Appendix 2

## Point 28 — Carcinogens: category 2

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Beryllium	004-001-00-7	231-150-7	7440-41-7	
Beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium sili- cates	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	
Hydrazine	007-008-00-3	206-114-9	302-01-2	Е
N,N-Dimethylhydrazine	007-012-00-5	200-316-0	57-14-7	
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	007-013-00-0		540-73-8	Е
Salts of hydrazine	007-014-00-6			
Isobutyl nitrite	007-017-00-2	208-819-7	542-56-3	Е
Hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	007-021-00-4	204-563-5	122-66-7	
Hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzensulfonate)	007-022-00-X	405-030-1		
Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
Dimethyl sulphate	016-023-00-4	201-058-1	77-78-1	Е
Diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
1,3-Propanesultone	016-032-00-3	214-317-9	1120-71-4	
Dimethylsulfamoylchloride	016-033-00-9	236-412-4	13360-57-1	
Potassium dichromate	024-002-00-6	231-906-6	7778-50-9	Е
Ammonium dichromate	024-003-00-1	232-143-1	7789-09-5	E
Sodium dichromate anhydrate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	E
Sodium dichromate, dihydrate	024-004-01-4	234-190-3	7789-12-0	E
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 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
Potassium bromate	035-003-00-6	231-829-8	7758-01-2	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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
Isoprene (stabilised) 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	601-014-00-5	201-143-3	78-79-5	D
Benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
Benzo[a]anthracene	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene; benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2	
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	601-035-00-X	205-910-3	205-82-3	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9	
Dibenz[a, h]anthracene	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3	
Chrysene	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9	
Benzo[e]pyrene	601-049-00-6	205-892-7	192-97-2	
1,2-Dibromoethane; ethylene dibromide	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4	E
1,2-Dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	602-012-00-7	203-458-1	107-06-2	
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
a,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
a,α,α,4-Tetrachlorotoluene p-Chlorobenzotrichloride	602-093-00-9	226-009-1	5216-25-1	Е
Ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; epichlorhydrin	603-026-00-6	203-439-8	106-89-8	
Propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	603-055-00-4	200-879-2	75-56-9	E
2,2'-Bioxirane; 1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane	603-060-00-1	215-979-1	1464-53-5	

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
2,3-Epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol oxiranemethanol	603-063-00-8	209-128-3	556-52-5	Е
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	
4-Amino-3-fluorophenol	604-028-00-X	402-230-0	399-95-1	
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	
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-methylbenzene-sulfonate, (S)-	607-411-00-X	417-210-7	70987-78-9	
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]; dinitrotoluene [2]; dinitrotoluene, technical grade	609-007-00-9	204-450-0 [1] 246-836-1 [2]	121-14-2 [1] 25321-14-6 [2]	E
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-dichlorophenyl4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
2-Nitroanisole	609-047-00-7	202-052-1	91-23-6	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	609-049-00-8	210-106-0	606-20-2	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-dinitrotoluene	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	

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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'-bifenyl]-4,4'dylbis(azo)]bis[4-aminonaphthalene- 1-sulphonate); C.I. Direct Red 28	611-027-00-8	209-358-4	573-58-0	
o-Dianisidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethoxybiphenyl dyes with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in 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"'-tetrao- lato-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'-dipyridi- nium 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	
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenedianiline	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9	Е
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	Е

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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'-methyle- nebis(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	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	
Diaminotoluene, technical product — mixture of [2] and [3] methyl-phenylenediamine [1] 4-methyl-m-phenylene diamine [2] 2-methyl-m-phenylene diamine [3]	612-151-00-5	246-910-3[1] 202-453-1 [2] 212-513-9 [3]	25376-45-8 [1] 95-80-7 [2] 823-40-5 [3]	E
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]	Е
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline [1] 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride [2]	612-197-00-6	205-282-0 [1] - [2]	137-17-7 [1] 21436-97-5 [2]	E
4,4'-Thiodianiline [1] and its salts	612-198-00-1	205-370-9 [1]	139-65-1 [1]	Е
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 $\ge 0,1$ % 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	Е
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	

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Carbadox (INN); methyl 3-(quinoxalin-2-ylmethylene)carbazate 1,4- dioxide; 2-(methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl) quinoxaline 1,4-dioxide	613-050-00-9	229-879-0	6804-07-5	
A mixture of: 1,3,5-tris(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-tria- zine-2,4,6-trione;	613-199-00-X	421-550-1	_	
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				
Acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
Thioacetamide	616-026-00-6	200-541-4	62-55-5	
A mixture of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylamino-methoxy) propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-Bis-(2-methylacryloyla- mino-methoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; N- 2-methyl-N-(2-methyl-acryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N- 2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	616-057-00-5	412-790-8	_	
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction; Light oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers primarily in the range of $C_4$ to $C_{10}$ and distilling in the approximate range of 80 to 160 °C.)	648-001-00-0	283-482-7	84650-02-2	
Tar oils, brown-coal; Light oil	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J
(The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 to 250 $^\circ C.$ Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.)				
Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light oil redistillate, low boiling	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
(The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 °C. Composed primarily of $\rm C_4$ to $\rm C_6$ aliphatic hydrocarbons.)				
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light oil redistillate, low boiling	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
(A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 to 200 $^{\circ}\text{C.})$				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>6-10</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> -rich; Light oil redistillate, low boiling	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light oil redistillate, low boiling	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light oil redistillate, inter- mediate boiling	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light oil redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
Naphtha (coal), distillation residues; Light oil redistillate, high boiling (The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.)	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>8</sub> ; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{8.9}$ , hydrocarbon resin polymerisation by- product; Light oil redistillate, high boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evapora-	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J
tion of solvent under vacuum from polymerised hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_8$ through $C_9$ and boiling in the range of approximately 120 to 215 °C.)				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{9-12}$ , benzene distillation; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-013-00-6	295-551-9	92062-36-7	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
(The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar actos and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90 to 160 °C. It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.)				
Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acd ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 to 195 °C.)				
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light oil extract residues, low boiling	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J
(An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.)				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distillation overheads; Light oil extract residues, low boiling	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J
(The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefactionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 °C. Composed primarily of $C_7$ and $C_8$ aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
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	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
(The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.)				
Solvent naphtha (coal); Light oil extract residues, high boiling (The distillate from either high temperature coal tar, coke oven light	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J
oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distil- lation range of 130 to 210 °C. Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light oil extract residues, high boiling	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J
(A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocar- bons boiling in the range of approximately 135 to 210 °C. May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.)				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid extracts; Light oil extract residues, high boiling	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
(This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 to 215 $^{\circ}$ C.)				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic oil	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 to 210 °C.)				
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic oil	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
(The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 to 250 $^\circ$ C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid extract; Carbolic oil extract	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
(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.)				
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline; Carbolic oil extract residue	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J
(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.)				
Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract	648-028-00-8	292-622-6	90640-99-6	J
(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.)				
Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude tar bases	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
(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.)				
Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate bases	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J
(Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 to 160 $^\circ$ 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.)				
Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notos
Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J
(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.)				
Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate bases (The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 to 186 °C from the crude bases obtained from the neutralised, acid- extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.)	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
Tar Bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate bases (The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 to 200 °C from the crude bases obtained by dephenolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.)	648-034-00-0	295-541-4	92062-27-6	J
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkyene manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temperature coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of alkenes and alkynes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160 to 190 °C.)				
Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redis- tillates	648-037-00-7	295-295-8	91995-35-6	J
(The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 to 270 °C. Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.)				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redis- tillate; Redistillates	648-038-00-2	295-329-1	91995-66-3	J
(The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 to 230 °C. It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J
(A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 to 255 °C. Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distil- lation residues; Redistillates (Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methyl- naphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 to 260 °C. Composed primarily of substi- tuted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash oil redistillate	648-041-00-9	309-851-5	101316-45-4	М
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the distillation of wash oil. It consists predominantly of two-ringed aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 290 $^{\circ}$ C.)				
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich; Wash oil redistillate (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallisa- tion 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	М
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free; Wash oil redis- tillate (The oil remaining after removal by a crystallisation process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkylnaphthalenes.)	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	Н
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil (Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240 to 400 °C. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)	648-044-00-5	292-607-4	90640-86-1	
Anthracene oil, acid ext.; Anthracene oil extract residue (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction obtained from the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 325 to 365 °C. It contains predominantly anthracene and phenanthrene and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-046-00-6	295-274-3	91995-14-1	М
Distillates (coal tar); Heavy anthracene oil (The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 100 to 450 °C. Composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-047-00-1	266-027-7	65996-92-1	М
Distillates (coal tar), pitch, heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil (The distillate from the distillation of the pitch obtained from bitumi- nous high temperature tar. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 300 to 470 °C. The product may also contain heteroatoms.)	648-048-00-7	295-312-9	91995-51-6	М
Distillates (coal tar), pitch; Heavy anthracene oil (The oil obtained from condensation of the vapours from the heat treatment of pitch. Composed primarily of two-to four-ring aromatic compounds boiling in the range of 200 to greater than 400 °C.)	648-049-00-2	309-855-7	101316-49-8	М
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate (The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 350 to 400 °C. Consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-050-00-8	295-304-5	91995-42-5	М

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redis- tillate	648-051-00-3	295-313-4	91995-52-7	М
(The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate and boiling in the range of approximately 380 to 410 $^\circ$ C. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)				
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temperature tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract	648-052-00-9	308-296-6	97926-76-6	М
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonisation tar with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ .)				
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temperature tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract	648-053-00-4	308-297-1	97926-77-7	М
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonisation tar with bentonite for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ .)				
Pitch; Pitch	648-054-00-X	263-072-4	61789-60-4	М
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature; Pitch	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	
(The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature, heat-treated; Pitch	648-056-00-0	310-162-7	121575-60-8	М
(The heat treated residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 80 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Pitch, coal tar, high temperature, secondary; Pitch redistillate	648-057-00-6	302-650-3	94114-13-3	М
(The residue obtained during the distillation of high boiling fractions from bituminous coal high temperature tar and/or pitch coke oil, with a softening point of 140 to 170 °C according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.)				
Residues (coal tar), pitch distillation; Pitch redistillate	648-058-00-1	295-507-9	92061-94-4	М
(Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400 to 470 °C. Composed primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds.)				
Tar, coal, high-temperature, distillation and storage residues; Coal tar solids residue	648-059-00-7	295-535-1	92062-20-9	М
(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.)				
Tar, coal, storage residues; Coal tar solids residue	648-060-00-2	293-764-1	91082-50-7	М
(The deposit removed from crude coal tar storages. Composed primarily of coal tar and carbonaceous particulate matter.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tar, coal, high-temperature, residues; Coal tar solids residue (Solids formed during the coking of bituminous coal to produce crude bituminous coal high temperature tar. Composed primarily of coke and coal particles, highly aromatised compounds and mineral substances.)	648-061-00-8	309-726-5	100684-51-3	М
Tar, coal, high-temperature, high-solids; Coal tar solids residue (The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.)	648-062-00-3	273-615-7	68990-61-4	М
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	М
Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal tar extract (The residue from extraction of dried coal.)	648-064-00-4	294-285-0	91697-23-3	М
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temperature tar; Coal tar extract (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonisation tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ .)	648-065-00-X	295-454-1	92045-71-1	М
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temperature tar, hydrotreated; Coal tar extract (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbo- nisation tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process treated with hydrogen in the presence of a cata- lyst. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	648-066-00-5	295-455-7	92045-72-2	М
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 consti- tuents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomi- nantly greater than $C_{12}$ )	648-067-00-0	308-298-7	97926-78-8	М
Tar, coal, low-temperature, distillation residues; Tar oil, intermediate boiling (Residues from fractional distillation of low temperature coal tar to remove oils that boil in a range up to approximately 300 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.)	648-068-00-6	309-887-1	101316-85-2	М
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 approxi- mate range of 40 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-069-00-1	292-651-4	90669-57-1	М

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Pitch, coal tar, low-temperature, oxidised; Pitch residue, oxidised (The product obtained by air-blowing, at elevated temperature, low- temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening-point within the approxi- mate range of 70to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-070-00-7	292-654-0	90669-59-3	М
Pitch, coal tar, low-temperature, heat-treated; Pitch residue, oxidised; Pitch residue, heat-treated (A complex black solid obtained by the heat treatment of low tempera- ture coal tar pitch. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 50 to 140 °C. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of aromatic compounds.)	648-071-00-2	292-653-5	90669-58-2	М
Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed ring arom.; Distillates (The distillate from a mixture of coal and tar and aromatic petroleum streams having an approximate distillation range of 220 to 450 °C. Composed primarily of three- to four-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-072-00-8	269-159-3	68188-48-7	М
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{20-28}$ , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-poly- ethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomi- nantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{28}$ and having a softening point of 100 to 220 °C according to DIN 52025.)	648-073-00-3	309-956-6	101794-74-5	М
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{20.28}$ , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-poly- ethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{28}$ and having a softening point of 100 to 220 ° C according to DIN 52025.)	648-074-00-9	309-957-1	101794-75-6	М
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{20-28}$ , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-poly- styrene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{28}$ and having a softening point of 100 to 220 ° C according to DIN 52025.)	648-075-00-4	309-958-7	101794-76-7	М
Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch residues (The residue from the distillation of a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams. A solid with a softening point from 40 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-076-00-X	269-109-0	68187-57-5	М
Phenanthrene, distillation residues; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate (Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340 to 420 °C. It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.)	648-077-00-5	310-169-5	122070-78-4	М

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free; Wash oil redistillate	648-078-00-0	284-899-7	84989-10-6	М
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallisa- tion of tar oil. It consists of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, primarily diphenyl, dibenzofuran and acenaphthene.)				
Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distillation; Wash oil redistillate	648-080-00-1	295-506-3	92061-93-3	Н
(The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270 to 330 $^\circ$ C. It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)				
Distillates (coal), coke-oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene oil	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	Ј, М
(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 $^{\circ}$ C.)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low; Napththalene oil redistillate	648-086-00-4	284-898-1	84989-09-3	J, M
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallisation of naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphtha- lenes and phenolic compounds.)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphtha- lene oil redistillate	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J, M
(A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallisation of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 to 230 °C. Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkylnaphthalenes.)				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J, M
(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.)				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphtha- lene oil extract residue	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J, M
(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 naphtha- lenes.)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. extracts; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M
(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.)				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distillation overheads; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J, M
(The distillation from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approxi- mate distillation range of 180 to 220 °C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J, M
(A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 to 255 °C.)				

Substances	Index No.	FC No	CAS No	Notes
	index ivo	ECINO		110103
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene frac- tion; Methylnaphthalene oil	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M
(A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 to 255 $^{\circ}$ C.)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid extracts; Methylnaphtalene oil extract residue	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J, M
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by debasing the methylnaphthalene fraction obtained by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 230 to 255 °C. Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.)				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distillation residues; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J, M
(The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)				
Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M
(The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 to 265 °C from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkylnaphthalenes.)				
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distillation residues; Wash oil	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150 to 300 °C or a semisolid or solid with a melting point up to 70 °C. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)				
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction	648-098-00-X	292-605-3	90640-84-9	Н
Wash oil				
Creosote oil	648-099-00-5	263-047-8	61789-28-4	Н
Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash oil	648-100-00-9	274-565-9	70321-79-8	Н
(The high-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high tempera- ture carbonisation 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.)				
Creosote	648-101-00-4	232-287-5	8001-58-9	Н
Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash oil extract residue	648-102-00-X	310-189-4	122384-77-4	Н
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250 to 280 °C. It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.)				
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene oil fraction	648-103-00-5	292-603-2	90640-81-6	Ј, М
(The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallisation and centrifu- ging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carba- zole and phenanthrene.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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	Ј, М
Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distillation; Anthracene oil fraction (The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 to 400 °C. It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-105-00-6	295-505-8	92061-92-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction; Anthracene oil fraction (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallisation of anthracene oil from bitu- minous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 to 350 ° C. It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene oil fraction (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallisation of anthrancene oil from bitumi- nous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 to 360 °C. It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M
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 bitumi- nous light temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 to 340 °C. It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.)	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J, M
Tar oils, coal, low-temperature; Tar oil, high boiling (A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160 to 340 °C.)	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M
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-tempera- ture (less than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predo- minantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.)	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	Ј, М
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alkaline extracts; Alkaline extract (The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J, M
Extracts, coal tar oil alkaline; Alkaline extract (The extract from coal tar oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-113-00-X	266-017-2	65996-83-0	Ј, М

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alkaline extracts; Alkaline extract (The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxid. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline, carbonated, limed; Crude phenols (The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO <sub>2</sub> and CaO. Composed primarily of CaCO <sub>3</sub> , Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> and other organic and inorganic impurities.)	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	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 to 80 °C.)	648-119-00-2	306-251-5	96690-55-0	J, M
Tar acids, methylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-120-00-8	284-892-9	84989-04-8	J, M
Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 to 320 °C. Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.)	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recov- ered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-122-00-9	284-895-5	84989-06-0	J, M
Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-123-00-4	284-891-3	84989-03-7	J, M
Tar acids, 3,5-xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar acids.)	648-124-00-X	284-896-0	84989-07-1	J, M
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate phenols (The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 to 355 °C of light carbolic oil.)	648-125-00-5	270-713-1	68477-23-6	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate phenols (The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80 °C. Composed primarily of polyalkyphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.)	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	Ј, М

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notor
Substances	index No	EC NO	CAS NO	INOLES
Phenols, C <sub>9-11</sub> ; Distillate phenols	648-127-00-6	293-435-2	91079-47-9	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate phenols (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 to 230 °C. It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.)	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, C <sub>2</sub> -alkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distil- late boiling in the range of approximately 200 to 230 °C. Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.)	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M
Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid extract (The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl deriva- tives.)	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 neutra- lised, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distil- lation 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/polypropy- lene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predomi- nantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approxi- mately 70 to 120 °C.)	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70 to 120 °C.)	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolysed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 to 210 °C.)	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alkaline, naphthalene distillation residues; Naphthalene oil extract residue (The residue obtained from chemical oil extracted after the removal of naphthalene by distillation composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	736665-18-6	J, M

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notos
Substances	mdex No	EC NO	CAS NO	INOLES
Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash oil (The low-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high tempera- ture carbonisation of bituminous coal, which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38 °C.)	648-138-00-6	274-566-4	70321-80-1	Н
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solutions.; Alkaline extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid extract	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M
(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.)				
Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude tar bases (The reaction product obtained by neutralising coal tar base extract oil with an alkaline solution, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to obtain the free bases. Composed primarily of such organic bases as acridine, phenanthridine, pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J, M
Residues (coal), liquid solvent extraction; (A cohesive powder composed of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal remaining after extraction of coal by a liquid solvent.)	648-142-00-8	302-681-2	94114-46-2	М
Coal liquids, liquid solvent extraction solution.; (The product obtained by filtration of coal mineral matter and undis- solved 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	М
Coal liquids, liquid solvent extraction; (The substantially solvent-free product obtained by the distillation of the solvent from filtered coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black semi-solid, composed primarily of a complex combination of condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic compounds and other aromatic oxygen compounds, and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-144-00-9	302-683-3	94114-48-4	М
Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole (The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.)	648-147-00-5	266-012-5	65996-78-3	J
Distillates (coal), liquid solvent extraction, primary; (The liquid product of condensation of vapours emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{14}$ .)	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J

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Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked; (Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction process and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{14}$ . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J
Naphtha (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked; (Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> to C <sub>9</sub> . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
Gasoline, coal solvent extraction, hydrocracked naphtha; (Motor fuel produced by the reforming of the refined naphtha fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 to 180 °C. Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl deriva- tives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_4$ through $C_9$ .)	648-151-00-7	302-691-7	94114-55-3	J
Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked middle; (Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 to 300 °C. Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>14</sub> . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.)	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J
Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; (Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 to 280 °C. Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_9$ through $C_{14}$ .)	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J
Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil (The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low temperature (less than 700 °C) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of $C_{6-10}$ hydrocarbons.)	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	649-001-00-3	265-102-1	64742-03-6	Н
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	649-002-00-9	265-103-7	64742-04-7	Н
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	649-003-00-4	265-104-2	6472-05-8	Н

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Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	649-004-00-X	265-111-0	64742-11-6	Н
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	649-005-00-5	295-341-7	91995-78-7	Н
Hydrocarbons C <sub>26-55</sub> , aromrich	649-006-00-0	307-753-7	97722-04-8	Н
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-008-00-1	265-045-2	64741-45-3	
Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 350 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-009-00-7	265-058-3	64741-57-7	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{35}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 500 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to sixmembered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	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 predomi- nantly greater than $C_{20}$ and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-011-00-8	265-064-6	64741-62-4	
Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ and boiling above approximately 350 °C.)	649-012-00-3	265-076-1	64741-75-9	
Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-013-00-9	265-081-9	64741-80-6	

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{36}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 480 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more or four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-014-00-4	265-082-4	64741-81-7	
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petro- leum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{13}$ through $C_{50}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 230 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-015-00-X	265-162-9	64742-59-2	
Residues (petroleum) hydrodesulphurised atmospheric tower; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating an atmospheric tower residuum with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove organic sulfur compounds. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-016-00-5	265-181-2	64742-78-5	
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 350 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-017-00-0	265-189-6	64742-86-5	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual frac- tion from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predomi- nantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomi- nantly greater than C <sub>14</sub> and boiling above approximately 260 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-018-00-6	265-193-8	64742-90-1	
Residues (petroleum), atmospheric; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>11</sub> and boiling above approximately 200 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-019-00-1	269-777-3	68333-22-2	

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Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-020-00-7	269-782-0	68333-26-6	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating catalytic cracked clarified oil with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised intermediate catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-021-00-2	269-783-6	68333-27-7	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating inter- mediate catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{30}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 to 450 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocar- bons.)				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-022-00-8	269-784-1	68333-28-8	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of heavy catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{35}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 260 to 500 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to sixmembered 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	649-024-00-9	270-675-6	68476-33-5	
(The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.)				
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distillation; Heavy fuel oil	649-025-00-4	270-792-2	68478-13-7	
(A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractio- nator residue. It boils above approximately 399 °C.)				
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil; Heavy fuel oil	649-026-00-X	270-796-4	68478-17-1	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{13}$ and boiling above approximately 230 ° C.)				
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and light vacuum gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{13}$ and boiling above approximately 230 °C.)	649-027-00-5	270-983-0	68512-61-8	

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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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{13}$ and boiling above approximately 230 °C.)	649-028-00-0	270-984-6	68512-62-9	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than $C_7$ and boiling in the range of approximately 101 to 555 °C.)	649-029-00-6	271-013-9	68513-69-9	
Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy fuel oil (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 197 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> at 37,7 °C to a maximum of 197 $10^{-5}$ m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> 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 $C_7$ through $C_{35}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 121 to 510 °C.)	649-032-00-2	272-184-2	68783-08-4	
Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, Condensed-ring-aromcontg.; Heavy fuel oil (A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the resi- dual fraction from the distillation of vacuum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> and boiling above approximately 350 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-033-00-8	272-187-9	68783-13-1	
Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.)	649-034-00-3	273-263-4	68955-27-1	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.)	649-035-00-9	273-272-3	68955-36-2	
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{14}$ through $C_{42}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 250 to 545 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-036-00-4	274-683-0	70592-76-6	

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Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum	649-037-00-X	247-684-6	70592-77-7	
distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{35}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 250 to 545 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-038-00-5	274-685-1	70592-78-8	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{50}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 270 to 600 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised coker heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-039-00-0	285-555-9	85117-03-9	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodesul- phurisation of heavy coker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range $C_{18}$ to $C_{44}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 304 to 548 °C. Likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates; Heavy fuel oil	649-040-00-6	292-657-7	90669-75-3	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the produc- tion of refined petroleum tar 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	649-041-00-1	292-658-2	90669-76-4	
(A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{24}$ and boiling above approximately 390 °C.)				
Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulphur; Heavy fuel oil	649-042-00-7	295-396-7	92045-14-2	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than $C_{25}$ and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)				
Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Heavy fuel oil	649-043-00-2	295-511-0	92061-97-7	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{11}$ and boiling above approximately 200 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Heavy fuel oil	649-044-00-8	295-990-6	92201-59-7	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 220 to 450 °C. This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.)				

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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 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> 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 predomi- nantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180 °C.)	649-046-00-9	308-733-0	98219-64-8	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range middle; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petro- leum stock with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_9$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 150 to 400 °C.)	649-047-00-4	309-863-0	101316-57-8	
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{10}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 160 to 400 °C. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of four- or six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-048-00-X	265-069-3	64741-67-9	
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 cate- gory 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, $C_3$ ,rich acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked hydrocarbons and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_2$ through $C_4$ , predominantly $C_3$ .)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	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 predomi- nantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomi- nantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	К
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, $C_{1.5}$ -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ , predominantly $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	K

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabiliser overhead, C <sub>2.4</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion stabilisation of catalytic polymerised naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> , predominantly C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, $C_{1.4}$ -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ , predomi- nantly $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	K
Gases (petroleum), $C_{3-5}$ olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_5$ which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.)	649-067-00-3	270-765-5	68477-83-8	К
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>4</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> , predominantly C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	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 $C_3$ through $C_4$ .)	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 $C_2$ through $C_4$ .)	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	K
Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropaniser overheads; Petro- leum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ , predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	K

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is used as the feed into the Girbatol unit to remove hydrogen sulfide. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_4$ .)	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	К
Gases (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionator, $\rm C_4\mathchar`-rich,$ hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	К
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilisation absorber; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisa- tion of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydro- carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	К
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrode- sulphuriser combined fractionater; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion of products from catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming and hydro- desulphurising processes treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	К
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predomi- nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	К
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, $C_4$ -rich; Petro- leum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion stabilisation of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and cata- lytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_6$ , predominantly butane and isobutane.)	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	К
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, $C_{1-2}$ -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ , predominantly methane and ethane.)	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	K
Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	K

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, $C_{3.4}$ -rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> , predominantly C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> .)	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	К
Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractiona- tion of the full-range straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	К
Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropaniser off, hydrocarbon-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ . It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	К
Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_6$ .)	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	К
Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, $C_4$ -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex residuum from the distillation of streams from various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_4$ through $C_5$ , predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately - 11,7 to 27,8 °C.)	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	К
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 <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>4</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 to - 0,5 °C.)	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	К
Hydrocarbons, $C_{1-3}$ ; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 to - 42 °C.)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>1-4</sub> , debutaniser fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	К
Gases (petroleum), $C_{1.5}$ , wet; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil and/or the cracking of tower gas oil. It consists of hydro- carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>2.4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>3</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed; Petroleum gas	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	К
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_4$ .)				
Gases (petroleum), depropaniser bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion of depropaniser bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.)	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	К
Gases (petroleum), refinery blend; Petroleum gas	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	К
(A complex combination obtained from various processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)				
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 predomi- nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_5$ .)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	К
Gases (petroleum), $C_{2.4}$ , sweetened; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_4$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 to - 34 °C.)	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	К
Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractiona- tion of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	K
Gases (petroleum), dehexaniser off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractiona- tion of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	K
Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabiliser off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	К
Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifiner desulphurisation stripper off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifiner desulphurisation process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_{4,0}$	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	K

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petro- leum gas	649-104-00-3	272-882-7	68919-09-5	К
(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.)				
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petro- leum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractiona- tion of the charge to the $C_3 C_4$ splitter. It consists predominantly of $C_3$ hydrocarbons.)	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	К
Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabiliser off; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	К
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutaniser; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	К
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabiliser; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractiona- tion of catalytic cracked naphtha and distillate. It consists predomi- nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	К
Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-cracked distillates, naphtha and gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_{6}$ .)	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	К
Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabi- liser, petroleum coking: Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion stabilisation of thermal cracked hydrocarbons from a petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	К
Gases (petroleum, light steam-cracked, butadiene conc.; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of $C_{4}$ .)	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabiliser overhead; Petroleum gas	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	К
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_4$ .)				
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	К
Alkanes, C <sub>1-4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	К
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker $C_3$ -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approxi- mately - 70 to 0 °C.)	649-115-00-3	295-404-9	92045-22-2	К
Hydrocarbons, $C_4$ , steam-cracker distillate; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of $C_4$ , predominantly 1- butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately - 12 to 5 °C.)	649-116-00-9	295-405-4	92045-23-3	K
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, $C_4$ fraction; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidise mercap- tans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of $C_4$ saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4</sub> , 1,3-butadiene-and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked $\rm C_4$ fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extraction, $\rm C_{3-5}$ and $\rm C_{3-5}$ unsaturated., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649- 119 -00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	К
Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas (The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen sulphide. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ may also be present.)	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	К
Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulphuriser off; Refinery gas (Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ , including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	K
Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by recycling the gases of the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	K

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	К
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	К
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>6-8</sub> catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> feed and recycled to conserve hydrogen. It consists primarily of hydrogen. It may also contain various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-125-00-8	270-761-3	68477-80-5	К
Gases (petroleum), $C_{6-8}$ catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of $C_6-C_8$ feed. It consists of hydro- carbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	К
Gases (petroleum), $C_{6-8}$ catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	К
Gases (petroleum), $C_2$ -return stream; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predominantly hydrocarbons such as methane, ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.)	649-128-00-4	270-766-0	68477-84-9	К
Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concentration-unit-off; Refinery gas (The complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	К
Gases (petroleum), gas concentration reabsorber distillation; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentration reabsorber. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	K
Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of $C_2$ hydrocarbons.)	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination separated as a gas from hydrocarbon gases by chilling. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, nitrogen, methane, and $C_2$ hydrocar- bons.)	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	К
Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen- rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from recycled hydrotreated blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	K
Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from recycled reactor gases. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	К
Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reformers. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	К
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, and ethane with various small amounts of hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C <sub>3</sub> through $C_{5}$ .)	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	К
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 satu- rated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_5$ .)	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	К
Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	K
Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distillation; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from refractiona- tion of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	К
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabiliser; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	K
Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulphurisation of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	К
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	К
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

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_2$ , hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	К
Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentaniser overheads; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by treating the feed from the benzene unit with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst followed by depentanising. It consists primarily of hydrogen, ethane and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ . It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	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 $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	К
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	К
Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by the liquid-vapour separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	K
Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	K
Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the chemical reforming of naphthenes to aromatics. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_{4}$ .)	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	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 C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	K
Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the flash drum of the unit treating sour kerosine with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_5$ .)	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	К
Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	K
Gases (petroleum), fluidised catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the over- head product of the fluidised catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	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 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	K
Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurisation stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurisation process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	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	К
Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distillation; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_{5}$ .)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	K
Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of reduced crude oil. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	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	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulphurised naphtha separator; Refinery gas	649-165-00-6	273-173-5	68952-79-4	К
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the hydrode- sulphurisation of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.)				
Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulphuriser; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the hydrodesulphurisation of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	K
Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphuriser overhead fractionation; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidised catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphuriser. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	K
Gases (petroleum), crude distillation and catalytic cracking; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by crude distillation and catalytic cracking processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	К
Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by desulphurisation of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	К
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation effluent; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_3$ .)	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	K
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurisation purge; Refinery gas (A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	K
Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	K

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	К
(A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ with which natural gas may also be mixed.)				
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 paraf- finic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	К
Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated; Foots oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulphuric acid. It consists predominantly of branched- chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ .)	649-175-00-0	300-225-7	93924-31-3	L
Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated; Foots oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or perco- lation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydro- carbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ .)	649-176-00-6	300-226-2	93924-32-4	L
Gases (petroleum), $C_{3-4}$ ; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_4$ , predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 to - 1 °C.)	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	К
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	K
(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)				
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymerisation naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petroleum gas	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	К
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the fractionation stabilisation products from polymerisation of naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)				
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	К
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_{4}$ .)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper; Petroleum gas	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	K
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating thermal cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)				
Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	К
Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	К
Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_{5}$ .)	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	К
Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethaniser; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	К
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised distillate and hydrodesulphurised naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulphurised naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_5$ .)	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	К
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilisation of catalytic hydrodesulphurised vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	К
Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabiliser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilisation of light straight-run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>1</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deetha- niser; Petroleum gas	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	К
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the reaction products of propane with propylene. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_{4}$ .)				
Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulphuriser, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurisation of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_6$ .)	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	К
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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_5$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 48 °C to 32 ° C.)	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	К
Alkanes, C <sub>1-2</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	К
Alkanes, C <sub>2-3</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	К
Alkanes, C <sub>3.4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	K
Alkanes, C <sub>4-5</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	К
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	К
Fuel gases, crude oil of distillates; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of light gases produced by distillation of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 °C to - 12 °C.)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>3-4</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4-5</sub> ; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	К
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>2-4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	К
Petroleum gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_7$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	К

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting lique- fied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_7$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 °C to 80 °C.)	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	К
Gases (petroleum), $C_{3.4}$ , isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of satu- rated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from $C_3$ through $C_6$ , predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_4$ , predominantly isobutane.)	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	К
Distillates (petroleum), $C_{3-6}$ , piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of satu- rated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers $C_3$ through $C_6$ . It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_6$ , predominantly piperylenes.)	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	К
Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distilla- tion of the butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_4$ .)	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	К
Gases (petroleum), C <sub>2-3</sub> ; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predomi- nantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.)	649-207-00-3	270-751-9	68477-70-3	К
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropaniser bottoms, $C_{4}$ -rich acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulphide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_5$ , predominantly $C_{4}$ .)	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	К
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutaniser bottoms, $C_{3,5}$ -rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilisa- tion of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_5$ .)	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	K
Tail gas (petroleum), isomerised naphtha fractionation stabiliser; Petro- leum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractiona- tion stabilisation products from isomerised naphtha. It consists predo- minantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_1$ through $C_4$ .)	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	K

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated; Foot's oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foot's oil with activated carbon for the removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-211-00-5	308-126-0	97862-76-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)	649-212-00-0	265-088-7	64741-86-2	N
Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-213-00-6	265-092-9	64741-90-8	N
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_9$ through $C_{20}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)	649-214-00-1	265-093-4	64741-91-9	N
Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{13}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C.)	649-215-00-7	265-112-6	64742-12-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{20}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C.)	649-216-00-2	265-113-1	64742-13-8	N
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>16</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C.)	649-217-00-8	265-114-7	64742-14-9	N
Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralised; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{13}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C.)	649-218-00-3	265-129-9	64742-29-6	N

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralised middle; Gas oil — unspecified	649-219-00-9	265-130-4	64742-30-9	N
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{20}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C.)				
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 perco- lation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and	649-220-00-4	265-139-3	64742-38-7	Ν
impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_9$ through $C_{20}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-221-00-X	265-148-2	64742-46-7	N
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesuphurised; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{13}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C.)	649-222-00-5	265-182-8	64742-79-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-223-00-0	265-183-3	64742-80-9	N
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high- boiling; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of cata- lytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approxi- mately 343 °C to 399 °C.)	649-228-00-8	270-719-4	68477-29-2	N
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, inter- mediate-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of cata- lytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approxi- mately 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

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the subjection of a petroleum fraction to several of the following steps: filtration, centrifugation, atmospheric distillation, vacuum distillation, acidification, neutralisation and clay treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{10}$ through $C_{20}$ .)	649-231-00-4	292-615-8	90640-93-0	Ν
Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy aromatic concentrate; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distilla- tion of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predomi- nantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomi- nantly in the range of $C_{10}$ through $C_{16}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C.)	649-232-00-X	295-294-2	91995-34-5	Ν
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	Ν
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulphurised heavy; Gas oil — unspecified	649-234-00-0	307-035-3	97488-96-5	Ν
Hydrocarbons, $C_{16-20}$ , hydrotreated middle distillate, distillation lights; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a middle distillate with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{20}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 290 °C to 350 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 100 °C.)	649-235-00-6	307-659-6	97675-85-9	Ν
Hydrocarbons, $C_{12-20}$ , hydrotreated paraffinic, distillation lights; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of heavy paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{12}$ through $C_{20}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 350 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 100 °C.)	649-236-00-1	307-660-1	97675-86-0	N
Hydrocarbons, $C_{11-17}$ , solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2,2 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{17}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C.)	649-237-00-7	307-757-9	97722-08-2	N
Gas oils, hydrotreated; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the redistilla- tion of the effluents from the treatment of paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{17}$ through $C_{27}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 330 °C to 340 °C.)	649-238-00-2	308-128-1	97862-78-7	N

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic; Gas oil — unspecified	649-239-00-8	309-667-5	100683-97-4	Ν
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a petroleum oil fraction with activated charcoal for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{12}$ through $C_{28}$ .)				
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated; Gas oil — unspecified	649-240-00-3	309-668-0	100683-98-5	Ν
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{36}$ .)				
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{36}$ .)	649-241-00-9	309-669-6	100683-99-6	Ν
Alkanes, C <sub>12-26</sub> -branched and linear;	649-242-00-4	292-454-3	90622-53-0	Ν
Lubricating greases; Grease (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{12}$ through $C_{50}$ . May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.)	649-243-00-X	278-011-7	74869-21-9	Ν
Slack wax (petroleum); Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation (solvent dewaxing) or as a distillation fraction from a very waxy crude. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-244-00-5	265-165-5	64742-61-6	N
Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with sulphuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ .)	649-245-00-0	292-659-8	90669-77-5	N
Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of satu- rated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ .)	649-246-00-6	292-660-3	90669-78-6	N
Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predomi- nantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ .)	649-247-00-1	295-523-6	92062-09-4	N

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting; Slack wax	649-248-00-7	295-524-1	92062-10-7	N
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent deparaffination. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ .)				
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated; Slack wax	649-249-00-2	295-525-7	92062-11-8	N
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ )				
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated; Slack wax	649-250-00-8	308-155-9	97863-04-2	N
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting slack wax with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ )				
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with bentonite for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ )	649-251-00-3	308-156-4	97863-05-3	N
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ .)	649-252-00-9	308-158-5	97863-06-4	Ν
Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)	649-253-00-4	309-723-9	100684-49-9	N
Petrolatum; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{25}$ .)	649-254-00-X	232-373-2	8009-03-8	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidised; Petrolatum (A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.)	649-255-00-5	265-206-7	64743-01-7	N

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with $Al_2O_3$ to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{25}$ .)	649-256-00-0	285-098-5	85029-74-9	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated, microcrystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ .)	649-257-00-6	295-459-9	92045-77-7	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ .)	649-258-00-1	308-149-6	97862-97-0	Ν
Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{20}$ .)	649-259-00-7	308-150-1	97862-98-1	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petrolatum with bleaching earth for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than $C_{25}$ .)	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predomi- nantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_8$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 120 °C.)	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	р
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha (Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products by the distil- lation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_6$ and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C.)	649-262-00-3	232-443-2	8030-30-6	Р
Ligroine; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approxi- mately 20 °C to 135 °C.)	649-263-00-9	232-453-7	8032-32-4	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-264-00-4	265-041-0	64741-41-9	Ρ
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 220 °C.)	649-265-00-X	265-042-6	64741-42-0	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 180 °C.)	649-266-00-5	265-046-8	64741-46-4	Р
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C.)	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	Р
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_7$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 88 °C to 99 °C.)	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	Р
Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 196 °C.)	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	Р
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 approxi- mately 36,1 °C to 193,3 °C.)	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 230 °C.)	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	Р

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabi- liser overheads; Low boiling point naphtha	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_6$ .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, aromcontg.; Low boiling point naphtha	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> . It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 220 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C <sub>3</sub> to C <sub>5</sub> . It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>9</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 220 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	Р
(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 hydro-carbons 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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerisation of straight chain paraffinic $C_4$ through $C_6$ hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	Р
(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.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; Low boiling point modi- fied naphtha	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)				
Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent extracts; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_9$ .)	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	Р
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-separated; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	Р
(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 $C_8$ .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> . It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C.)				
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	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), $C_{4\cdot12}$ butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> , rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	Р
(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 $^{\circ}$ C to 99 $^{\circ}$ C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation, $C_6$ -fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	Р
(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.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, $C_{6.7}$ , naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	Р
(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.)				
Hydrocarbons, $C_6$ -rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	Р
reaction of hydrocarbons produced by a distination of hydrocarbons products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)				
Hydrocarbons, $C_{3-11}$ , catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point catcracked naphtha	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distilled; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	Р
(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 $C_5$ .)				
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	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	Р
aromatic hydrocarbons.)				

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	Р
(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.)				
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	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{8-12}$ , catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralised; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_8$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C.)	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{8-12}$ , catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_8$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 210 °C.)	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{8-12}$ , catalytic cracking, chem. neutralised, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-298-00-X	309-987-5	101896-28-0	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distilla- tion of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distilla- tion of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approxi- mately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentaniser; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	Р
(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.)				
Hydrocarbons, $C_{2-6}$ , $C_{6-8}$ catalytic reformer; Low boiling point catreformed naphtha	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	Р
Residues (petroleum), $C_{6.8}$ catalytic reformer; Low boiling point catreformed naphtha (A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of $C_{6.8}$ feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_{6.}$ )	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, aromfree; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_8$ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 120 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.)	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	Р
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_2$ through $C_6$ .)	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	Р
Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner- powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27 °C to 210 °C.)	649-306-00-1	271-058-4	68514-79-4	Р
Naphtha (petroleum, full-range reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C.)	649-307-00-7	272-895-8	68919-37-9	Р
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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 220 ° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, $C_{8-12}$ arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_8$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 180 °C.)	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	Р
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_8$ , catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	Р
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{7-12}$ , $C_8$ rich; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_{12}$ (primarily $C_8$ ) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 200 °C.)	649-311-00-9	297-401-8	93571-75-6	р
Gasoline, $C_{5.11}$ , high-octane stabilised reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha (A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 45 °C to 185 °C.)	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{7,12}$ , $C_{>9}$ -aromrich, reforming heavy fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 210 °C and $C_9$ and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{5-11}$ , nonaromsrich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ to $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 125 °C, benzene and toluene.)	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	Р
Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Foots oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{12}$ .)	649-315-00-0	308-127-6	97862-77-6	L

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point ther- mally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsatu- rated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately – 10 °C to 130 °C)	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 220 °C.)	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	Р
Distillates (petroleum), heavy aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of $C_5$ - $C_7$ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of $C_5$ . This stream may contain benzene.)	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	Р
Distillates (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of $C_5$ - $C_7$ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of $C_5$ . This stream may contain benzene.)	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	Р
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 predomi- nantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of $C_9$ and boiling at approximately 204 °C.)	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	Р
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{6-8}$ , naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractiona- tion pyrolysis at 816 °C of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predomi- nantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomi- nantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_8$ , including benzene.)	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	Р
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of $C_5$ and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 60 °C.)	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C <sub>5</sub> -dimer- contg.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of $C_5$ with some dimerised $C_5$ olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 184 °C.)				
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	Р
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanised aromatic; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.)	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	Р
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 hydrocar- bons boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 100 °C.)	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_{13}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	Ρ
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C.)	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	Р
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C.)	649-331-00-8	270-092-7	68410-96-8	Р
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low- boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_9$ and boiling in the range of approximately 3 °C to 194 °C.)	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	Р
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexaniser overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_3$ through $C_6$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 °C to 68 °C.)	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	Р
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_8$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C.)	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulphurised thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ to $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 195 ° C.)	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distilla- tion 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	Р

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-337-00-0	295-432-1	92045-51-7	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurisation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 250 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petro- leum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydro- carbons 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.)				
Hydrocarbons, $\mathrm{C}_{4-12^{*}}$ naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-340-00-7	295-443-1	92045-61-9	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 230 °C.)				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_7$ and boiling in the range of approximately 73 °C to 85 °C.)	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 50 °C to 200 °C. The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 % wt and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.)	649-342-00-8	296-942-7	93165-55-0	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{6-11}$ , hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)	649-343-00-3	297-852-0	93763-33-8	Р
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>9-12</sub> , hydrotreated, dearomatised; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
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	Р
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	Р
Natural gas (petroleum), raw liquid mix; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_2$ through $C_8$ .)	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> , and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 180 °C.)	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	Р
Naphtha (petroleum) heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_{12}$ , and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 10 °C to 230 °C.)	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralised heavy; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralised light; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-354-00-3	265-170-2	64742-66-1	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. This stream is likely to contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	Р
(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.)				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{6-10}$ , acid-treated, neutralised; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	Р
Distillates (petroleum), $C_{3-5}$ , 2-methyl-2-butene-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from $C_3$ through $C_5$ , predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_3$ through $C_5$ , predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.)				
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, $C_{5-12}$ fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distilla- tion of polymerised steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_{12}$ .)	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, $C_{5-12}$ fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	Р
(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 $C_{12}$ .)				
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, $C_{5-10}$ fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha $C_5$ fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	Р
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, $C_{4-6}$ ; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	Р
(A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from $C_3$ through $C_6$ , predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_4$ through $C_6$ , predominantly $C_5$ .)				
Distillates (petroleum), depentaniser overheads; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-894-4	Р
(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 $C_6$ .)				
Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-364-00-8	270-791-7	68478-12-6	Р
(A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> .)				
Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutaniser tower; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-365-00-3	270-795-9	68478-16-0	Р
(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 $C_6$ .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{15}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 43 °C to 250 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle aromatic; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-367-00-4	271-138-9	68516-20-1	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 220 °C.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	Р
(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 $C_7$ through $C_{10}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_9$ , and boiling in the range of approximately 110 °C to 165 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenised; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 218 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), aromatic-containing; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	Р
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutaniser bottoms; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropaniser bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_5$ .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	Р
(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.)				
Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-375-00-8	272-896-3	68919-39-1	J
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transportation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> .)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	Р
(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 $C_6$ .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, aromatic-free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selec- tive absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ to $C_8$ and boiling in the range of approximately 66 °C to 121 ° C.)	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_3$ and boiling in the range of 30 °C to 260 °C.)	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	Р
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C <sub>7-8</sub> , dealkylation products, distillation residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{4-6}$ , depentaniser lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentaniser column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_6$ , predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 ° C to 40 °C.)	649-380-00-5	295-298-4	91995-38-9	Ρ
Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C <sub>5</sub> -rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> , predominantly C <sub>5</sub> .)	649-381-00-0	295-302-4	91995-41-4	Ρ
Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_8$ and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C.)	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light, dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulphurised and dearomatised light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of $C_7$ paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 °C to 100 °C.)	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light, C <sub>5</sub> -rich, sweetened; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_5$ , predominantly $C_5$ , and boiling in the range of approximately - 10 °C to 35 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, $C_{s-11}$ , naphtha-cracking, toluene cut; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	Р
(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.)				
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>4-11</sub> , naphtha-cracking; aromatic-free; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydroge- nated 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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_4$ through $C_6$ and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 80 °C.)	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	Р
Distillates (petroleum), $C_6$ -rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distilla- tion of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocar- bons 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.)				
Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; low boiling point naphtha — unspe- cified (A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline	649-389-00-4	302-639-3	94114-03-1	Р
boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 200 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, $C_{8-12}$ fraction, polymd., distillation lights; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerised $C_8$ through $C_{12}$ fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_8$ through $C_{12}$ .)	649-390-00-X	305-750-5	95009-23-7	Р

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum); heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	Р
(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.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenised, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenised light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_7$ through $C_{12}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 95 °C to 200 °C.)	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ through $C_6$ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 80 °C.)	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	Р
Distillates (petroleum), $C_{7-9}$ , $C_8$ -rich, hydrodesulphurised dearomatised; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulphurised and dearomatised. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_7$ through $C_9$ , predominantly $C_8$ paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 130 °C.)	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_{6.8}$ , hydrogenated sorption-dearomatised, toluene raffination; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorption of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_6$ through $C_8$ and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C.)	649-395-00-7	309-870-9	101316-66-9	Р
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised full-range coker; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_5$ to $C_{11}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 196 °C.)	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	Р
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 <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 130 °C.)	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	Р

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Hydrocarbons, $C_{3-6}$ , $C_5$ -rich, steam-cracked naphtha; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	Р
(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 $C_5$ .)				
Hydrocarbons, $C_5$ -rich, dicyclopentadiene-containing; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of $C_5$ and dicyclopentadiene	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	Р
and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 170 °C.)				
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, aromatic; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	Р
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>5</sub> . It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C <sub>5</sub> and boiling above approximately 40 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C $_{\rm z}$ 5, C $_{\rm 5-6}\text{-rich};$ low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	Р
Hydrocarbons, $C_5$ -rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	Р
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{8-10}$ ; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	Р
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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_9$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-435-00-3	265-060-4	64741-59-9	
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ through $C_{30}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 450 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-436-00-9	265-062-5	64741-60-2	
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{10}$ through $C_{22}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 370 °C.)	649-438-00-X	265-084-5	64741-82-8	

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil	649-439-00-5	269-781-5	68333-25-5	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_9$ through $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the multiple distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{10}$ through $C_{18}$ .)	649-440-00-0	270-662-5	68475-80-9	
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilling	649-441-00-6	270-727-8	68477-38-3	
cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{10}$ to low molecular weight polymers.)				
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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_9$ and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)	649-442-00-1	271-260-2	68527-18-4	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised thermal cracked middle; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation	649-443-00-7	285-505-6	85116-53-6	
from hydrodesulphurised thermal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{11}$ to $C_{25}$ and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 °C to 400 °C.)				
Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulphurised; Cracked gas oil	649-444-00-2	295-411-7	92045-29-9	
Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil	649-445-00-8	295-514-7	92062-00-5	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residual frac- tion from the distillation of hydrotreated steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 350 °C.)				
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distillation; Cracked gas oil	649-446-00-3	295-517-3	92062-04-9	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a column bottom from the separation of effluents from steam cracking naphtha at a high temperature. It boils in the range of approximately 147 °C to 300 °C and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 50 °C.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gas oil	649-447-00-9	295-991-1	92201-60-0	
(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.)				
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 hydrodesul- phurised; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehy- drosulphurisation of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>14</sub> through C <sub>20</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 270 °C to 370 °C.)	649-450-00-5	308-278-8	97926-59-5	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised middle coker; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{12}$ through $C_{21}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 360 °C.)	649-451-00-0	309-865-1	101316-59-0	
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 approxi- mately 250 °C to 400 °C.)	649-452-00-6	309-939-3	101631-14-5	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{39}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 600 °C.)	649-453-00-1	265-077-7	64741-76-0	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)	649-454-00-7	265-090-8	64741-88-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)	649-455-00-2	265-091-3	64741-89-5	L

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from $C_3$ - $C_4$ solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than $C_{25}$ and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-456-00-8	265-096-0	64741-95-3	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-457-00-3	265-097-6	64741-96-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-458-00-9	265-098-1	64741-97-5	L
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{25}$ and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-459-00-4	265-101-6	64742-01-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> 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 — unspeci- fied (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>30</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocar- bons.)	649-461-00-5	265-138-8	64742-37-6	L

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a residual oil with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{25}$ and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-462-00-0	265-143-5	64742-41-2	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-463-00-6	265-146-1	64742-44-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-464-00-1	265-147-7	64742-45-6	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petro- leum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> 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 petro- leum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraf- fins.)	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 petro- leum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-467-00-8	265-157-1	64742-54-7	L

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Base oil — unspe- cified	649-468-00-3	265-158-7	64742-55-8	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petro- leum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> 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 $C_{25}$ and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-470-00-4	265-160-8	64742-57-0	L
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of long, branched chain hydrocarbons from a residual oil by solvent crystallisation. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than $C_{25}$ and boiling above approximately 400 °C.)	649-471-00-X	265-166-0	64742-62-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil of not less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-472-00-5	265-167-6	64742-63-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-473-00-0	265-168-1	64742-64-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallisation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of not less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)	649-474-00-6	265-169-7	64742-65-0	L
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Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified	649-475-00-1	265-172-3	64742-68-3	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> 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 — unspeci- fied	649-477-00-2	265-174-4	64742-70-7	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspeci- fied	649-478-00-8	265-176-5	64742-71-8	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified	649-479-00-3	265-179-1	64742-75-2	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removing straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons as a solid by treatment with an agent such as urea. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified	649-480-00-9	265-180-7	64742-76-3	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C <sub>20-50</sub> , hydrotreated neutral oil-based high- viscosity; Base oil — unspecified	649-481-00-4	276-736-3	72623-85-9	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil, and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating oils (petroleum), $C_{15-30}$ , hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — unspecified	649-482-00-X	276-737-9	72623-86-0	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), $C_{20-50}$ , hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — unspecified	649-483-00-5	276-738-4	72623-87-1	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)				
Lubricating oils: Base oil — unspecified	649-484-00-0	278-012-2	74869-22-0	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{50}$ .)				_
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified	649-485-00-6	292-613-7	90640-91-8	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 19 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil —	649-486-00-1	292-614-2	90640-92-9	L
unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing light paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{12}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified	649-487-00-7	292-616-3	90640-94-1	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with neutral or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ .)				
Hydrocarbons, $C_{20-50}$ , solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a	649-488-00-2	292-617-9	90640-95-2	L
catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ .)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified	649-489-00-8	292-618-4	90640-96-3	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ .)				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-490-00-3	292-620-5	90640-97-4	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ .)				
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	649-493-00-X	295-300-3	91995-39-0	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>25</sub> through C <sub>39</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 50 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-494-00-5	295-301-9	91995-40-3	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of $C_{21}$ through $C_{29}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 50 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-495-00-0	295-306-6	91995-45-8	L
(A complex combination of liquid hydrocarbons obtained by recrystal- lisation of dewaxed hydrocracked solvent-refined petroleum distillates.)				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-496-00-6	295-316-0	91995-54-9	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petro- leum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst and removing the aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum) $\rm C_{17\text{-}35}$ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-497-00-1	295-423-2	92045-42-6	L

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-deparaf- fined; Base oil — unspecified	649-498-00-7	295-424-8	92045-43-7	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by solvent removal of paraffing from the residue of the distillation of acid treated	649-499-00-2	295-499-7	92061-86-4	L
hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380 ° C.)				
Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified	649-500-00-6	295-810-6	92129-09-4	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulphur- containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 50 °C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified	649-501-00-1	297-474-6	93572-43-1	L
(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 <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distillation residues, solvent- dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-502-00-7	297-857-8	93763-38-3	L
Hydrocarbons, $C_{20.50}$ , residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-503-00-2	300-257-1	93924-61-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydroge- nated; Base oil — unspecified	649-504-00-8	305-588-5	94733-08-1	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light; Base oil — unspecified	649-505-00-3	305-589-0	94733-09-2	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dearo- matisation of the residue of hydrocaracked petroleum. It consists predo- minantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{18}$ through $C_{27}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 450 °C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), $\rm C_{18-40},$ solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based; Base oil — unspecified	649-506-00-9	305-594-8	94733-15-0	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaf- fination of the distillation residue from hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>18</sub> through C <sub>40</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 550 °C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), $C_{18-40}$ , solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based; Base oil — unspecified	649-507-00-4	305-595-3	94733-16-1	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaf- fination of the hydrogenated raffinate obtained by solvent extraction of a hydrotreated petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydro- carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>18</sub> through C <sub>40</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 550 °C.)				

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Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, $C_{13-30}$ , aromatic-rich, solvent-extracted naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-508-00-X	305-971-7	95371-04-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>16-32</sub> , aromrich, solvent-extracted naphthenic distil- late; Base oil — unspecified	649-509-00-5	305-972-2	95371-05-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>37-68</sub> , dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distil- lation residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-510-00-0	305-974-3	95371-07-6	L
Hydrocarbons, $C_{37-65}$ , hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distillation residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-511-00-6	305-975-9	95371-08-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the solvent treatment of a distillate from hydrocracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{18}$ through $C_{27}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 450 °C.)	649-512-00-1	307-010-7	97488-73-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a hydrogenated petroleum distillate with a solvent. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{19}$ through $C_{40}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 390 °C to 550 °C.)	649-513-00-7	307-011-2	97488-74-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) $C_{18-27}$ , hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-514-00-2	307-034-8	97488-95-4	L
Hydrocarbons, $C_{17.30}$ , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atmospheric distillation residue, distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{17}$ through $C_{30}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 400 °C. It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at approximately 100 °C.)	649-515-00-8	307-661-7	97675-87-1	L
Hydrocarbons, $C_{17-40}$ , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distillation residue, vacuum distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue having a viscosity of 8 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at approximately 100 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{17}$ through $C_{40}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 500 °C.)	649-516-00-3	307-755-8	97722-06-0	L

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Hydrocarbons, $\rm C_{13\text{-}27}$ , solvent-extracted light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified	649-517-00-9	307-758-4	97722-09-3	L
(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 <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>13</sub> through C <sub>27</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 240 °C to 400 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, $\rm C_{\rm 14-29}$ , solvent-extracted light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified	649-518-00-4	307-760-5	97722-10-6	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{14}$ through $C_{29}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 425 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-42</sub> , dearomatised; Base oil — unspecified	649-519-00-X	308-131-8	97862-81-2	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>17-30</sub> , hydrotreated distillates, distillation lights; Base oil — unspecified	649-520-00-5	308-132-3	97862-82-3	L
Hydrocarbons, $C_{27-45}$ , naphthenic vacuum distillation; Base oil — unspecified	649-521-00-0	308-133-9	97862-83-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-45</sub> , dearomatised; Base oil — unspecified	649-522-00-6	308-287-7	97926-68-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>20-58</sub> , hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-523-00-1	308-289-8	97926-70-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>27-42</sub> , naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified	649-524-00-7	308-290-3	97926-71-1	L
Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-525-00-2	309-710-8	100684-37-5	L
(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.)				
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-526-00-8	309-711-3	100684-38-6	L
(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.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum) $C_{25}$ , solvent-extracted, deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; base oil — unspecified	649-527-00-3	309-874-0	101316-69-2	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than $C_{25}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> to 37 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 100 °C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum) $C_{17-32}$ , solvent-extracted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified	649-528-00-9	309-875-6	101316-70-5	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{17}$ through $C_{32}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order 17 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> to 23 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Lubricating oils (petroleum) $\rm C_{20\cdot35}$ , solvent-extracted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified	649-529-00-4	309-876-1	101316-71-6	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{35}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 37 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> to 44 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum) $C_{24-50}$ , solvent-extracted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{24}$ through $C_{50}$ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> to 75 $10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)	649-530-00-X	309-877-7	101316-72-7	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, aromatic concentrate; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-531-00-5	272-175-3	68783-00-6	L
(An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.)				
Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from	649-532-00-0	272-180-0	68783-04-0	L
the re-extraction of solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ .)				
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-533-00-6	272-342-0	68814-89-1	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.)				
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-534-00-1	292-631-5	90641-07-9	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>20</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil of at least 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-535-00-7	292-632-0	90641-08-0	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{21}$ through $C_{33}$ and boiling in the range of approximately 350 °C to 480 °C.)				
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-536-00-2	292-633-6	90641-09-1	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>17</sub> through C <sub>26</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 280 °C to 400 °C.)				

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Substances	Index No	EC NO	CAS NO	INOTES
Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated paraffinic light distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-537-00-8	295-335-4	91995-73-2	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from solvent extraction of intermediate paraffinic top solvent distillate that is treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{36}$ .)				
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesul- phurised; 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 hydrocar- bons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{15}$ through $C_{30}$ . This stream is likely to contain 5 % wt or more of four- to six-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-538-00-3	295-338-0	91995-75-4	L
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulphuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{32}$ .)	649-539-00-9	295-339-6	91995-76-5	L
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesul- phurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extrac- tion of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>40</sub> and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of greater than $10^{-5}$ m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)	649-540-00-4	295-340-1	91995-77-6	L
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated; Distil- late aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extrac- tion from light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{13}$ through $C_{30}$ .)	649-541-00-X	295-342-2	91995-79-8	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contact or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ . This stream is likely to contain 5 % wt or more four- to six-membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-542-00-5	296-437-1	92704-08-0	L

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesul- phurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-543-00-0	297-827-4	93763-10-1	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurised; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-544-00-6	297-829-5	93763-11-2	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>15</sub> through C <sub>50</sub> and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> at 40 °C.)				
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-545-00-1	309-672-2	100684-02-4	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraf- finic top petroleum distillate treated with activated charcoal to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{32}$ .)				
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-546-00-7	309-673-8	100684-03-5	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraf- finic top petroleum distillates treated with bleaching earth to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{16}$ through $C_{32}$ .)				
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-547-00-2	309-674-3	100684-04-6	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oil treated with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>13</sub> through C <sub>30</sub> .)				
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, clay-treated; Distil- late aromatic extract (treated)	649-548-00-8	309-675-9	100684-05-7	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{13}$ through $C_{30}$ .				
Foots oil (petroleum); Foots oil	649-549-00-3	265-171-8	64742-67-2	L
from a solvent deoiling or a wax sweating process. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of $C_{20}$ through $C_{50}$ .)				

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foots oil	649-550-00-9	295-394-6	92045-12-0	L
Refractory ceramic fibres; Special Purpose Fibres, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in Annex I to Directive $67/548/\text{EEC}$ ; (Manmade vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O + K <sub>2</sub> O + CaO + MgO + BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight.)	650-017-00-8			R