3 to C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 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	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P

from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 90° C to 160° C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerisation of straight chain paraffinic C4 through C6 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 C5 through C11 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 C7 through C12 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 exts.; 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 C6 through C9.)	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.; 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 C6 through C8.)	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P
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 C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 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	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), C4-12 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 C4 through C12, 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
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation, C6-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, C6-7, 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	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P

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 C6 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70° C to 100° C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C6-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 C6 through C12 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
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P

catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20° C to 190° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)				
Hydrocarbons, C3-11, 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 C3 through C11 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 distd.; 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 C1 through C5.)	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 C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 60° C to 200° C.)	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P
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, C8-12, 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 C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130° C to 210° C.)	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P

Hydrocarbons, C8-12, 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 C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140° C to 210° C.)	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P
Hydrocarbons, C8-12, 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 C5 through C11 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
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 C7 through C12 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 C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately -49° C to 63° C.)	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C2-6, C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
Residues (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C6-8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.)	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 C5 through C8 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
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	P

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 C2 through C6.)				
Petroleum products, hydrofinerpowerformer 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 C5 through C12 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 C4 through C12 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	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C8–12 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 C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 160° C to 180° C.)	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7–12, C8-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 C7 through C12 (primarily C8) 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, C5–11, 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 C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 45° C to 185° C.)	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	P

Hydrocarbons, C7-12, 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 C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 120° C to 210° C and C9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	P
Hydrocarbons, C5-11, 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 C5 to C11 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 C12.)	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	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P

process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately -10° C to 130° C.)				
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 C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65° C to 220° C.)	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.; 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 C5-C7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.)	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P
Distillates (petroleum), light arom.; 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 C5-C7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C5. 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 C9 and boiling at approximately 204° C.)	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-8, 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 C6 through C8, including benzene.)	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P
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 C5 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, C5-dimer-contg.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	P

extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C5 with some dimerised C5 olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33° C to 184° C.)				
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 arom.; 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
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 C6 through C13 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 C4 through C11 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 C4 through C11 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	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P

catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90° C to 230° C.)				
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 C5 through C10 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 C6 through C9 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 C3 through C6 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 C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135° C to 210° C.)	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P
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 C5 to C11 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	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P

catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30° C to 250° C.)				
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 C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35° C to 190° C.)	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P
Hydrocarbons, C4-12, 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 C4 through C12 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	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P

petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 73° C to 85° C.)				
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 C4 through C10 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, C6-11, 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
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P

which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)				
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 C2 to C20. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.)	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P
Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. 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 C2 through C8.)	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	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P

process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C10, and boiling in the range of approximately -20° C to 180° C.)				
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 C6 through C12, 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 C4 through C12 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 C7 through C12 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 C6 through C12 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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20° C to 190° C.)	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P
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 C5 through C12 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	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	P

predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20° C to 190° C. This stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.)				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; 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 C8 through C10 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, C6-10, acid-treated, neutralised; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P
Distillates (petroleum), C3-5, 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 C3 through C5, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.)	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C5-12 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P

distillation of polymerised steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12.)				
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-12 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 C5 through C12.)	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-10 fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C4-6; 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 C3 through C6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly C5.)	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 C4 through C6.)	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-89-4	P

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 C4 through C6.)	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 C4 through C6.)	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 C4 through C15 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 arom.; 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 C7 through C12 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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20° C to 220° C.)	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	P
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 hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 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 C7 through C9, 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 C4 through C12 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), arom.-contg.; 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 C5.)	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P
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 C3 through C6 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	649-375-00-8	272-896-3	68919-39-1	J

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 C2 through C8.)				
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifier stripper; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unifier. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.)	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-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 C5 to C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 66° C to 121° C.)	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P
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 C3 and boiling in the range of 30° C to 260° C.)	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-8, dealkylation products, distillation residues; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P

Hydrocarbons, C4-6, 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 C4 through C6, 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, C5-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 C4 through C6, predominantly C5.)	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 C7 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 100° C to 200° C.)	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulphurised light, dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrosulphurised and	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P

dearomatised light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90° C to 100° C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light, C5-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 C4 through C5, predominantly C5, and boiling in the range of approximately –10° C to 35° C.)	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P
Hydrocarbons, C8-11, 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 C8 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 130° C to 205° C.)	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	P
Hydrocarbons, C4-11, naphtha-cracking; arom.-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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30° C to 205° C.)	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	P

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 C4 through C6 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), C6-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 C5 through C7, rich in C6, 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, C8-12 fraction, polymd., distillation lights; low boiling point naphtha – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerised C8 through C12 fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C12.)	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 C6 through C10, and boiling in the range of approximately 80° C to 180° C.)	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P
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 C7 through C12 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 C5 through C6 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), C7-9, C8-rich, hydrosulphurised dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P

fraction, hydrodesulphurised and dearomatised. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C7 through C9, predominantly C8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120° C to 130° C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C6–8, 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 C6 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80° C to 135° C.)	649–395–00–7	309–870–9	101316–66–9	P
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 C5 to C11 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	649–397–00–8	309–976–5	101795–01–1	P

process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20° C to 130° C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C3-6, C5-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 C3 through C6, predominantly C5.)	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.; 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 C5 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
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C 5 . It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C 5 and boiling above approximately 40 ° C (104 ° F).]	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P

Hydrocarbons, C \geq 5, C5–6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8–10; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	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 C9 through C25 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 C11 through C30 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	
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	649-438-00-X	265-084-5	64741-82-8	

unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C22 and boiling in the range of approximately 160° C to 370° C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulphurised 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 C9 through C25 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 C10 through C18.)	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 C10 to low molecular weight polymers.)	649-441-00-6	270-727-8	68477-38-3	

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 C9 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), hydrosulphurised thermal cracked middle; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrosulphurised thermal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 to C25 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, hydrosulphurised; 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	649-446-00-3	295-517-3	92062-04-9	

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.)				
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 hydrosulphurised; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic hydrosulphurisation of thermal–cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 270° C to 370° C.)	649–450–00–5	308–278–8	97926–59–5	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulphurised middle coker; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrosulphurised coker distillate	649–451–00–0	309–865–1	101316–59–0	

stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C21 and boiling in the range of approximately 200° C to 360° C.)				
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 C15 through C39 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 C20 through C50 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	649-455-00-2	265-091-3	64741-89-5	L

consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C.)				
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Base oil – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C3–C4 solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C25 and boiling above approximately 400° C.)	649-459-00-4	265-101-6	64742-01-4	L
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 C20 through C50 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 C15 through C30 and	649-461-00-5	265-138-8	64742-37-6	L

produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)				
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 C25 and boiling above approximately 400° C .)	649-462-00-0	265-143-5	64742-41-2	L
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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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	649-464-00-1	265-147-7	64742-45-6	L

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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-465-00-7	265-155-0	64742-52-5	L
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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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	649-467-00-8	265-157-1	64742-54-7	L

of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)				
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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C .)	649-469-00-9	265-159-2	64742-56-9	L
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 C25 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 C25 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of not less than $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-473-00-0	265-168-1	64742-64-9	L

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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of not less than $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 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	649-477-00-2	265-174-4	64742-70-7	L

predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C .)				
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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-480-00-9	265-180-7	64742-76-3	L

<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20–50, 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately $112 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-481-00-4	276-736-3	72623-85-9	L
<p>Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15–30, 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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately $15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-482-00-X	276-737-9	72623-86-0	L

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20–50, 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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately $32 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C15 through C50.)	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 C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than $19 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C . It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-485-00-6	292-613-7	90640-91-8	L

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 C12 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C20 through C50.)	649-487-00-7	292-616-3	90640-94-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C20-50, 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 C20 through C50.)	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	649-489-00-8	292-618-4	90640-96-3	L

clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30.)				
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 C15 through C30.)	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 C25 through C39 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately $44\ 10^{-6}\ \text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at $50^\circ\ \text{C}$.)	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	649-494-00-5	295-301-9	91995-40-3	L

presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C21 through C29 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately $13\ 10^{-6}\ \text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at $50^\circ\ \text{C}.$)				
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 C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between $13\text{--}15\ 10^{-6}\ \text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at $40^\circ\ \text{C}.$)	649-496-00-6	295-316-0	91995-54-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C17-35, 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	649-499-00-2	295-499-7	92061-86-4	L

removal of paraffins from the residue of the distillation of acid-treated, hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380° C.)				
Paraffin oils (petroleum), solventrefined dewaxed heavy; Base oil – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulphurcontaining 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
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, C20-50, 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	649-505-00-3	305-589-0	94733-09-2	L

hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370° C to 450° C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, 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 C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370° C to 550° C.)	649-506-00-9	305-594-8	94733-15-0	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, 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 C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370° C to 550° C.)	649-507-00-4	305-595-3	94733-16-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C13-30, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Base oil – unspecified	649-508-00-X	305-971-7	95371-04-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C16-32, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Base oil – unspecified	649-509-00-5	305-972-2	95371-05-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C37-68, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distillation residues; Base oil – unspecified	649-510-00-0	305-974-3	95371-07-6	L

Hydrocarbons, C37-65, 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 C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370° C to 450° C.)	649-512-00-1	307-010-7	97488-73-8	L
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 C19 through C40 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) C18-27, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Base oil – unspecified	649-514-00-2	307-034-8	97488-95-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C17-30, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. 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 C17	649-515-00-8	307-661-7	97675-87-1	L

through C30 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.)				
Hydrocarbons, C17-40, 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 C17 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 300° C to 500° C.)	649-516-00-3	307-755-8	97722-06-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C13-27, solvent-extd. 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 C13 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 240° C to 400° C.)	649-517-00-9	307-758-4	97722-09-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C14-29, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Base oil – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a	649-518-00-4	307-760-5	97722-10-6	L

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 C14 through C29 and boiling in the range of approximately 250° C to 425° C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C27-42, dearomatised; Base oil – unspecified	649-519-00-X	308-131-8	97862-81-2	L
Hydrocarbons, C17-30, hydrotreated distillates, distillation lights; Base oil – unspecified	649-520-00-5	308-132-3	97862-82-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C27-45, naphthenic vacuum distillation; Base oil – unspecified	649-521-00-0	308-133-9	97862-83-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C27-45, dearomatised; Base oil – unspecified	649-522-00-6	308-287-7	97926-68-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C20-58, hydrotreated; Base oil – unspecified	649-523-00-1	308-289-8	97926-70-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C27-42, naphthenic; Base oil – unspecified	649-524-00-7	308-290-3	97926-71-1	L
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) C25, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; base oil – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of	649-527-00-3	309-874-0	101316-69-2	L

vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C25 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of $32 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ to $37 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 100° C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C17-32, solvent-extd., 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 C17 through C32 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order $17 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ to $23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C.)	649-528-00-9	309-875-6	101316-70-5	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C20-35, solvent-extd., 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 C20 through C35 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of $37 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ to $44 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C.)	649-529-00-4	309-876-1	101316-71-6	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil – unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It	649-530-00-X	309-877-7	101316-72-7	L

consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of $16 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ to $75 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C.)				
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. conc.; 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 solventrefinedheavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.)	649-532-00-0	272-180-0	68783-04-0	L
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	649-534-00-1	292-631-5	90641-07-9	L

extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C .)				
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 C21 through C33 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 C17 through C26 and boiling in the range of approximately 280° C to 400° C .)	649-536-00-2	292-633-6	90641-09-1	L
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	649-537-00-8	295-335-4	91995-73-2	L

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 C16 through C36.)				
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 C15 through C30. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-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 C16 through C32.)	649-539-00-9	295-339-6	91995-76-5	L
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	649-540-00-4	295-340-1	91995-77-6	L

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 C15 through C40 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of greater than 10–5 m ² .s ⁻¹ at 40° C.)				
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 C13 through C30.)	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 C20 through C50. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more 4–6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649–542–00–5	296–437–1	92704–08–0	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with	649–543–00–0	297–827–4	93763–10–1	L

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 C15 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 40° C.)				
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 C15 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than $19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ 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 C16 through C32.)	649-545-00-1	309-672-2	100684-02-4	L
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	649-546-00-7	309-673-8	100684-03-5	L

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 C16 through C32.)				
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 C13 through C30.)	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 C13 through C30.)	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 C20 through C50.)	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

Refractory Ceramic Fibres, Special Purpose Fibres, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content	650-017-00-8	–	–	A, R
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Appendix 3

Entry 29 – Germ cell mutagens:

Category 1 A

Appendix 4

Entry 29 – Germ cell mutagens:

Category 1 B

Substance	IndexNo	EC No	CAS No	Notes
O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	006-094-00-X	434-350-4	103122-66-3	
O-hexyl-N-	006-102-00-1	432-750-3	—	
Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramidate	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
Mixture of: dimethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Diethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate:	015-196-00-3	435-960-3	—	
Diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
Chromium (VI) trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	E
Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	E
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	E
Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
Chromyl dichloride; chromic oxychloride	024-005-00-2	239-056-8	14977-61-8	
Potassium chromate	024-006-00-8	232-140-5	7789-00-6	
Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	E
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	E
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	E
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	E
cadmium carbonate	048-012-00-5	208-168-9	513-78-0	
cadmium hydroxide; cadmium	048-013-00-0	244-168-5	21041-95-2	
cadmium nitrate; cadmium dinitrate	048-014-00-6	233-710-6	10325-94-7	
Butane [containing ≥ 0,1 % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [1]	601-004-01-8	203-448-7 [1]	106-97-8 [1]	C, S

Isobutane [containing ≥ 0,1 % Butadiene (203-450-8)] [2]		20-857-2 [2]	75-28-5 [2]	
1,3-Butadiene buta-1,3-diene	601-013-00-X	203-450-8	106-99-0	D
Benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	E
Benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
Propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; Methyloxirane	603-055-00-4	200-879-2	75-56-9	E
2,2'-Bioxirane; 1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane	603-060-00-1	215-979-1	1464-53-5	
2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3-diol	603-240-00-X	603-240-00-X	3296-90-0	
2-Chloro-6-fluoro-phenol	604-082-00-4	433-890-8	2040-90-6	
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	
3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienitrile	608-067-00-3	225-918-0	5146-66-7	
2-Nitrotoluene	609-065-00-5	201-853-3	88-72-2	E
4,4'-oxydianiline [1] and its salts p-aminophenyl ether [1]	612-199-00-7	202-977-0 [1]	101-80-4 [1]	E
(2-chloroethyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride	612-246-00-1	429-740-6	40722-80-3	
Ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
Carbendazim (ISO) methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-048-00-8	234-232-0	10605-21-7	
Benomyl (ISO) methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-049-00-3	241-775-7	17804-35-2	
Colchicine	614-005-00-6	200-598-5	64-86-8	
1,3,5,-Tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine- 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione;	615-021-00-6	219-514-3	2451-62-9	
Acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
1,3,5-tris-[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione	616-091-00-0	423-400-0	59653-74-6	E
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide; methylolacrylamide; [NMA]	616-230-00-5	616-230-00-5	924-42-5	

Tar oils, brown-coal; Light Oil; [The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 ° C to 250 ° C (176 ° F to 482 ° F). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J
Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 ° C (212 ° F). Composed primarily of C4 to C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 ° C to 200 ° C (167 ° F to 392 ° F).]	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, C8-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
Naphtha (coal), distn. residues; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.]	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8-9, hydrocarbon resin polymn. by-product; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerized hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 8 through C 9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 ° C to 215 ° C (248 ° F to 419 ° F).]	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9-12, benzene distn.; 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 ° C to 160 ° C (194 ° F to 320 ° F). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.]	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 ° C to 195 ° C (185 ° F to 383 ° F).]	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 sulfuric 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., distn. overheads; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 ° C (293 ° F). Composed primarily of C 7 and C 8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.]	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 ° C to 180 ° C (311 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.]	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal); 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 ° C to 210	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J

° C (266 ° F to 410 ° F). Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 ° C to 210 ° C (275 ° F to 410 ° F). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 ° C to 210 ° C (275 ° F to 410 ° F). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 ° C to 210 ° C (302 ° F to 410 ° F).]	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic Oil; [The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 ° C to 250 ° C (266 ° F to 410 ° F). Composed	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J

primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.]	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J
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
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 (302 ° F) 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 ° C to 160 ° C (257 ° F to 320 ° F) obtained by distillation of neutralized acid extract	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J

of the base-containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.]				
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 acidic extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralization, 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 ° C to 186 ° C (356 ° F to 367 ° F) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.]	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 ° C to 200 ° C (356 ° F to 392 ° F) 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
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkyne manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temp. coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J

bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of alkenes and alkynes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160 ° C to 190 ° C (320 ° F to 374 ° F).]				
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 ° C to 270 ° C (374 ° F to 518 ° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear	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 ° C to 230 ° C (428 ° F to 446 ° F). 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 ° C to 255 ° C (437 ° F to 491 ° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J

Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. 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 ° C to 260 ° C (464 ° F to 500 ° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J
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 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). 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	
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 (298 ° F).]	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	J, M
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

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallization 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 crystallization of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 ° C to 230 ° C (392 ° F to 446 ° F). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and 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
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after the removal of naphthalene from alkali-washed naphthalene oil by a crystallization process. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. exts.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids)	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M

from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The distillate from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180° C to 220 ° C (356 ° F to 428 ° F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.]	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 ° C to 255 ° C (437 ° F to 491 ° F).]	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 ° C to 255 ° C (455 ° F to 491 ° F).]	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.; 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 ° C to 255 ° C (446 ° F to 491 ° F). 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., distn. residues; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 ° C to 300 ° C (428 ° F to 572 ° F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	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 ° C to 265 ° C (428 ° F to 509 ° F) from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkylnaphthalenes.]	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. 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 ° C to 300 ° C (302 ° F to 572 ° F) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 ° C (158 ° F). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization 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 crystallization 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 distn.; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 ° C to 400 ° C (644 ° F to 752 ° F). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	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 crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 ° C to 350 ° C (626 ° F to 662 ° F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	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 crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 ° C to 360 ° C (662 ° F to 680 ° F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M

Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 ° C to 340 ° C (554 ° F to 644 ° F). It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.]	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J, M
Tar oils, coal, low-temp.; Tar Oil, high boiling; [A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160 ° C to 340 ° C (320 ° F to 644 ° F).]	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk.; [The residue from low temperature coal tar oils after an alkaline wash, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to remove crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-110-00-3	310-191-5	122384-78-5	J, M
Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline Extract; [The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700 ° C (1 292 ° F)) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.]	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide.	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J, M

Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]				
Extracts, coal tar oil alk.; 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, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., 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 ₂ CO ₃ and other organic and inorganic impurities.]	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M
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
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

Tar acids, brown-coal gasification; Crude Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C6–10 hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.]	648-118-00-7	295-536-7	92062-22-1	J, M
Tar acids, distn. 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 ° C to 80 ° C (140 ° F to 176 ° F).]	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 ° C to 320 ° C (437 ° F to 608 ° F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.]	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
Tar acids, xlenol 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-xyleneol 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
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 ° C to 355 ° C (481 ° F to 697 ° F) of light carbolic	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, xyleneols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80 ° C (176 ° F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.]	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J, M
Phenols, C9-11; 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 ° C to 230 ° C (392 ° F to 446 ° F). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.]	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, C 2 -alkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 ° C to 230 ° C (392 ° F to 446 ° F). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xyleneols.]	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M

Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J, M
Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate Bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J, M
Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate Bases	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J, M
Tar bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate Bases; [The distillation residue remaining after the distillation of the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of coal tars. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, quinoline and quinoline derivatives and toluidines.]	648-133-00-9	295-544-0	92062-29-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a olyethylene/ polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 ° C to 120 ° C (158 ° F to 248 ° F).]	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, 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 ° C to 120 ° C (158 ° F to 248 ° F).]	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M

Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolyzed, 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 ° C to 210 ° C (158 ° F to 410 ° F).]	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., naphthalene distn. 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	73665-18-6	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline Extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid Extract; [The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M
Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude Tar Bases; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar base extract oil with an alkaline solution, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to obtain the free bases. Composed primarily of such organic bases as acridine, phenanthridine, pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J, M

Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole; [The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 ° C (1 292 ° F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.]	648-147-00-5	266-012-5	65996-78-3	J
Distillates (coal), liq. solvent extn., primary; [The liquid product of condensation of vapors emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 300 ° C (86 ° F to 572 ° F). Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 14 .]	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 300 ° C (86 ° F to 572 ° F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 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

<p>Naphtha (coal), solvent extrn., hydrocracked;</p> <p>[Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 180 ° C (86 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 to C 9 . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]</p>	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
<p>Distillates (coal), solvent extrn., hydrocracked middle;</p> <p>[Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 ° C to 300 ° C (356 ° F to 572 ° F). Composed primarily of two- ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 9 through C 14 . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen- containing compounds are also present.]</p>	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J
<p>Distillates (coal), solvent extrn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle;</p> <p>[Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or</p>	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J

supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 ° C to 280 ° C (356 ° F to 536 ° F). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two- ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 9 through C 14 .]				
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 (1292 ° F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C6-10 hydrocarbons.]	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropaniser overhead, C3-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 C2 through C4, predominantly C3.)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalyticcracker; 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 C1 through C6.)	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	H, K

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C1-5-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 C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C5.)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymerised naphtha stabiliser overhead, C2-4-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 C2 through C6, predominantly C2 through C4.)	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C1-4-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 C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C4.)	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5 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	H, K

Gases (petroleum), C4-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 C3 through C5,predominantly C4.)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	H, 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	649-069-00-4	270-768-1	68477-86-1	H, 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 C3 through C4.)	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum),depropaniser dry, propenrich; 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	H, K
Gases (petroleum),depropaniser overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the gas and gasoline	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	H, K

fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.)				
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 C1 through C4, predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	H, K
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 C2 through C4.)	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, C4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; (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 C1 through C6.)	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	H, K
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 C1 through C4.)	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum),saturate gas plant mixed stream, C4-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilisation of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	H, K

gas and catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane.)				
Tail gas (petroleum),saturate gas recovery plant, C1-2-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 C1 through C5, predominantly methane and ethane.)	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-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 C3 through C5,predominantly C3 through C4.)	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	H, 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	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	H, K

straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.)				
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 C1 through C4.It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	H, 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 hydrocarbonshaving carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.)	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	H, K
Residues (petroleum),alkylation splitter, C4-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 C4 through C5, 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	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C1-4;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	649-088-00-8	271-032-2	68514-31-8	H, K

of C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 ° C to minus 0.5 ° C.)				
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 (– 263 ° F to 31 ° F).]	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	K
Hydrocarbons, C1-3;Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3 and boiling in the range of approximately – 164 ° C to – 42 ° C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C1-4,debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C1-5,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 C1 through C5.)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C2-4;Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C3;Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	H, 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 C3 through C4.)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	H, K

Gases (petroleum),depropaniser bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.)	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	H, 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 C3 through C5.)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C2-4,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 C2 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately – 51 ° C to – 34 ° C.)	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	H, K
Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil.	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	H, K

It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)				
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 C1 through C5.)	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	H, K
Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifier desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifier desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), straightrun 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	H, K

Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C3–C4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C3 hydrocarbons.)	649–105–00–9	272–893–7	68919–20–0	H, K
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 C1 through C4.)	649–106–00–4	272–883–2	68919–10–8	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649–107–00–X	273–169–3	68952–76–1	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649–108–00–5	273–170–9	68952–77–2	H, 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	649–109–00–0	273–175–6	68952–81–8	H, K

distillates, naphtha and gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)				
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 C1 through C6.)	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	H, K
Gases (petroleum, light steamcracked, 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 C4.)	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	H, 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 C2 through C4.)	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C4; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	H, K
Alkanes, C1-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	H, K
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C3-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam	649-115-00-3	295-404-9	92045-22-2	H, K

cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately — 70 ° C to 0 ° C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C4, 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 C4, 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	H, K
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 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 C4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	H, K, S
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C 4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C 3-5 and C 3-5 unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	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 C1 through C5 may also be present.)	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	H, 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 C1 through C6, including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	H, K
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 C1	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	H, 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 ydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	H, K

Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 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 C1 through C6.)	649-125-00-8	270-761-3	68477-80-5	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5 and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	H, K
Gases (petroleum), C2-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	H, 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	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	H, K

<p>sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.)</p>				
<p>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 C1 through C3.)</p>	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	H, K
<p>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 C2 hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	H, K
<p>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 C2 hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogenrich; 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 C1 through C5.)</p>	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	H, K

<p>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 C1 through C5.)</p>	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C5.)</p>	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	H, K
<p>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 C3 through C5.)</p>	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum),reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.)</p>	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractation absorber; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from refractation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised straightrun 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 C1 through C6.)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	H, 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	H, K

Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by the highpressure 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	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	H, 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	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	H, K

carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)				
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 C1 through C3.)	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	H, 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	K
Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by the liquidvapour separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.)	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	H, 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 C1 through C3.)	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	H, K

<p>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 C2 through C4.)</p>	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentaniser stabiliser off; Refinery gas (The complex combination obtained from the depentaniser stabilisation of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C5.)</p>	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	H, K
<p>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 C2 through C5.)</p>	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), distillate unifier desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifier desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)</p>	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	H, 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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	H, K
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	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	H, K
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	H, 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	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	H, K

<p>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 C1 through C4.)</p>	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C6.)</p>	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by desulphurisation of gas oils with predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C3.)</p>	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	H, 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 C1 through C6.)	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	H, K
Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking highpressure 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 C1 through C5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.)	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	H, 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 C1 through C5.)	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	H, K

<p>Gases (petroleum), C3-4; 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 C3 through C4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -1°C.)</p>	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C4.)</p>	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	H, K
<p>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 C1 through C4.)</p>	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	H, K
<p>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</p>	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	H, K

which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1				
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 C1 through C6.)	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	H, K
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 C1 through C5.)	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	H, K

hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)				
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 C1 through C4.)	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	H, K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised distillate and hydrodesulphurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrocarbons naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	H, K
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 C1 through C6.)	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	H, K

<p>Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free;</p> <p>Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.)</p>	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	H, K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniser;</p> <p>Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the reaction products of propane with propylene. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.)</p>	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	H, K
<p>Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free;</p> <p>Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.)</p>	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	H, K
<p>Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads;</p> <p>Petroleum gas</p> <p>(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking process. It consists</p>	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	H, K

of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5 and boiling in the range of approximately -48°C to 32°C .)				
Alkanes, C1-2; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	H, K
Alkanes, C2-3; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	H, K
Alkanes, C3-4; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	H, K
Alkanes, C4-5; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	H, K
Fuel gases; Petroleum gas (A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight	649-197-00-0	270-667-2	68476-26-6	H, 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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately -217°C to -12°C .)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C4-5; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	H, K
Hydrocarbons, C2-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	H, 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 C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40°C to 80°C .)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	H, K, S
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	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	H, K, S

impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40° C to 80° C.)				
Gases (petroleum), C3-4, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and nsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly isobutane.)	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	H, K
Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C3 through C6. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6,predominantly piperylenes.)	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	H, 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 C3 through C4.)	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	H, K

Gases (petroleum), C2-3; 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	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, C4- 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 C3 through C5, predominantly C4.)	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	H, K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, C3-5-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 C3 through C5.)	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	H, 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 C1 through C4.)	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	H, K

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 minus 20 ° C to 120 ° C (– 4 ° F to 248 ° F).]	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha; [Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 5 through C 6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 ° C to 200 ° C (212 ° F to 392 ° F).]	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 (58 ° F to 275 ° F).]	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 (149 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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 (– 4 ° F to 428 ° F).]	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 (– 4 ° F to 356 ° F).]	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 (95 ° F to 320 ° F).]	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P
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 (– 127 ° F to 210 ° F).]	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P

Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 ° C to 196 ° C(– 4 ° F to 384 ° F).]	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	P
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36,1 ° C to 193,3 ° C (97 ° F to 380 ° F).]	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 5 through C 12 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 ° C to 230 ° C (25 ° F to 446 ° F).]	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 3 through C 6 .]	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P

<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.;</p> <p>Low boiling point naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C 8 through C 12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 ° C to 210 ° C (266 ° F to 410 ° F).]</p>	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C 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 (194 ° F to 428 ° F).]</p>	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate;</p> <p>Low boiling point modified naphtha;</p> <p>[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C 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 (302 ° F to 428 ° F).]</p>	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 (194 ° F to 320 ° F).]	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization 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 (95 ° F to 374 ° F).]	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	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P

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 (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]				
Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol–water countercurrent exts.; 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	649–280–00–1	270–088–5	68410–71–9	P
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit–sepd.; 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
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 redominantly 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 (95 ° F to 428 ° F).]	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 (95 ° F to 410 ° F).]	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 (201 ° F to 210 ° F).]	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C 6 -fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerized. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately 60 ° C to 66 ° C (140 ° F to 151 ° F).]	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P

Hydrocarbons, C 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 (158 ° F to 212 ° F).]	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 (149 ° F to 158 ° F).]	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 (148 ° F to 446 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	649–289–00–0	265–055–7	64741–54–4	P

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 (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F). 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 (400 ° F).]	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd.; 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	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P

light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons]				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweet- ened; 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 (140 ° F to 392 ° F).]	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P
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 (95 ° F to 410 ° F).]	649-295-00-3	295-441-0	92045-59-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C 8-12 , catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized; 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 (266 ° F to 410 ° F).]	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 (284 ° F to 410 ° F).]	649–297–00–4	309–974–4	101794–97–2	P
Hydrocarbons, C8–12, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, 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 (95 ° F to 374 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]	649–299–00–5	265–065–1	64741–63–5	P
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	649–300–00–9	265–070–9	64741–68–0	P

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 (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer; 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 (– 57 ° F to 145 ° F).]	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), C6–8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C6–8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	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 (95 ° F to 248 ° F). It contains a	649–304–00–0	270–993–5	68513–03–1	P

relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.]				
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydro 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 (80 ° F to 410 ° F).]	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 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 (95 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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.	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P

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 (90 ° F to 430 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]				
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 (320 ° F to 356 ° F).]	649–309–00–8	285–509–8	85116–58–1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 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 (266 ° F to 392 ° F).]	649–311–00–9	297–401–8	93571–75–6	P

Gasoline, C 5–11 , high-octane stabilized 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 (113 ° F to 365 ° F).]	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 (248 ° F to 380 ° F) and C 9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.]	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	P
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 through C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 ° C to 125 ° C (94 ° F to 257 ° F), benzene and toluene.]	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P

<p>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 (14 ° F to 266 ° F).]</p>	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 6 through C 12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 ° C to 220 ° C (148 ° F to 428 ° F).]</p>	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P
<p>Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C 5-7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C 5 . This stream may contain benzene.]</p>	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P

Distillates (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C 5-7 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(1 500 ° F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C 9 and boiling at approximately 204 ° C (400 ° F).]	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 (1 500 ° F) 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
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/	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	P

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 (91 ° F to 140 ° F).]				
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 ydrocarbons having a carbon number of C 5 with some dimerized C 5 olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 ° C to 184 ° C (91 ° F to 363 ° F).]	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 (88 ° F to 104 ° F).]	649–324–00–X	271–634–5	68603–03–2	P
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal	649–325–00–5	273–266–0	68955–29–3	P

cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.]				
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 (68 ° F to 212 ° F).]	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 (149 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P

consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization 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 (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	649–329–00–7	265–178–6	64742–73–0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization 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 (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]	649–330–00–2	265–185–4	64742–82–1	P
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.	649–331–00–8	270–092–7	68410–96–8	P

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 (262 ° F to 370 ° F).]				
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 (37 ° F to 382 ° F).]	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation 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 (- 57 ° F to 155 ° F).]	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	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P

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 (275 ° F to 410 ° F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 5 to C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately 23 ° C to 195 ° C (73 ° F to 383 ° F).]	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 (- 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	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), hydrodesulfurized full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P

carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 250 ° C (86 ° F to 482 ° F).]				
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 (95 ° F to 374 ° F).]	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P
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 a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 12 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 230 ° C (86 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P

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 (163 ° F to 185 ° F).]				
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 (122 ° F to 392 ° F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulfur and oxygenated compounds.]	649-342-00-8	296-942-7	93165-55-0	P
Hydrocarbons, C 6-11 , hydrotreated, dearomatized; 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
Hydrocarbons, C 9-12 , hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P

which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]				
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A colorless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odors and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 ° C to 204,4 ° C. (300 ° F to 400 ° F).]	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 liq. 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 naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P

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 (– 4 ° F to 356 ° F).]				
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 (148 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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 (14 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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 sulfuric 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 (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P

Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized 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 (149 ° F to 446 ° F).]	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized 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 (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P
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 (95 ° F to 446 ° F).]	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 minus 20 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F). 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 arom.; 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 (275 ° F to 410 ° F).]	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, acid-treated, neutralized; 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	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P

in the range of C 3 through C 5 , predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.]				
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 polymerized 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, C5-10 fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C5 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	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P

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 .]				
Distillates (petroleum), depentanizer 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	68477-89-4	P
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 C4 through C6.]	649-364-00-8	270-791-7	68478-12-6	P
Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer 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	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	P

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 (110 ° F–500 ° F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.; 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 (266 ° F to 428 ° F).]	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 (– 4 ° F to 429 ° F).]	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	P
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	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	P

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 (200 ° F to 356 ° F).]				
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 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 (230 ° F to 329 ° F).]	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of 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 (176 ° F to 424 ° F).]	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C 5 .]	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P

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 (– 4 ° F to 212 ° F).]	649–374–00–2	272–206–0	68783–66–4	P
Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of 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, arom.-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 (151 ° F to 250 ° F).]	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P
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 (86 ° F to 500 ° F).]	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-8, dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C 4-6 , depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 6 , predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 ° C to 40 ° C (77 ° F to 104 ° F).]	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 (212 ° F to 392 ° F).]	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C 7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 ° C to 100 ° C (194 ° F to 212 ° F).]	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	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P

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 minus 10 ° C to 35 ° C (14 ° F to 95 ° F).]				
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 (266 ° F to 401 ° F).]	649–385–00–2	295–444–7	92045–62–0	P
Hydrocarbons, C 4–11 , naphtha–cracking, arom.–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 (86 ° F to 401 ° F).]	649–386–00–8	295–445–2	92045–63–1	P
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	649–387–00–3	296–028–8	92201–97–3	P

a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 ° C to 80 ° C (32 ° F to 176 ° F).]				
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 (140 ° F to 158 ° F).]	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 (68 ° F to 392 ° F).]	649–389–00–4	302–639–3	94114–03–1	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam–cracked, C 8–12 fraction, polymd., distn. lights; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized 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 (175 ° F to 356 ° F).]	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, thermally treated; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenized light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 7 through C 12 and boiling in the range of approximately 95 ° C to 200 ° C (203 ° F to 392 ° F).]	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 (95 ° F to 176 ° F).]	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P

Distillates (petroleum), C 7–9 , C 8 –rich, hydrodesulfurized dearomatized; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C 7 through C 9 , predominantly C 8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 ° C to 130 ° C (248 ° F to 266 ° F).]	649–394–00–1	309–862–5	101316–56–7	P
Hydrocarbons, C 6–8 , hydrogenated sorption–dearomatized, toluene raffination; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 6 through C 8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 ° C to 135 ° C (176 ° F to 275 ° F).]	649–395–00–7	309–870–9	101316–66–9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised full–range coker; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 5 to C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately 23 ° C to 196 ° C (73 ° F to 385 ° F).]	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 (68 ° F to 266 ° F).]	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P
Hydrocarbons, C 3-6 , 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-contg.; 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 (86 ° F to 338 ° F).]	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	P
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.;; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P

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 (104 ° F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C ≥5 , C 5-6 –rich; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8-10; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	P

Appendix 5

Entry 30 – Reproductive toxicants:

Category 1 A

Substance	IndexNo	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Carbon monoxide	006-001-00-2	211-128-3	630-08-0	
Lead hexafluorosilicate	009-014-00-1	247-278-1	25808-74-6	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	028-015-00-8	305-433-1	94551-87-8	
Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	028-050-00-9	—	68130-19-8	
methylmercuric chloride	080-012-00-0	204-064-2	115-09-3	
Lead compounds, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	082-001-00-6	—	—	A
Lead alkyls	082-002-00-1			A, E
Lead azide	082-003-00-7	236-542-1	13424-46-9	
Lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
Lead di(acetate)	082-005-00-8	206-104-4	301-04-2	
Trilead bis(orthophosphate)	082-006-00-3	231-205-5	7446-27-7	
Lead acetate	082-007-00-9	215-630-3	1335-32-6	
Lead(II) methanesulphonate	082-008-00-4	401-750-5	17570-76-2	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.)	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	
C.I. Pigment Red 104; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605.)	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	

Lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]	082-013-00-1	231-100-4	7439-92-1	
lead massive: [particle diameter ≥ 1	082-014-00-7	231-100-4	7439-92-1	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
2-bromopropane	602-085-00-5	200-855-1	75-26-3	E
warfarin (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2H-chromen-2-one; [1] (S)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone; [2] (R)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone [3]	607-056-00-0	201-377-6 [1] 226-907-3 [2] 226-908-9 [3]	81-81-2[1] 5543-57-7[2] 5543-58-8[3]	
brodifacoum (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3-(3-(4'-bromo-4-biphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)coumarin	607-172-00-1	259-980-5	56073-10-0	
Lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinoxide, lead styphnate	609-019-00-4	239-290-0	15245-44-0	

Appendix 6

Entry 30 – Reproductive toxicants:

Category 1 B

Substance	IndexNo	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Dibutyltin hydrogen borate	005-006-00-7	401-040-5	75113-37-0	
Boric acid; [1] Boric acid, crude natural, containing not more than 85 % of H3BO3 calculated on the dry weight; [2]	005-007-00-2	233-139-2 [1] 234-343-4 [2]	10043-35-3 [1] 11113-50-1 [2]	
Diboron trioxide; Boric oxide	005-008-00-8	215-125-8	1303-86-2	
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous; Boric acid, disodium salt; [1] Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate; [2] Orthoboric acid, sodium salt; [3]	005-011-00-4	215-540-4 [1] 235-541-3 [2] 237-560-2 [3]	1330-43-4 [1] 12267-73-1 [2] 13840-56-7 [3]	
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate; Borax decahydrate	005-011-01-1	215-540-4	1303-96-4	
Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate; Borax pentahydrate	005-011-02-9	215-540-4	12179-04-3	
Sodium perborate; [1] Sodium peroxometaborate; [2] Sodium peroxoborate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm]	005-017-00-7	239-172-9 [1] 231-556-4 [2]	15120-21-5 [1] 7632-04-4 [2]	
Sodium perborate; [1] Sodium peroxometaborate; [2]	005-017-01-4	239-172-9 [1] 231-556-4 [2]	15120-21-5 [1] 7632-04-4 [2]	

Sodium peroxoborate; [containing $\geq 0,1$ % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
Perboric acid ($\text{H}_3\text{BO}_2(\text{O}_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate; [1] Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [2] Perboric acid ($\text{HBO}(\text{O}_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [3] Sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate; [containing $< 0,1$ % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]	005-018-00-2	239-172-9 [1] 234-390-0 [2] 231-556-4 [3]	13517-20-9 [1] 37244-98-7 [2] 10486-00-7 [3]	
Perboric acid ($\text{H}_3\text{BO}_2(\text{O}_2)$), monosodium salt, trihydrate; [1] Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [2] Perboric acid ($\text{HBO}(\text{O}_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [3] Sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate; [containing $\geq 0,1$ % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]	005-018-01-X	239-172-9 [1] 234-390-0 [2] 231-556-4 [3]	13517-20-9 [1] 37244-98-7 [2] 10486-00-7 [3]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt; [1] Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; [2] Perboric acid ($\text{H}_3\text{BO}_2(\text{O}_2)$), monosodium salt, monohydrate; [3] Sodium peroxoborate; [containing $\geq 0,1$ % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]	005-019-00-8	234-390-0 [1] 234-390-0 [2] 231-556-4 [3]	11138-47-9 [1] 12040-72-1 [2] 10332-33-9 [3]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt; [1] Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; [2] Perboric acid ($\text{H}_3\text{BO}_2(\text{O}_2)$), monosodium salt, monohydrate; [3] Sodium peroxoborate; [containing $\geq 0,1$ % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]	005-019-01-5	234-390-0 [1] 234-390-0 [2] 231-556-4 [3]	11138-47-9 [1] 12040-72-1 [2] 10332-33-9 [3]	
disodium octaborate anhydrous; [1] disodium octaborate tetrahydrate [2]	005-020-00-3	234-541-0 [1] 234-541-0 [2]	12008-41-2 [1] 12280-03-4 [2]	

Linuron (ISO) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea	006-021-00-1	206-356-5	330-55-2	E
mancozeb (ISO); manganese ethylenebis (dithiocarbamate) (polymeric) complex	006-076-00-1	–	8018-01-7	
6-(2-Chloroethyl)-6(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane; etacelasil	014-014-00-X	253-704-7	37894-46-5	
Flusilazole (ISO); bis(4-fluorophenyl)-(methyl)-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-silane	014-017-00-6	—	85509-19-9	E
A mixture of: 4-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)-methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole; 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	014-019-00-7	403-250-2	—	E
(4-ethoxyphenyl)(3-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)propyl)dimethylsilane	014-036-00-X	405-020-7	105024-66-6	
tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane; 6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-6-vinyl-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-	014-050-00-6	213-934-0	1067-53-4	
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	015-102-00-0	204-118-5	115-96-8	
Glufosinate ammonium (ISO); Ammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butyrate	015-155-00-X	278-636-5	77182-82-2	
trixyl yl phosphate	015-201-00-9	246-677-8	25155-23-1	
Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	E
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	E
Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
Sodium chromate	024-018-00-3	231-889-5	7775-11-3	E
cobalt	027-001-00-9	231-158-0	7440-48-4	
Cobalt dichloride	027-004-00-5	231-589-4	7646-79-9	
Cobalt sulfate	027-005-00-0	233-334-2	10124-43-3	
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	
Nickel tetracarbonyl	028-001-00-1	236-669-2	13463-39-3	
Nickel dihydroxide; [1]	028-008-00-X	235-008-5 [1]	12054-48-7 [1]	
Nickel hydroxide; [2]		234-348-1 [2]	11113-74-9 [2]	
Nickel sulfate	028-009-00-5	232-104-9	7786-81-4	
Nickel carbonate; Basic nickel carbonate; Carbonic acid, nickel (2+) salt; [1]	028-010-00-0			
		222-068-2 [1]	3333-67-3 [1]	

Carbonic acid, nickel salt; [2] [μ -[carbonato(2-)-O:O'] dihydroxy trinickel; [3] [carbonato(2-)] tetrahydroxytrinickel; [4]		240-408-8 [2] 265-748-4 [3] 235-715-9 [4]	16337-84-1 [2] 65405-96-1 [3] 12607-70-4 [4]	
Nickel dichloride	028-011-00-6	231-743-0	7718-54-9	
Nickel dinitrate; [1] Nitric acid, nickel salt; [2]	028-012-00-1	236-068-5 [1] 238-076-4 [2]	13138-45-9 [1] 14216-75-2 [2]	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulfate	028-014-00-2	295-859-3	92129-57-2	
Nickel diperchlorate; Perchloric acid, nickel (II) salt	028-016-00-3	237-124-1	13637-71-3	
Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate); [1] Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate); [2]	028-017-00-9	237-563-9 [1] 239-793-2 [2]	13842-46-1 [1] 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] Formic acid, nickel salt; [2] Formic acid, copper nickel salt; [3]	028-021-00-0	222-101-0 [1] 239-946-6 [2] 268-755-0 [3]	3349-06-2 [1] 15843-02-4 [2] 68134-59-8 [3]	
Nickel di(acetate); [1] Nickel acetate; [2]	028-022-00-6	206-761-7 [1] 239-086-1 [2]	373-02-4 [1] 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] Nickel dibromide; [2] Nickel diiodide; [3] Nickel potassium fluoride; [4]	028-029-00-4	233-071-3 [1] 236-665-0 [2] 236-666-6 [3] — [4]	10028-18-9 [1] 13462-88-9 [2] 13462-90-3 [3] 11132-10-8 [4]	
Nickel hexafluorosilicate	028-030-00-X	247-430-7	26043-11-8	
Nickel selenate	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5	
Nickel dithiocyanate	028-046-00-7	237-205-1	13689-92-4	
Nickel dichromate	028-047-00-2	239-646-5	15586-38-6	
Nickel dichlorate; [1] Nickel dibromate; [2] Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel (II) salt; [3]	028-053-00-5	267-897-0 [1] 238-596-1 [2] 275-897-7 [3]	67952-43-6 [1] 14550-87-9 [2] 71720-48-4 [3]	
Nickel (II) trifluoroacetate; [1] Nickel (II) propionate; [2] Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate); [3] Nickel (II) hydrogen citrate; [4]	028-054-00-0	240-235-8 [1] 222-102-6 [2] 254-642-3 [3] 242-533-3 [4]	16083-14-0 [1] 3349-08-4 [2] 39819-65-3 [3] 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]	
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-O1,O2)nickel; [18]		276-205-6 [18]	71957-07-8 [18]	
Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (1:2); [19]		258-051-1 [19]	52625-25-9 [19]	
Nickel (II) palmitate; [20]		237-138-8 [20]	13654-40-5 [20]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [21]		287-470-2 [21]	85508-45-8 [21]	
(isononanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [22]		287-471-8 [22]	85508-46-9 [22]	
(isooctanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [23]		284-347-5 [23]	84852-35-7 [23]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(isodecanoato-O)nickel; [24]		284-351-7 [24]	84852-39-1 [24]	
(2-ethylhexanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [25]		285-698-7 [25]	85135-77-9 [25]	
(isodecanoato-O)(isooctanoato-O)nickel; [26]		285-909-2 [26]	85166-19-4 [26]	
(isodecanoato-O)(isononanoato-O)nickel; [27]		284-348-0 [27]	84852-36-8 [27]	
(isononanoato-O)(neodecanoato-O)nickel; [28]		287-592-6 [28]	85551-28-6 [28]	
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, nickel salts; [29]		294-302-1 [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	
Fatty acids, C8-18 and C18-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]	
gallium arsenide	031-001-00-4	215-114-8	1303-00-0	
Ammonium bromide	035-005-00-7	235-183-8	12124-97-9	
Cadmium fluoride	048-006-00-2	232-222-0	7790-79-6	E
Cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	E
Cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	E
Dibutyltin bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	050-032-00-4	220-481-2	2781-10-4	

Tributyltin compounds, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	050-008-00-3	—	—	
dichlorodioctylstannane	050-021-00-4	222-583-2	3542-36-7	
Dibutyltin dichloride; (DBTC)	050-022-00-X	211-670-0	683-18-1	
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	050-027-00-7	239-622-4	15571-58-1	
dibutyltin dilaurate; dibutyl[bis(dodecanoyloxy)]stannane	050-030-00-3	201-039-8	77-58-7	
dioctyltin dilaurate; [1] stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs. [2]	050-031-00-9	222-883-3 [1] 293-901-5 [2]	3648-18-8[1] 91648-39-4[2]	
Dibutyltin di(acetate)	050-033-00-X	213-928-8	1067-33-0	
Tellurium	052-001-00-0	236-813-4	13494-80-9	
Tellurium dioxide	052-002-00-6	231-193-1	7446-07-3	
Barium diboron tetraoxide	056-005-00-3	237-222-4	13701-59-2	
Mercury	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6	
Benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
1-Bromopropane Propyl bromide n-Propyl bromide	602-019-00-5	203-445-0	106-94-5	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	602-062-00-X	202-486-1	96-18-4	D
Diphenylether; octabromo derivate	602-094-00-4	251-087-9	32536-52-0	
2-Methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; methylglycol	603-011-00-4	203-713-7	109-86-4	
2-Ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; ethylglycol	603-012-00-X	203-804-1	110-80-5	
ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
1,2-Dimethoxyethane ethylene glycol dimethyl ether EGDME	603-031-00-3	203-794-9	110-71-4	
7-oxa-3-oxiranylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptane; 1,2-epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide	603-066-00-4	203-437-7	106-87-6	
tetrahydro-2-furyl-methanol; tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	603-061-00-7	202-625-6	97-99-4	
2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol oxiranemethanol	603-063-00-8	209-128-3	556-52-5	E
2-Methoxypropanol	603-106-00-0	216-455-5	1589-47-5	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol; diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	603-107-00-6	203-906-6	111-77-3	

Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	603-139-00-0	203-924-4	111-96-6	
R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	603-143-00-2	404-660-4	57044-25-4	E
1,2-Bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane TEGDME; Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether; Triglyme	603-176-00-2	203-977-3	112-49-2	
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol (AEEA)	603-194-00-0	203-867-5	111-41-1	
1,2-Diethoxyethane	603-208-00-5	211-076-1	629-14-1	
ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, <i>N</i> -(C13-15 branched and linear alkyl) derivs.	603-236-00-8	308-208-6	97925-95-6	
ipconazole (ISO); (1RS,2SR,5RS;1RS,2SR,5SR)- 2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-isopropyl-1-(1H- 1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) cyclopentanol	603-237-00-3	-	125225-28-7 115850-69-6 115937-89-8	
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether; tetraglyme	603-238-00-9	205-594-7	143-24-8	
4,4'-isobutylethylidenediphenol; 2,2-bis (4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4- methylpentane	604-024-00-8	401-720-1	6807-17-6	
bisphenol A; 4,4' - (E)-3-[1-[4-[2- (dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2- phenylbut-1-enyl]phenol	604-030-00-0 604-073-00-5	201-245-8 428-010-4	80-05-7 82413-20-5	
phenol, dodecyl-, branched; [1] phenol, 2-dodecyl-, branched; [2] phenol, 3-dodecyl-, branched; [3] phenol, 4-dodecyl-, branched; [4] phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives [5]	604-092-00-9	310-154-3 [1] - [2] - [3] - [4] - [5]	121158-58-5 [1] - [2] - [3] 210555-94-5 [4] 74499-35-7 [5]	
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi- p-cresol; [DBMC]	604-095-00-5	204-327-1	119-47-1	
2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol	604-097-00-6	211-989-5	732-26-3	
4,4'-sulphonyldiphenol; bisphenol S	604-098-00-1	201-250-5	80-09-1	
2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde	605-041-00-3	201-289-8	80-54-6	
chlorophacinone (ISO); 2-[(4- chlorophenyl)(phenyl)acetyl]-1H- indene-1,3(2H)-dione	606-014-00-9	223-003-0	3691-35-8	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	606-021-00-7	212-828-1	872-50-4	
2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2- morpholinopropan-1-one	606-041-00-6	400-600-6	71868-10-5	
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'- morpholinobutyrophenone	606-047-00-9	404-360-3	119313-12-1	
Tetrahydrothiopyran-3- carboxaldehyde	606-062-00-0	407-330-8	61571-06-0	

2-Butyryl-3-hydroxy-5-thiocyclohexan-3-yl-cyclohex-2-en-1-one	606-100-00-6	425-150-8	94723-86-1	
Cyclic 3-(1,2-ethanediylacetale)-estra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione	606-131-00-5	427-230-8	5571-36-8	
2-Methoxyethyl acetate; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; methylglycol acetate	607-036-00-1	203-772-9	110-49-6	
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; ethylglycol acetate	607-037-00-7	203-839-2	111-15-9	
coumatetralyl (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-	607-059-00-7	227-424-0	5836-29-3	
diisohexyl phthalate	607-737-00-2	276-090-2	71850-09-4	
diisooctyl phthalate	607-740-00-9	248-523-5	27554-26-3	
2-methoxyethyl acrylate	607-744-00-0	221-499-3	3121-61-7	
2,3-epoxypropyl methacrylate; glycidyl methacrylate	607-123-00-4	203-441-9	106-91-2	
difenacoum (ISO); 3-(3-biphenyl-4-yl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin	607-157-00-X	259-978-4	56073-07-5	
2-Ethylhexyl 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl methyl thio acetate	607-203-00-9	279-452-8	80387-97-9	
Bis(2-Methoxyethyl)phthalate	607-228-00-5	204-212-6	117-82-8	
2-ethylhexanoic acid and its salts, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	607-230-00-6	-	-	
2-Methoxypropyl acetate	607-251-00-0	274-724-2	70657-70-4	
Fluazifop-butyl (ISO); butyl(RS)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	607-304-00-8	274-125-6	69806-50-4	
Vinclozolin (ISO); N-3,5-Dichlorophenyl-5-methyl-5-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione	607-307-00-4	256-599-6	50471-44-8	
Methoxyacetic acid	607-312-00-1	210-894-6	625-45-6	E
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; DEHP	607-317-00-9	204-211-0	117-81-7	
Dibutyl phthalate; DBP	607-318-00-4	201-557-4	84-74-2	
(+/-) tetrahydrofurfuryl (R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenyloxy]propionate	607-373-00-4	414-200-4	119738-06-6	E

flocoumafen (ISO); reaction mass of: cis-4-hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(4-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)phenyl)-1-naphthyl)coumarin and trans-4-hydroxy-3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(4-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)phenyl)-1-naphthyl)coumarin	607-375-00-5	421-960-0	90035-08-8	
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear [1] n-pentyl-isopentylphthalate [2] di-n-pentyl phthalate [3] Diisopentylphthalate [4]	607-426-00-1	284-032-2 [1] - [2] 205-017-9 [3] 210-088-4 [4]	84777-06-0 [1] - [2] 131-18-0 [3] 605-50-5[4]	
Benzyl butyl phthalate BBP	607-430-00-3	201-622-7	85-68-7	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid di-C7-11-branched and linear	607-480-00-6	271-084-6	68515-42-4	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid; Di-C6-8-branched alkylesters, C7-rich	607-483-00-2	276-158-1	71888-89-6	
A mixture of: disodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate; trisodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-oxido-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate	607-487-00-4	402-660-9	—	
Diisobutyl phthalate	607-623-00-2	201-553-2	84-69-5	
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid; Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonic acid; [1] Potassium perfluorooctanesulfonate; Potassium heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonate; [2] Diethanolamine perfluorooctane sulfonate; [3] Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate; Ammonium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate; [4] Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate;	607-624-00-8	217-179-8 [1] 220-527-1 [2] 274-460-8 [3] 249-415-0 [4]	1763-23-1 [1] 2795-39-3 [2] 70225-14-8 [3] 29081-56-9 [4]	

Lithium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate; [5]		249-644-6 [5]	29457-72-5 [5]	
4-tert-butylbenzoic acid	607-698-00-1	202-696-3	98-73-7	
dihexyl phthalate	607-702-00-1	201-559-5	84-75-3	
ammoniumpentadecafluorooctanoate	607-703-00-7	223-320-4	3825-26-1	
perfluorooctanoic acid	607-704-00-2	206-397-9	335-67-1	
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	607-710-00-5	271-093-5	68515-50-4	
bromadiolone (ISO); 3-[3-(4' - bromobiphenyl-4-yl)-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropyl]-4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one	607-716-00-8	249-205-9	28772-56-7	
difethialone (ISO); 3-[3-(4' - bromobiphenyl-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]-4-hydroxy-2H-1-benzothiopyran-2-one	607-717-00-3	—	104653-34-1	
perfluorononan-1-oic acid [1] and its sodium [2] and ammonium [3] salts	607-718-00-9	206-801-3 [1] - [2] - [3]	375-95-1 [1] 21049-39-8 [2] 4149-60-4 [3]	
dicyclohexyl phthalate	607-719-00-4	201-545-9	84-61-7	
nonadecafluorodecanoic acid; [1] ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate; [2] sodium nonadecafluorodecanoate	607-720-00-X	206-400-3 [1] 221-470-5 [2] [3]	335-76-2 [1] 3108-42-7 [2] 3830-45-3 [3]	
Pentapotassium 2,2',2'',2''',2''''-(ethane-1,2-diyl)nitrido)pentaacetate	607-734-00-6	404-290-3	7216-95-7	
N-carboxymethyliminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetra (acetic acid)	607-735-00-1	200-652-8	67-43-6	
Pentasodium(carboxylatomethyl)iminobis (ethylenenitrilo)tetraacetate	607-736-00-7	205-391-3	140-01-2	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid; tridecafluoroheptanoic acid	607-761-00-3	206-798-9	375-85-9	
6-[C12-18-alkyl-(branched, unsaturated)-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl]hexanoic acid, sodium and tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium salts	607-763-00-4	-	-	
6-[(C10-C13)-alkyl-(branched, unsaturated)-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl]hexanoic acid	607-764-00-X	-	2156592-54-8	
6-[C12-18-alkyl-(branched, unsaturated)-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl]hexanoic acid	607-765-00-5	-	-	
nitrobenzene	609-003-00-7	202-716-0	98-95-3	

Dinocap (ISO); (RS)-2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonates and (RS)-2,4-dinitro- 6- octylphenyl crotonates in which “octyl” is a reaction mass of 1- methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1- propylpentyl groups	609-023-00-6	254-408-0	39300-45-3	
Binapacryl (ISO); 2-secbutyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl- 3-methylcrotonate	609-024-00-1	207-612-9	485-31-4	
Dinoseb; 6-sec-butyl-2,4- dinitrophenol	609-025-00-7	201-861-7	88-85-7	
Salts and esters of dinoseb, except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	609-026-00-2	—	—	
Dinoterb; 2-tert-butyl-4,6-	609-030-00-4	215-813-8	1420-07-1	
Salts and esters of dinoterb	609-031-00-X			
Nitrofen (ISO); 2,4 dichlorophenyl 4- nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
Methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1	
2-[2-hydroxy-3-(2- chlorophenyl)carbamoyl-1- naphthylazo]-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3- methylphenyl)carbamoyl-1- naphthylazo]fluoren-9-one	611-131-00-3	420-580-2	—	
Azafenidin	611-140-00-2	—	68049-83-2	
Chloro-N,N-dimethylformiminium	612-250-00-3	425-970-6	3724-43-4	
7-Methoxy-6-(3-morpholin-4-yl- propoxy)-3H-quinazolin-4-one; [containing ≥ 0,5 % formamide (EC No 200-842-0)]	612-253-01-7	429-400-7	199327-61-2	
triflumizole (ISO); (1E)-N-[4-chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- 1-(1H- imidazol-1-yl)-2-propoxyethanimine	612-289-00-6	—	68694-11-1	
Tridemorph (ISO); 2,6-dimethyl-4- tridecylmorpholine	613-020-00-5	246-347-3	24602-86-6	
Ethylene thiourea; imidazolidine-2-thione; 2-imidazoline-2-thiol	613-039-00-9	202-506-9	96-45-7	
Carbendazim (ISO) methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-048-00-8	234-232-0	10605-21-7	

Benomyl (ISO) methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl) benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	613-049-00-3	241-775-7	17804-35-2	
dimethomorph (ISO); (E,Z)- 4-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)- 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acryloyl) morpholine	613-102-00-0	404-200-2	110488-70-5	
1,2,4-triazole	613-111-00-X	206-022-9	288-88-0	
Cycloheximide	613-140-00-8	200-636-0	66-81-9	
flumioxazin (ISO); 2-[7-fluoro-3-oxo- 4-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2H- 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7- tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dione	613-166-00-X	—	103361-09-7	
(2RS,3RS)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2- (4-fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4-triazol- 1-yl)-methyl]oxirane	613-175-00-9	406-850-2	133855-98-8	
3-Ethyl-2-methyl-2- (3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	613-191-00-6	421-150-7	143860-04-2	
A mixture of: 1,3,5-tris(3- aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5- (1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione; a mixture of oligomers of 3,5-bis(3- aminomethylphenyl)-1-poly[3,5-bis (3-aminomethylphenyl)-2,4,6-trioxo- 1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazin-1-yl]-1,3,5- (1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione	613-199-00-X	421-550-1	—	
propiconazole (ISO); (2RS,4RS;2RS,4SR)-1-[[2-(2,4- dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-	613-205-00-0	262-104-4	60207-90-1	
Ketoconazole; 1-[4-[4-[[[(2SR,4RS)-2-(2,4- dichlorophenyl)-2-(imidazol-1- ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4- yl]methoxy]phenyl]piperazin-1- yl]ethanone	613-283-00-6	265-667-4	65277-42-1	
Potassium 1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-4- [3-(1-methyl-3- morpholinocarbonyl-5-oxo-2- pyrazolin-4-ylidene)-1- propenyl]pyrazole-5-olate; [containing ≥ 0,5 % N,N- dimethylformamide (EC No 200-679-5)]	613-286-01-X	418-260-2	183196-57-8	
imidazole	613-319-00-0	206-019-2	288-32-4	

triadimenol (ISO); (1R,2R;1R,2S)-1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol; α -tert-butyl- β -(4-chlorophenoxy)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	613-322-00-7	259-537-6	55219-65-3	
quinolin-8-ol; 8-hydroxyquinoline	613-324-00-8	205-711-1	148-24-3	
thiacloprid (ISO); (Z)-3-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidenecyanamide; {(2Z)-3-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidene}cyanamide	613-325-00-3	—	111988-49-9	
1-vinylimidazole	613-328-00-X	214-012-0	1072-63-5	
halosulfuron-methyl (ISO);methyl 3-chloro-5-[[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoyl]sulfamoyl]-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate	613-329-00-5	—	100784-20-1	
2-methylimidazole	613-330-00-0	211-765-7	693-98-1	
pyrithione zinc; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy- κ .O)pyridine-2(1H)-thionato- κ .S]zinc	613-333-00-7	236-671-3	13463-41-7	
flurochloridone (ISO); 3-chloro-4-(chloromethyl)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrrolidin-2-one	613-334-00-2	262-661-3	61213-25-0	
3-methylpyrazole	613-339-00-X	215-925-7	1453-58-3	
Theophylline; 1,3-dimethyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6-dione	613-342-00-6	200-385-7	58-55-9	
N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	616-001-00-X	200-679-5	68-12-2	
N, N-Dimethylacetamide	616-011-00-4	204-826-4	127-19-5	E
Formamide	616-052-00-8	200-842-0	75-12-7	
N-methylacetamide	616-053-00-3	201-182-6	79-16-3	
N-methylformamide	616-056-00-X	204-624-6	123-39-7	E
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
N,N-(dimethylamino)thioacetamide hydrochloride	616-180-00-4	435-470-1	27366-72-9	
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-ethylpyrrolidin-2-one	616-208-00-5	220-250-6	2687-91-4	
carbetamide (ISO); (R)-1-(ethylcarbamoyl)ethyl carbanilate; (2R)-1-(ethylamino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl phenylcarbamate	616-223-00-7	240-286-6	16118-49-3	
N-(2-nitrophenyl)phosphoric triamide	616-238-00-9	477-690-9	874819-71-3	

Reaction mass of 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-[(1RS,4SR,9RS)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9-isopropyl-1,4-methanonaphthalen-5-yl]pyrazole-4-carboxamide and 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-[(1RS,4SR,9SR)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9-isopropyl-1,4-methanonaphthalen-5-yl]pyrazole-4-carboxamide [> 78 % syn isomers < 15 % anti isomers relative content];	616-240-00-X	—	881685-58-1	
bis(α , α -dimethylbenzyl) peroxide	617-006-00-X	201-279-3	80-43-3	
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 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). 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	
cyproconazole (ISO); (2RS,3RS;2RS,3SR)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol	650-032-00-X	—	94361-06-5	
dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-	650-056-00-0	245-152-0	22673-19-4	

Appendix 11

Entries 28 to 30 — Derogations for specific substances

Substances	Derogations
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<p>(a) Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxometaborate; perboric acid (HBO(O₂)), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate</p> <p>CAS No 15120-21-5; 11138-47-9; 12040-72-1; 7632-04-4; 10332-33-9</p> <p>EC No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 231-556-4</p> <p>(b) Perboric acid (H₃BO₂(O₂)), monosodium salt trihydrate; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; perboric acid (HBO(O₂)), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate</p> <p>CAS No 13517-20-9; 37244-98-7; 10486-00-7</p>	<p>Detergents as defined by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1). The derogation shall apply until 1 June 2013.</p>
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Appendix 12

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

Substance	IndexNo	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit by weight
Cadmium and its compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Cd metal that can be extracted from the
Chromium VI compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Cr VI that can be extracted from the material)
Arsenic compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as As metal that can be extracted from the
Lead and its compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)	—	—	—	1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Pb metal that can be extracted from the
Benzene	601-020-00-8	71-43-2	200-753-7	5 mg/kg
Benz[a]anthracene	601-033-00-9	56-55-3	200-280-6	1 mg/kg
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	601-034-00-4	205-99-2	205-911-9	1 mg/kg
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene	601-032-00-3	50-32-8	200-028-5	1 mg/kg

Benzo[e]pyrene	601-049-00-6	192-97-2	205-892-7	1 mg/kg
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	601-035-00-X	205-82-3	205-910-3	1 mg/kg
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	601-036-00-5	207-08-9	205-916-6	1 mg/kg
Chrysene	601-048-00-0	218-01-9	205-923-4	1 mg/kg
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	601-041-00-2	53-70-3	200-181-8	1 mg/kg
α , α , α , 4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrichloride	602-093-00-9	5216-25-1	226-009-1	1 mg/kg
α , α , α -trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	602-038-00-9	98-07-7	202-634-5	1 mg/kg
α -chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	602-037-00-3	100-44-7	202-853-6	1 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	605-001-00-5	50-00-0	200-001-8	75 mg/kg
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C 6-8-branched alkylesters, C 7-rich	607-483-00-2	71888-89-6	276-158-1	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	607-228-00-5	117-82-8	204-212-6	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category
Diisopentylphthalate	607-426-00-1	605-50-5	210-088-4	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category

Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPP)	607-426-00-1	131-18-0	205-017-9	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)	607-702-00-1	84-75-3	201-559-5	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	606-021-00-7	872-50-4	212-828-1	3000 mg/kg
N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	616-011-00-4	127-19-5	204-826-4	3000 mg/kg
N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide (DMF)	616-001-00-X	68-12-2	200-679-5	3000 mg/kg
1,4,5,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone; C.I. Disperse Blue 1	611-032-00-5	2475-45-8	219-603-7	50 mg/kg
Benzenamine, 4,4' -(4-iminocyclohexa- 2,5-dienylidenemethylene)dianiline	611-031-00-X	569-61-9	209-321-2	50 mg/kg
[4-[4,4' -bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride; C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)	612-205-00-8	548-62-9	208-953-6	50 mg/kg
4-chloro-o-toluidinium chloride	612-196-00-0	3165-93-3	221-627-8	30 mg/kg
2-Naphthylammoniumacetate	612-071-00-0	553-00-4	209-030-0	30 mg/kg
4-methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4-diaminoaniso le sulphate	612-200-00-0	39156-41-7	254-323-9	30 mg/kg
2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride	612-197-00-6	21436-97-5	—	30 mg/kg
Quinoline	613-281-00-5	91-22-5	202-051-6	50 mg/kg

Entry 75– List of substances with
specific concentration limits:

Substance name	EC No	CAS No	Concentration limit (by weight)
Mercury	231-106-7	7439-97-6	0,00005 %
Nickel	231-111-4	7440-02-0	0,0005 %
Organometallic tin	231-141-8	7440-31-5	0,00005 %
Antimony	231-146-5	7440-36-0	0,00005 %
Arsenic	231-148-6	7440-38-2	0,00005 %
Barium (**)	231-149-1	7440-39-3	0,05 %
Cadmium	231-152-8	7440-43-9	0,00005 %
Chromium†	231-157-5	7440-47-3	0,00005 %
Cobalt	231-158-0	7440-48-4	0,00005 %
Copper (**)	231-159-6	7440-50-8	0,025 %
Zinc (**)	231-175-3	7440-66-6	0,2 %
Lead	231-100-4	7439-92-1	0,00007 %
Selenium	231-957-4	7782-49-2	0,0002 %
Benzo[a]pyrene	200-028-5	50-32-8, 63466-71-7	0,0000005 %
Polycyclic-aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2			0,00005 % (individual concentrations)
Methanol	200-659-6	67-56-1	0.11
o-Anisidine (**)	201-963-1	90-04-0	0,0005 %
o-toluidine (**)	202-429-0	95-53-4	0,0005 %
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine (**)	202-109-0	91-94-1	0,0005 %
4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (**)	202-453-1	95-80-7	0,0005 %
4-chloroaniline (**)	203-401-0	106-47-8	0,0005 %
5-nitro-o-toluidine (**)	202-765-8	99-55-8	0,0005 %
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine (**)	204-355-4	119-90-4	0,0005 %
4,4'-bi-o-toluidine (**)	204-358-0	119-93-7	0,0005 %
4,4'-Thiodianiline (**)	205-370-9	139-65-1	0,0005 %
4-chloro-o-toluidine (**)	202-441-6	95-69-2	0,0005 %
2-naphthylamine (**)	202-080-4	91-59-8	0,0005 %
Aniline (**)	200-539-3	62-53-3	0,0005 %
Benzidine (**)	202-199-1	92-87-5	0,0005 %
p-toluidine (**)	203-403-1	106-49-0	0,0005 %
2-methyl-p-phenylenediamine (**)	202-442-1	95-70-5	0,0005 %
Biphenyl-4-ylamine (**)	202-177-1	92-67-1	0,0005 %
4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine (**)	202-591-2	97-56-3	0,0005 %
4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine (**)	210-406-1	615-05-4	0,0005 %
4,4'-methylenedianiline (**)	202-974-4	101-77-9	0,0005 %
4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine (**)	212-658-8	838-88-0	0,0005 %
6-methoxy-m-toluidine (**)	204-419-1	120-71-8	0,0005 %

4,4'-methylene-bis-[2-chloro aniline] (**)	202-918-9	101-14-4	0,0005 %
4,4'-oxydianiline (**)	202-977-0	101-80-4	0,0005 %
2,4,5-trimethylaniline (**)	205-282-0	137-17-7	0,0005 %
4-Aminoazobenzene (**)	200-453-6	60-09-3	0,0005 %
p-Phenylenediamine (**)	203-404-7	106-50-3	0,0005 %
Sulphanilic acid (**)	204-482-5	121-57-3	0,0005 %
4-amino-3-fluorophenol (**)	402-230-0	399-95-1	0,0005 %
2,6-xylidine	201-758-7	87-62-7	0,0005 %
6-amino-2-ethoxynaphthaline		293733-21-8	0,0005 %
2,4-xylidine	202-440-0	95-68-1	0,0005 %
Pigment Red 7 (PR7)/CI 12420	229-315-3	6471-51-8	0,1 %
Pigment Red 9(PR9)/CI 12460	229-104-6	6410-38-4	0,1 %
Pigment Red 15 (PR15)/CI 12465	229-105-1	6410-39-5	0,1 %
Pigment Red 210(PR210)/CI 12477	612-766-9	61932-63-6	0,1 %
Pigment Orange 74 (PO74)		85776-14-3	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 65 (PY65)/CI 11740	229-419-9	6528-34-3	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 74 (PY74)/CI 11741	228-768-4	6358-31-2	0,1 %
Pigment Red 12 (PR12)/CI 12385	229-102-5	6410-32-8	0,1 %
Pigment Red 14 (PR14)/CI 12380	229-314-8	6471-50-7	0,1 %
Pigment Red 17 (PR17)/CI 12390	229-681-4	6655-84-1	0,1 %
Pigment Red 112 (PR112)/CI 12370	229-440-3	6535-46-2	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 14 (PY14)/CI 21095	226-789-3	5468-75-7	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 55 (PY55)/CI 21096	226-789-3	6358-37-8	0,1 %
Pigment Red 2 (PR2)/CI 12310	227-930-1	6041-94-7	0,1 %
Pigment Red 22 (PR22)/CI 12315	229-245-3	6448-95-9	0,1 %
Pigment Red 146 (PR146)/CI 12485	226-103-2	5280-68-2	0,1 %
Pigment Red 269 (PR269)/CI 12466	268-028-8	67990-05-0	0,1 %
Pigment Orange16 (PO16)/CI 21160	229-388-1	6505-28-8	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 1 (PY1)/CI 11680	219-730-8	2512-29-0	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 12 (PY12)/CI 21090	228-787-8	6358-85-6	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 87 (PY87)/CI 21107:1	239-160-3	15110-84-6, 14110-84-6	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 97 (PY97)/CI 11767	235-427-3	12225-18-2	0,1 %
Pigment Orange 13 (PO13)/CI 21110	222-530-3	3520-72-7	0,1 %
Pigment Orange 34 (PO34)/CI 21115	239-898-6	15793-73-4	0,1 %
Pigment Yellow 83 (PY83)/CI 21108	226-939-8	5567-15-7	0,1 %
Solvent Red 1 (SR1)/CI 12150	214-968-9	1229-55-6	0,1 %
Acid Orange 24 (AO24)/CI 20170	215-296-9	1320-07-6	0,1 %
Solvent Red 23 (SR23)/CI 26100	201-638-4	85-86-9	0,1 %
Acid Red 73 (AR73)/CI 27290	226-502-1	5413-75-2	0,1 %
Disperse Yellow 3/CI 11855	220-600-8	2832-40-8	0,1 %
Acid Green 16	603-214-8	12768-78-4	0,1 %
Acid Red 26	223-178-3	3761-53-3	0,1 %
Acid Violet 17	223-942-6	4129-84-4	0,1 %

Basic Red 1	213-584-9	989-38-8	0,1 %
Disperse Blue 106	602-285-2	12223-01-7	0,1 %
Disperse Blue 124	612-788-9	61951-51-7	0,1 %
Disperse Blue 35	602-260-6	12222-75-2	0,1 %
Disperse Orange 37	602-312-8	12223-33-5	0,1 %
Disperse Red 1	220-704-3	2872-52-8	0,1 %
Disperse Red 17	221-665-5	3179-89-3	0,1 %
Disperse Yellow 9	228-919-4	6373-73-5	0,1 %
Pigment Violet 3	603-635-7	1325-82-2	0,1 %
Pigment Violet 39	264-654-0	64070-98-0	0,1 %
Solvent Yellow 2	200-455-7	60-11-7	0,1 %

** Soluble , ‡Chromium VI

改訂履歴(2016年9月～)

2016年9月:①社名を三菱重工業 相模原製作所 ⇒ 三菱重工エンジン&ターボチャージャ株式会社 に変更

2017年9月:①(EU)2017/1510により見直し

2018年6月:①(EU)2018/675により見直し

②末尾に記載していた「まえがき」を削除

③各Appendixのカテゴリ修正(例: Carcinogens: category 1 ⇒ 1A)

2018年10月:①(EU)2018/1513により見直し(Appendix 12の追加)

2021年1月:①(EU)2020/2081により見直し(Appendix 13の追加)

②(EU)2020/2096により見直し(Appendix 1～6の修正)

③Appendix 11の追加(過去の追加漏れ修正)

2022年1月:①(EU)2020/2204により見直し(Appendix 2,4,6の修正)

②冒頭の説明文修正

2023年6月:①(EU)2023/1132により見直し(Appendix 1,2,5,6の修正)