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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 793/93

of 23 March 1993

on the evaluation and control of the risks of existing substances

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100a thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

In cooperation with the European Parliament (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Whereas disparities between the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the risk evaluation of existing substances which are in effect or in preparation in the Member States are liable to hinder trade between Member States and create unequal conditions of competition;

Whereas measures for the approximation of the provisions of the Member States which have as their object the establishment and functioning of the internal market must, in so far as they concern health, safety, environmental and consumer protection, take a high level of protection as a basis:

Whereas, in order to ensure the protection of man, including workers and consumers, and of the environment, it is necessary to carry out at Community level a systematic evaluation of the risks involving existing substances appearing in the Einecs (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances) (4);

Whereas, in the interests of efficiency and economy, it is necessary to establish a Community policy which will ensure a sharing and coordination of responsibilities between Member States, the Commission and industrialists; Whereas a Regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes directly on manufacturers and importers precise requirements to be implemented at the same time and in the same manner throughout the Community;

Whereas, in order to undertake a preliminary risk evaluation of existing substances and to identify priority substances requiring immediate attention, it is necessary to collect certain information and test data on existing substances;

Whereas the requirement to provide such information should not apply to certain substances which, on the basis of their intrinsic properties, involve only risks generally recognized as minimal;

Whereas the information should be submitted by manufacturers and importers to the Commission, which will send copies to all Member States; whereas, however, it should be possible for a Member State to ask manufacturers and importers established in its territory to submit the same information at the same time to its competent authorities;

Whereas, for the purpose of the risk evaluation of certain existing substances, it is necessary, in certain cases, to require manufacturers or importers to submit further data or to carry out further testing on given existing substances;

Whereas it is necessary to draw up, at Community level, lists of priority substances which require special attention; whereas the Commission should submit not later than one year after the entry into force of this Regulation an initial priority list;

Whereas the risk evaluation of substances on the priority lists should be carried out by the Member States; whereas the latter should be designated at Community level on the basis of a distribution of responsibilities taking account of the situation of the Member States; whereas risk evaluation principles should also be established at Community level;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 276, 5. 11. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 280, 28. 10. 1991, p. 65 and

OJ No C 337, 21. 12. 1992.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 102, 18. 4. 1991, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 146, 15. 6. 1990, p. 1.

Whereas, in the priority-setting process and risk evaluation of existing substances, it is necessary to take into account, in particular, the lack of data on the effects of the substance, the work already carried out in other international organizations, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and other legislation and/or Community programmes concerning dangerous substances;

Whereas it is necessary to adopt at Community level the results of the risk evaluation and the recommended strategy for limiting risks in respect of substances on the priority lists:

Whereas it is appropriate to reduce to a minimum the number of animals used for experimental purposes in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (1); whereas, wherever possible and in consultation, in particular, with the European Centre for Alternative Testing Methods, the use of animals must be avoided by recourse to validated alternative procedures;

Whereas for tests on chemical substances to be carried out in the context of this Regulation it is necessary to follow the good laboratory practices set out in Council Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests on chemical substances (2);

Whereas the Commission, assisted by a committee made up of representatives of the Member States, should be given the necessary powers to adapt certain Annexes to technical progress and to adopt certain implementing measures in respect of the Regulation;

Whereas the confidential nature of certain information covered by industrial or commercial secrecy should be guaranteed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aims and scope

- 1. This Regulation shall apply to:
- (a) the collection, circulation and accessibility of information on existing substances;
- (1) OJ No L 358, 18. 12. 1986, p. 1.
- (2) OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 29.

- (b) the evaluation of the risks of existing substances to man, including workers and consumers, and to the environment, in order to ensure better management of those risks within the framework of Community provisions.
- 2. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply without prejudice to Community legislation on the protection of workers and consumers.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation:

- (a) substances means chemical elements and their compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the product and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition;
- (b) preparations means mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances;
- (c) importing means bringing into the customs territory of the Community;
- (d) producing means the production of substances which are isolated in a solid, liquid or gaseous form;
- (e) existing substances means substances listed in Einecs.

PART 1

SYSTEMATIC DATA REPORTING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF LISTS OF PRIORITY SUBSTANCES

Article 3

Data reporting on high volume production or import of existing substances

Without prejudice to Article 6 (1), any manufacturer who has produced or any importer who has imported an existing substance, as such or in a preparation, in quantities exceeding 1 000 tonnes per year, at least once in the three years preceding the adoption of this Regulation and/or the year following its adoption, must submit to the Commission, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6 (2) and (3), the following information, as specified in Annex III, within 12 months of entry into force of this Regulation in the case of a substance appearing in Annex I and within 24 months in the case of a substance appearing in Einecs but not in Annex I:

- (a) the name and the Einecs number of the substance;
- (b) the quantity of the substance produced or imported;

- (c) the classification of the substance according to Annex I to Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (1) or the provisional classification according to the said Directive, including the class of danger, the danger symbol, the risk phrases and the safety phrases;
- (d) information on the reasonably foreseeable uses of the substance;
- (e) data on the physico-chemical properties of the substance;
- (f) data on pathways and environmental fate;
- (g) data on the ecotoxicity of the substance;
- (h) data on the acute and subacute toxicity of the substance;
- (i) data on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or toxicity for reproduction of the substance;
- (j) any other indication relevant to the risk evaluation of the substance.

Manufacturers and importers must make all reasonable efforts to obtain existing data regarding points (e) to (j). However, in the absence of information, manufacturers and importers are not bound to carry out further tests on animals in order to submit such data.

Article 4

Data reporting on lower volume production or import of existing substances

- 1. Without prejudice to Article 6 (1), any manufacturer who has produced, or any importer who has imported, an existing substance, as such or in a preparation, in quantities exceeding 10 tonnes per year but no greater than 1 000 tonnes per year, at least once in the three years preceding the adoption of this Regulation and/or the year following its adoption, shall submit to the Commission, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6 (2) and (3), the following information, as specified in Annex IV, within a period of 24 months, to start once the Regulation has been in force for three years:
- (a) the name of the substance and the Einecs number;
- (b) the quantity of the substance produced or imported;
- (1) OJ 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 91/632/EEC (OJ No L 338, 10. 12. 1991, p. 23).

- (c) the classification of the substance according to Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC or the provisional classification according to the said Directive, including the class of danger, the danger symbol, the risk phrases and the safety phrases;
- (d) information on the reasonably foreseeable uses of the substance.
- 2. The Commission, in consultation with the Member States, shall determine the cases in which it is necessary to request the manufacturers and importers of the substances declared in pursuance of paragraph 1 to submit additional information, in the framework of Annex III, on the physico-chemical properties, toxicity, and ecotoxicity of such substances, exposure and any other aspect relevant to the risk evaluation of the substances. However, without prejudice to Article 12 (2), manufacturers and importers are not bound to carry out further tests on animals for that purpose.

The specific information to be submitted and the procedure to be followed for this submission shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

Article 5

Exemptions

The substances listed in Annex II shall be exempt from the provisions of Articles 3 and 4. However, information on the substances listed in Annex II may be requested by a procedure laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 15.

Article 6

Procedure for data reporting

- 1. In the case of a substance produced or imported by several manufacturers or importers, the information referred to in Article 3 and Article 4 (2) may be submitted by one manufacturer or importer acting, with their agreement, on behalf of other manufacturers or importers concerned. The latter shall nevertheless submit to the Commission the information specified in points 1.1 to 1.19 of the data set laid down in Annex III and, in doing so, shall make reference to the data set submitted by the manufacturer or importer.
- 2. In submitting the information referred to in Article 3 and in Article 4 (1), the manufacturers and importers shall use only the special software package on diskette made available free of charge by the Commission.
- 3. Member States may provide that manufacturers and importers established in their territory shall be required to submit simultaneously to their competent authorities the same information as that forwarded to the Commission pursuant to Articles 3 and 4.

4. On receipt of the data referred to in Articles 3 and 4 respectively, the Commission shall forward copies to all the Member States.

Article 7

Updating of the reported information and obligation to submit certain information spontaneously

1. Manufacturers and importers who have submitted information on a substance in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall update the information forwarded to the Commission.

In particular, they shall submit, where appropriate:

- (a) new uses of the substance which substantially change the type, form, magnitude or duration of exposure of man or the environment to the substance;
- (b) new data obtained on the physico-chemical properties, toxicological or ecotoxicological effects where this is likely to be relevant to the evaluation of the potential risk presented by the substance;
- (c) any change in the provisional classification under Directive 67/548/EEC.

They shall also be required to update the information regarding the production and import volumes referred to in Articles 3 and 4 every three years, if there is a change in relation to the volumes specified in Annex III or Annex IV.

- 2. Any manufacturer or importer of an existing substance who acquires knowledge which supports the conclusion that the substance in question may present a serious risk to man or the environment shall immediately report such information to the Commission and to the Member State in which he is located.
- 3. Upon receipt of the data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall submit copies thereof to all the Member States.

Article 8

Priority lists

1. On the basis of the information submitted by manufacturers and importers in accordance with Articles 3 and 4, and on the basis of the national lists of priority substances, the Commission, in consultation with Member States, shall regularly draw up lists of priority substances or groups of substances (hereinafter referred to as priority lists) requiring immediate attention because of their potential effects on man or the environment. These lists shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 and shall be published by the Commission for the first time in the course of the year following the entry into force of the Regulation.

- 2. The factors to be taken into account in drawing up the priority lists shall be:
- the effects of the substance on man or the environment,
- the exposure of man or the environment to the substance,
- the lack of data on the effects of the substance on man and the environment,
- work already carried out in other international fora,
- other Community legislation and/or programmes relating to dangerous substances.

A substance subject to evaluation under other Community legislation should be placed on a priority list only if that evaluation fails to cover risk to the environment or risk to man, including workers and consumers, or if those risks have not been adequately evaluated. An equivalent evaluation carried out under other Community legislation should not be repeated under this Regulation.

Special attention shall be given to substances which may have chronic effects, in particular substances known or suspected to be carcinogenic, toxic to reproduction and/or mutagenic or known or suspected to increase the incidence of these effects.

Article 9

Data to be supplied for substances appearing on the priority lists

- 1. For the substances included in the priority lists referred to in Article 8 (1), manufacturers and importers who have submitted information on a substance in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall, within six months of publication of the list, submit to the rapporteur designated in accordance with Article 10 (1) all relevant available information and corresponding study reports for risk assessment of the substance concerned.
- 2. In addition to the requirement specified in paragraph 1, and without prejudice to the testing which may be required under Article 10 (2), if any of the particulars listed in Annex VII A to Directive 67/548/EEC are not available for a given priority substance, the manufacturers and importers who have submitted information on a substance in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall be obliged to carry out the testing necessary to obtain the missing data and to provide the test results and test reports to the rapporteur within 12 months.
- 3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, manufacturers and importers may request of the rapporteur that they be

exempted from some or all of the additional testing on the grounds that a given piece of information is either unnecessary for risk assessment or is impossible to obtain; they may also request a longer period where circumstances so require. Full justification must be provided to support such derogation and the rapporteur shall decide whether the request should be accepted. Where derogations are allowed in conformity with this Article, the rapporteur shall immediately inform the Commission of his decision. The Commission shall inform the other Member States. If the decision of the rapporteur is contested by one of the other Member States, a final decision shall be taken in conformity with the committee procedure laid down in Article 15.

PART 2

RISK EVALUATION

Article 10

Risk evaluation of the substances on the priority lists at the level of the Member State designated as rapporteur

1. For each substance on the priority lists a Member State shall be given responsibility for its evaluation in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, whilst ensuring fair burden sharing between Member States.

The Member State shall designate a rapporteur for that substance from among the competent authorities referred to in Article 13.

The rapporteur shall be responsible for evaluating the information submitted by the manufacturer(s) or importer(s) in conformity with the requirements of Articles 3, 4, 7 and 9 and any other available information, and for identifying, after consultation of the producers or importers concerned, whether, for the purpose of the risk evaluation, it is necessary to require the above manufacturers or importers of priority substances to submit further information and/or to carry out further testing.

- 2. Where the rapporteur considers it necessary to request further information and/or testing, it shall inform the Commission accordingly. The decision to impose on the above importers or manufacturers a request for further information and/or testing and the time limits for responding to that request shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.
- 3. The rapporteur for a given priority substance shall evaluate the risk of that substance to man and the environment.

Where appropriate, it shall suggest a strategy for limiting these risks, including control measures and/or surveillance programmes. Where such control measures include recommendations for restrictions on the marketing or use of the substance in question, the rapporteur shall submit an analysis of the advantages and drawbacks of the substance and of the availability of replacement substances.

The recommended risk evaluation and strategy shall be forwarded to the Commission by the rapporteur.

- 4. The real or potential risk to man and the environment shall be assessed on the basis of principles adopted, by 4. June 1994, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15. These pinciples shall be regularly reviewed and, where appropriate, revised in accordance with the same procedure.
- 5. When manufacturers or importers are asked for further information and/or testing, they must also check, in view of the need to limit practical experiments on vertebrates, whether the information needed to evaluate the substance is not available from former manufacturers or importers of the declared substance and cannot be obtained, possibly against payment of costs. Where experiments are essential, it must be checked whether tests on animals cannot be replaced or limited by using other methods.

Necessary laboratory tests must be performed with due respect for the principles of 'good laboratory practice' as laid down in Directive 87/18/EEC and for the provisions of Directive 86/609/EEC.

Article 11

Risk evaluation of the substances on the priority lists at Community level

- 1. On the basis of the risk evaluation and measures recommended by the rapporteur, the Commission shall submit to the Committee referred to in Article 15 (1) a proposal concerning the results of the risk evaluation of the priority substances and, if necessary, a recommendation for an appropriate strategy for limiting those risks.
- 2. The results of the risk evaluation of the priority substances, and the recommended strategy shall be adopted at Community level in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, and shall be published by the Commission.
- 3. On the basis of the risk evaluation and the recommended strategy referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall decide, where necessary, to propose Community measures in the framework of Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (1) or in the framework of other relevant existing Community instruments.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 201. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/659/EEC (OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1991, p. 36)

Article 12

Obligations relating to the provision of further information and to further testing

- 1. Any manufacturer or importer of a substance appearing on the priority lists referred to in Article 8 (1) and who has submitted the information under Articles 3 and 4 must, within a given time limit, supply the rapporteur with the data and test results concerning that substance referred to in Article 9 (1) and (2) and those referred to in Article 10 (2).
- 2. Without prejudice to Article 7 (2), where there are valid reasons for believing that a substance appearing in Einecs may present a serious risk to man or the environment, a decision to ask the manufacturer(s) and importer(s) of the said substance to supply the information which they possess and/or to subject the existing substance to testing and provide a report thereon shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.
- 3. In the case of a substance produced or imported as such or in a preparation by several manufacturers or importers, testing in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 may be performed by one or more manufacturers or importers acting on behalf of other manufacturers or importers concerned. The other manufacturers or importers concerned shall make reference to the tests carried out by that or those manufacturers or importers and shall make a fair and equitable contribution to the cost.

Article 13

Collaboration between the Member States and the Commission

Member States shall designate one or more competent authorities to participate in the implementation of this Regulation in collaboration with the Commission, in particular for the work referred to in Articles 8 and 10. The Member States shall also designate the authority or authorities to which the Commission shall send the copy of the data received.

PART 3

MANAGEMENT, CONFIDENTIALITY, MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 14

Amendment and adaptation of the Annexes

- 1. The amendments necessary for adapting Annexes I, II, III and IV to technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.
- 2. The amendments and adaptations to Annex V shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 15

Committee

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.
- 2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decision which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.
- 3. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

- 4. (a) Except in the cases referred to in subparagraph (b) below, if, on the expiry of a period of two months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.
 - (b) In the case of decisions referred to in Article 11 (2) and Article 14 (1) if, on the expiry of a period of two months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission, save where the Council has decided against the said measures by a simple majority.

Article 16

Confidentiality of data

1. If he considers that there is a confidentiality problem, the manufacturer or importer may indicate the information provided for in Articles 3, 4, 7 and 12, which he considers to be commercially sensitive and disclosure of which might harm him industrially or commercially, and which he therefore wishes to be kept secret from all persons other than Member States and the Commission. Full justification must be given in such cases.

Industrial and commercial secrecy shall not apply to:

- the name of the substance, as given in Einecs,
- the name of the manufacturer or importer,
- data on physico-chemical properties of the substance and on pathways and environmental fate,
- the summary results of the toxicological and ecotoxicological tests, in particular data on carcinogenity, mutagenicity and/or the substance's toxicity for reproduction,
- any information relating to the methods and precautions relating to the substance and the emergency measures,
- any information which, if withheld, might lead to animal experiments being carried out or repeated needlessly,
- analytical methods that make it possible to detect a dangerous substance when discharged into the environment as well as to determine the direct exposure of humans to the substance.

If the manufacturer or importer should himself later disclose previously confidential information, he shall inform the competent authority accordingly. 2. The authority receiving the information shall decide on its own responsibility which information is covered by industrial and commercial secrecy in accordance with paragraph 1.

Information accepted as being confidential by the authority receiving the information shall be treated as being confidential by the other authorities.

Article 17

Not later than one year following adoption of this Regulation, Member States shall establish appropriate legal or administrative measures in order to deal with non-compliance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 18

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1993.

For the Council
The President
S. AUKEN

ANNEX I

LIST OF EXISTING SUBSTANCES PRODUCED OR IMPORTED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY IN QUANTITIES EXCEEDING 1 000 TONNES PER YEAR (*)

^(*) The petroleum products are grouped into 31 groups identified by a number or a number and a letter (group 1, group 2, group 3A, group 3B, group 3C, group 4A, group 4B, etc.), see pages 35 to 68.

For any one particular group of substances, manufacturers or importers may decide to submit only one set of information, but only in so far as points 2 to 6 inclusive of the information as laid down in Annex III are concerned; this information will then be taken as applying to all substances contained within that particular group.

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group CAS no
200-001-8 formaldehyde CH ₂ O	50-00-0	200-573-9 64-02-8 tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8.4N_a$
200-002-3 guanidinium chloride CH₅N₃.ClH	50-01-1	200-578-6 64-17-5 ethanol C ₂ H ₆ O
200-064-1 O-acetylsalicylic acid C ₉ H ₈ O ₄	50-78-2	200-579-1 64-18-6 formic acid CH ₂ O ₂
200-149-3 trichlorfon C ₄ H ₈ Cl ₃ O ₄ P	52-68-6	200-580-7 64-19-7 acetic acid, of a concentration of more than 10 per cent, by weight, of acetic acid $C_2H_4O_2$
200-198-0 sodium salicylate C ₇ H ₆ O ₃ .Na	54-21-7	200-589-6 64-67-5
200-231-9 fenthion $C_{10}H_{15}O_3PS_2$	55-38-9	diethyl sulphate C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₄ S 200-618-2 65-85-0
200-262-8 carbon tetrachloride CCl ₄	56-23-5	benzoic acid C ₇ H ₆ O ₂ 200-655-4 67-48-1 choline chloride C ₅ H ₁₄ NO.Cl
200-268-0 bis(tributyltin)oxide C ₂₄ H ₅₄ OSn ₂	56-35-9	200-659-6 67-56-1 methanol CH ₄ O
200-271-7 parathion C ₁₀ H ₁₄ NO ₅ PS	56-38-2	200-661-7 67-63-0 propan-2-ol C ₃ H ₈ O
200-272-2 glycineiron sulphate (1 :1) C ₂ H ₅ NO ₂	56-40-6	200-662-2 67-64-1 acetone C ₃ H ₆ O
200-289-5 glycerol $C_3H_8O_3$	56-81-5	200-663-8 67-66-3 chloroform CHCl ₃
200-315-5 urea CH ₄ N ₂ O	57-13-6	200-664-3 67-68-5 dimethyl sulfoxide C ₂ H ₆ OS
200-338-0 propane-1,2-diol $C_3H_8O_2$	57-55-6	200-666-4 67-72-1 hexachloroethane C ₂ Cl ₆
200-362-1 caffeine $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$	58-08-2	200-675-3 68-04-2 trisodium citrate C ₆ H ₈ O ₇ .3Na
200-385-7 theophylline C ₇ H ₈ N ₄ O ₂	58-55-9	200-677-4 68-11-1 mercaptoacetic acid C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ S
200-401-2 γ-HCH or γ-BHC	58-89-9	200-679-5 68-12-2 N,N-dimethylformamide C_3H_7NO
200-431-6 chlorocresol C ₇ H ₇ ClO	59-50-7	200-694-7 68-89-3 sodium [(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-
200-449-4 edetic acid C ₁₀ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₈	60-00-4	4-yl)methylamino]methanesulphonate C ₁₃ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₄ S.Na 200-712-3 69-72-7
200-456-2 2-phenylethanol $C_8H_{10}O$	60-12-8	salicylic acid C ₇ H ₆ O ₃ 200-719-1 69-91-0
200-464-6 2-mercaptoethanol C ₂ H ₆ OS	60-24-2	α-phenylglycine C ₈ H ₉ NO ₂ 200-746-9 71-23-8
200-467-2 diethyl ether C ₄ H ₁₀ O	60-29-7	propan-1-ol C ₃ H ₈ O 200-751-6 71-36-3
200-480-3 dimethoate $C_3H_{12}NO_3PS_2$	60-51-5	butan-1-ol C ₄ H ₁₀ O 200-753-7 71-43-2
200-486-6 phenazone C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₂ O	60-80-0	benzene, pure C ₆ H ₆ 200-756-3 1,1,1-trichloroethane C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃
200-521-5 amitrole C ₂ H ₄ N ₄	61-82-5	200-812-7 74-82-8 methane in gaseus state CH ₄
200-539-3 aniline C ₆ H ₇ N	62-53-3	200-813-2 74-83-9 bromomethane CH ₃ Br
200-540-9 calcium di(acetate) C ₂ H ₄ O ₂₋₁ / ₂ Ca	62-54-4	200-814-8 74-84-0 ethane C ₂ H ₆
200-543-5 thiourea CH ₄ N ₂ S	62-56-6	200-815-3 74-85-1 ethylene, pure C ₂ H ₄
200-563-4	63-74-1	200-816-9 74-86-2

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
200-817-4 chloromethane CH₃Cl	74-87-3	200-889-7 2-methylpropan-2-ol C ₄ H ₁₀ O	75-65-6
200-820-0 methylamine, in aqueous solution CH ₃ N	74-89-5	200-891-8 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane C ₂ H ₃ ClF ₂	75-68-3
200-821-6 hydrogen cyanide CHN	74-90-8	200-892-3 trichlorofluoromethane CCl ₃ F	75-69-
200-822-1 methanethiol CH ₄ S	74-93-1	200-893-9 dichlorodifluoromethane CCl ₂ F ₂	75-71-
200-825-8 bromoethane C₂H₅Br	74-96-4	200-900-5 chlorotrimethylsilane C ₃ H ₉ ClSi	75-77-
200-827-9 propane liquefied C ₃ H ₈	74-98-6	200-901-0 dichloro(dimethyl)silane C ₂ H ₆ Cl ₂ Si	75-78-
200-830-5 chloroethane C ₂ H ₅ Cl	75-00-3	200-902-6 trichloro(methyl)silane CH3Cl3Si	75-79-
200-831-0 chloroethylene C₂H₃Cl	75-01-4	200-909-4 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionitrile C ₄ H ₇ NO	75-86-
200-834-7 ethylamine C_2H_7N	75-04-7	200-911-5 trichloroacetaldehyde C ₂ HCl ₃ O	75-87-
200-835-2 acetonitrile C ₂ H ₃ N	75-05-8	200-915-7 tert-butyl hydroperoxide C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	75-91-2
200-836-8 acetaldehyde C₂H₄O	75-07-0	200-922-5 pivalic acid C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂	75-98-
200-837-3 ethanethiol C ₂ H ₆ S	75-08-1	200-927-2 trichloroacetic acid C ₂ HCl ₃ O ₂	76-03-
200-838-9 dichloromethane CH ₂ Cl ₂	75-09-2	200-936-1 1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane C ₂ Cl ₃ F ₃	76-13-
200-842-0 formamide CH ₃ NO	75-12-7	200-937-7 cryofluorane C ₂ Cl ₂ F ₄	76-14-
200-843-6 carbon disulphide CS ₂	75-15-0	200-938-2 chloropentafluoroethane C ₂ ClF ₅	76-15-
200-846-2 dimethyl sulphide C ₂ H ₆ S	75-18-3	200-945-0 bornan-2-one C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	76-22-
200-848-3 calcium acetylide C₂Ca	75-20-7	201-029-3 hexachlorocyclopentadiene C ₅ Cl ₆	77-47-
200-849-9 ethylene oxide C ₂ H ₄ O	75-21-8	201-052-9 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene C ₁₀ H ₁₂	77-73-
200-857-2 isobutane C ₄ H ₁₀	75-28-5	201-058-1 dimethyl sulphate C ₂ H ₆ O ₄ S	77-78-
200-860-9 isopropylamine C₃H₃N	75-31-0	201-069-1 citric acid C ₆ H ₈ O ₇	77-92-
200-864-0 1,1-dichloroethylene $C_2H_2Cl_2$	75-35-4	201-074-9 propylidynetrimethanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	77-99-
200-865-6 acetyl chloride C₂H₃ClO	75-36-5	201-114-5 triethyl phosphate C ₆ H ₁₅ O ₄ P	78-40-
200-870-3 phosgene CCl ₂ O	75-44-5	201-116-6 tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate C ₂₄ H ₅₁ O ₄ P	78-42-
200-871-9 chlorodifluoromethane CHClF2	75-45-6	201-126-0 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-enone C ₉ H ₁₄ O	78-59-
200-875-0 trimethylamine, in aqueous solution C ₃ H ₉ N	75-50-3	201-134-4 linalool C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O	78-70-
200-877-1 dichloro(methyl)silane CH ₄ Cl ₂ Si	75-54-7	201-143-3 isoprene C ₅ H ₈	78-79-
200-879-2 methyloxirane C_3H_6O	75-56-9	201-148-0 2-methylpropan-1-ol C ₄ H ₁₀ O	78-83-
200-887-6 bromotrifluoromethane CBrF ₃	75-63-8	201-149-6 isobutyraldehyde C ₄ H ₈ O	78-84-
200-888-1 tert-butylamine C₄H ₁₁ N	75-64-9	201-152-2 1,2-dichloropropane C ₃ H ₆ Cl ₂	78-87-

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
201-155-9 propylenediamine $C_3H_{10}N_2$	78-90-0	201-297-1 methyl methacrylate C₅H ₈ O ₂	80-62-6
201-158-5 butan-2-ol C ₄ H ₁₀ O	78-92-2	201-325-2 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N	81-11-8 V ₂ O ₆ S ₂
201-159-0 butanone C ₄ H ₈ O	78-93-3	201-331-5 2-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₃	81-16-3 S
201-162-7 1-aminopropan-2-ol C ₃ H ₉ NO	78-96-6	201-380-2 naphthalene-1,8-dicarboxylic anhydride C ₁₂ H ₆ O ₃	81-84-5
201-166-9 1,1,2-trichloroethane C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	79-00-5	201-423-5 1-aminoanthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₉ NO ₂	82-45-1
201-167-4 trichloroethylene C ₂ HCl ₃	79-01-6	201-427-7 9,10-dioxoanthracene-1-sulphonic acid C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₅ S	82-49-5
201-173-7 acrylamide C ₃ H ₅ NO	79-06-1	201-469-6 acenaphthene C ₁₂ H ₁₀	83-32-9
201-176-3 propionic acid C ₃ H ₆ O ₂	79-09-4	201-487-4 naphthalene-1,5-diol C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₂	83-56-7
201-177-9	79-10-7	201-545-9 dicyclohexyl phthalate C ₂₀ H ₂₆ O ₄	84-61-7
201-178-4	79-11-8	201-549-0 anthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₂	84-65-1
chloroacetic acid C ₂ H ₃ ClO ₂ 201-185-2	79-20-9	201-550-6 diethyl phthalate C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₄	84-66-2
methyl acetate C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ 201-186-8	79-21-0	201-553-2 diisobutyl phthalate C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₄	84-69-5
peracetic acid C ₂ H ₄ O ₃ 201-187-3	79-22-1	201-557-4 dibutyl phthalate C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₄	84-74-2
methyl chloroformate C ₂ H ₃ ClO ₂ 201-195-7	79-31-2	201-579-4 diquat dibromide C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ .2Br	85-00-7
isobutyric acid C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ 201-196-2	79-33-4	201-581-5 phenanthrene, pure C ₁₄ H ₁₀	85-01-8
l-(+)-lactic acid C ₃ H ₆ O ₃ 201-197-8	79-34-5	201-604-9 cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₃	85-42-7
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₄ 201-199-9	79-36-7	201-605-4 1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride C ₈ H ₈ O ₃	85-43-8
dichloroacetyl chloride C₂HCl₃O 201-202-3	79-39-0	201-607-5 phthalic anhydride C ₈ H ₄ O ₃	85-44-9
methacrylamide C ₄ H ₇ NO 201-204-4	79-41-4	201-615-9 2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)benzoic acid C ₁₄ H ₉ ClO ₃	85-56-3
methacrylic acid C ₄ H ₆ O ₂ 201-210-7	79-50-5	201-622-7 benzyl butyl phthalate C ₁₉ H ₂₀ O ₄	85-68-7
(\pm)-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethylfuran-2(3 <i>H</i>)-one $C_6H_{10}O_3$		201-684-5 1-nitronaphthalene C ₁₀ H ₇ NO ₂	86-57-7
201-234-8 camphene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	79-92-5	201-718-9 7-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₄ S	87-02-5
201-236-9 2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	79-94-7	201-752-4 mucochloric acid C ₄ H ₂ Cl ₂ O ₃	87-56-9
C ₁₅ H ₁₂ Br ₄ O ₂ 201-245-8 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂	80-05-7	201-757-1 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃	87-61-6
201-254-7 α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₂	80-15-9	201-758-7 2,6-xylidine C ₈ H ₁₁ N	87-62-7
201-279-3 bis(α , α -dimethylbenzyl)peroxide $C_{18}H_{22}O_2$	80-43-3	201-761-3 2,6-dichlorophenol C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ O	87-65-0
201-281-4 1-methyl-1-(4-methylcyclohexyl)ethyl hydroperoxide	80-47-7	201-765-5 hexachlorobuta-1,3-diene C ₄ Cl ₆	87-68-3
$C_{10}\dot{H}_{20}O_2$	00 77 0	201-778-6 pentachlorophenol C ₆ HCl ₅ O	87-86-5
201-291-9 pin-2(3)-ene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	80-56-8	201-782-8 symclosene C ₃ Cl ₃ N ₃ O ₃	87-90-1

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group CAS no
201-795-9 2,4,6-trichlorophenol C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃ O	88-06-2	202-180-8 92-70-6 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid C ₁₁ H ₈ O ₃
201-800-4 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone C ₆ H ₉ NO	88-12-0	202-200-5 biphenyl-4,4'-diol C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₂ 92-88-6
201-831-3 4-aminotoluene-3-sulphonic acid C ₇ H ₉ NO ₃ S	88-44-8	202-264-4 93-65-2 2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionic acid C ₁₀ H ₁₁ ClO ₃
201-853-3 2-nitrotoluene C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	88-72-2	202-303-5 94-09-7 benzocaine C ₉ H ₁₁ NO ₂
201-854-9 1-chloro-2-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₄ ClNO ₂	88-73-3	202-327-6 94-36-0 dibenzoyl peroxide C ₁₄ H ₁₀ O ₄
201-855-4	88-74-4	202-354-3 94-68-8 N-ethyl-o-toluidine C ₉ H ₁₃ N
201-857-5	88-75-5	202-360-6 94-74-6 (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid C ₉ H ₉ ClO ₃
2-nitrophenol C ₆ H ₅ NO ₃ 201-861-7 dinoseb C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₅	88-85-7	202-361-1 2,4-D C ₈ H ₆ Cl ₂ O ₃ 94-75-7
201-923-3 1,4-dichloro-2-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃ NO ₂	89-61-2	202-411-2 95-33-0 N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide $C_{13}H_{16}N_2S_2$
201-933-8 2-sec-butylphenol C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O	89-72-5	202-422-2 o-xylene C ₈ H ₁₀ 95-47-6
201-944-8	89-83-8	202-423-8 95-48-7 o-cresol C ₇ H ₈ O
201-956-3	89-98-5	202-424-3 95-49-8 2-chlorotoluene C ₇ H ₇ Cl
2-chlorobenzaldehyde C ₇ H ₅ ClO 201-961-0	90-02-8	202-425-9 95-50-1 1,2-dichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂
salicylaldehyde $C_7H_6O_2$ 201-963-1	90-04-0	202-426-4 95-51-2 2-chloroaniline C ₆ H ₆ ClN
o-anisidine C ₇ H ₉ NO 201-964-7	90-05-1	202-429-0 95-53-4 o-toluidine C ₇ H ₉ N
guaiacol C ₇ H ₈ O ₂ 201-983-0	90-30-2	202-430-6 95-54-5 o-phenylenediamine C ₆ H ₈ N ₂
N-1-naphthylaniline $C_{16}H_{13}N$ 201-993-5	90-43-7	202-431-1 95-55-6 2-aminophenol C ₆ H ₇ NO
biphenyl-2-ol C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O 202-000-8	90-51-7	202-433-2 95-57-8
6-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₄ S	90-31-7	2-chlorophenol C ₆ H ₅ ClO 202-445-8 95-73-8
202-039-0 2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂	91-08-7	2,4-dichlorotoluene C ₇ H ₆ Cl ₂ 202-446-3 95-74-9
202-044-8 phthalonitrile C ₈ H ₄ N ₂	91-15-6	3-chloro- <i>p</i> -toluidine C ₇ H ₈ ClN 202-448-4 95-76-1
202-049-5 naphthalene, pure C ₁₀ H ₈	91-20-3	3,4-dichloroaniline C ₆ H ₅ Cl ₂ N 202-453-1 95-80-7
202-051-6 quinoline C ₉ H ₇ N	91-22-5	4-methyl- <i>m</i> -phenylenediamine C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂ 202-455-2 95-82-9
202-052-1	91-23-6	2,5-dichloroaniline C ₆ H ₅ Cl ₂ N 202-466-2 95-94-3
2-nitroanisole C ₇ H ₇ NO ₃ 202-088-8	91-66-7	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene C ₆ H ₂ Cl ₄ 202-477-2 96-10-6
N,N-diethylaniline C ₁₀ H ₁₅ N 202-090-9	91-68-9	diethylaluminium chloride C ₄ H ₁₀ AlCl 202-486-1 96-18-4
3-diethylaminophenol C ₁₀ H ₁₅ NO 202-095-6	91-76-9	1,2,3-trichloropropane C ₃ H ₅ Cl ₃ 202-490-3 96-22-0
6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyldiamine C ₉ H ₉ N ₅ 202-109-0	91-94-1	pentan-3-one $C_5H_{10}O$ 202-496-6 96-29-7
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₂ 202-163-5	92-52-4	butanone oxime C ₄ H ₉ NO 202-498-7 96-31-1
biphenyl C ₁₂ H ₁₀	7 W-5 W-19	$\begin{array}{ccc} 202-498-7 & 90-31-1 \\ 1,3-\text{dimethylurea} & C_3H_8N_2O \end{array}$

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
202-500-6 methyl acrylate C ₄ H ₆ O ₂	96-33-3	202-715-5 cyclohexyldimethylamine C ₈ H ₁₇ N	98-94-2
202-501-1 methyl chloroacetate C ₃ H ₃ ClO ₂	96-34-4	202-716-0 nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	98-95-3
202-509-5 γ -butyrolactone $C_4H_6O_2$	96-48-0	202-728-6 3-nitrotoluene C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	99-08-1
202-551-4 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene C ₆ H ₃ ClN ₂ O ₄	97-00-7	202-764-2 1,2-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂	99-54-7
202-576-0 2',4'-dimethylacetoacetanilide C ₁₂ H ₁₅ NO ₂	97-36-9	202-776-8 1,3-dinitrobenzene C ₆ H ₄ N ₂ O ₄	99-65-0
202-597-5 ethyl methacrylate $C_6H_{10}O_2$	97-63-2	202-790-4 1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane C ₁₀ H ₂₀	99-82-1
202-599-6 itaconic acid C ₅ H ₆ O ₄	97-65-4	202-797-2 4-isopropylaniline C ₉ H ₁₃ N	99-88-7
202-613-0 isobutyl methacrylate C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₂	97-86-9	202-804-9 4-hydroxybenzoic acid C ₇ H ₆ O ₃	99-96-7
202-615-1 butyl methacrylate C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₂	97-88-1	202-808-0 4-nitrotoluene C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	99-99-0
202-626-1 furfuryl alcohol. C ₃ H ₆ O ₂	98-00-0	202-809-6 1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₄ ClNO ₂	100-00-5
202-627-7 2-furaldehyde C₅H₄O ₂	98-01-1	202-810-1 4-nitroaniline C ₆ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂	100-01-6
202-634-5 α,α,α-trichlorotoluene C ₇ H ₅ Cl ₃	98-07-7	202-811-7 4-nitrophenol C ₆ H ₅ NO ₃	100-02-7
202-635-0 $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -trifluorotoluene $C_7H_3F_3$	98-08-8	202-825-3 4-nitroanisole C ₇ H ₇ NO ₃	100-17-4
202-636-6 benzenesulphonyl chloride C ₆ H ₅ ClO ₂ S	98-09-9	202-830-0 terephthalic acid C ₈ H ₆ O ₄	100-21-0
202-640-8 trichloro(phenyl)silane C6H5Cl3Si	98-13-5	202-837-9 4-nitrophenetole C ₈ H ₉ NO ₃	100-29-8
202-643-4 $\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\alpha_4$ -trifluoro- m -toluidine $C_7H_6F_3N$	98-16-8	202-845-2 2-diethylaminoethanol C ₆ H ₁₅ NO	100-37-8
202-664-9 2-(ethylamino)toluene-4-sulphonic acid C ₉ H ₁	98-40-8 ₃NO₃S	202-849-4 ethylbenzene C ₈ H ₁₀	100-41-4
202-670-1 α,α,α-trifluoro-3-nitrotoluene C ₇ H ₄ F ₃ NO ₂	98-46-4	202-851-5 styrene C ₈ H ₈	100-42-5
202-675-9 4-tert-butyltoluene C ₁₁ H ₁₆	98-51-1	202-853-6 α -chlorotoluene C_7H_7Cl	100-44-7
202-676-4 4-tert-butylcyclohexanol C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	98-52-2	202-855-7 benzonitrile C ₇ H ₃ N	100-47-0
202-679-0 4-tert-butylphenol C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O	98-54-4	202-859-9 benzyl alcohol C ₇ H ₈ O	100-51-6
202-681-1 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene C7H4ClF3	98-56-6	202-860-4 benzaldehyde C ₇ H ₆ O	100-52-7
202-696-3 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₂	98-73-7	202-873-5 phenylhydrazine C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	100-63-0
202-704-5 cumene C ₉ H ₁₂	98-82-8	202-905-8 methenamine C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₄	100-97-0
202-705-0 2-phenylpropene C₃H₁₀	98-83-9	202-908-4 triphenyl phosphite C ₁₈ H ₁₅ O ₃ P	101-02-0
202-708-7 acetophenone C ₈ H ₈ O	98-86-2	202-910-5 anilazine C ₉ H ₅ Cl ₃ N ₄	101-05-3
202-709-2 α,α-dichlorotoluene C ₇ H ₆ Cl ₂	98-87-3	202-951-9 N-(4-aminophenyl)aniline C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂	101-54-2
202-710-8 benzoyl chloride C ₇ H ₃ ClO	98-88-4	202-966-0 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂	101-68-8 O ₂
202-713-4 nicotinamide C ₆ H ₆ N ₂ O	98-92-0	202-969-7 N-isopropyl-N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine C	101-72-4

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
202-974-4 4,4'-methylenedianiline $C_{13}H_{14}N_2$	101-77-9	203-294-0 ethyl chloroacetate C ₄ H ₇ ClO ₂	105-39-5
202-980-7 dicyclohexylamine C ₁₂ H ₂₃ N	101-83-7	203-299-8 methyl acetoacetate C ₅ H ₈ O ₃	105-45-3
202-981-2 diphenyl ether C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O	101-84-8	203-305-9 diethyl malonate C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₄	105-53-3
202-996-4 acetoacetanilide C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO ₂	102-01-2	203-313-2 ε-caprolactam C ₆ H ₁₁ NO	105-60-2
203-002-1 1,3-diphenylguanidine C ₁₃ H ₁₃ N ₃	102-06-7	203-328-4 dibutyl maleate C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₄	105-76-0
203-005-8 diphenyl carbonate C ₁₃ H ₁₀ O ₃	102-09-0	203-383-4 butyric anhydride C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₃	106-31-0
203-026-2 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate C ₇ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO	102-36-3	203-396-5 p-xylene C ₈ H ₁₀	106-42-3
203-049-8 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₃	102-71-6	203-397-0 4-chlorotoluene C ₇ H ₇ Cl	106-43-4
203-051-9 triacetin C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₆	102-76-1	203-398-6 <i>p</i> -cresol C ₇ H ₈ O	106-44-5
203-052-4 2-(morpholinothio)benzothiazole C ₁₁ H ₁₂ N ₂ OS ₂	102-77-2	203-400-5 1,4-dichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	106-46-7
203-058-7 tributylamine C ₁₂ H ₂₇ N	102-82-9	203-402-6 4-chlorophenol C ₆ H ₃ ClO	106-48-9
203-070-2 N-phenylglycine C ₈ H ₉ NO ₂	103-01-5	203-403-1 p-toluidine C ₇ H ₉ N	106-49-0
203-079-1 2-ethylhexyl acetate C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₂	103-09-3	203-419-9 dimethyl succinate C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄	106-65-0
203-080-7 2-ethylhexyl acrylate $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$	103-11-7	203-430-9 oxydiethylene bis(chloroformate) C ₆ H ₈ Cl ₂ O ₅	106-75-2
203-090-1 bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate C ₂₂ H ₄₂ O ₄	103-23-1	203-438-2 1,2-epoxybutane C ₄ H ₈ O	106-88-7
203-118-2 dibenzyl ether C ₁₄ H ₁₄ O	103-50-4	203-439-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane C ₃ H ₅ ClO	106-89-8
203-135-5 N-ethylaniline C ₈ H ₁₁ N	103-69-5	203-444-5	106-93-4
203-136-0	103-70-8	1,2-dibromoethane C ₂ H ₄ Br ₂ 203-448-7	106-97-8
formanilide C ₇ H ₇ NO 203-137-6	103-71-9	butane, pure C ₄ H ₁₀ 203-449-2	106-98-9
phenyl isocyanate C ₇ H ₅ NO 203-150-7	103-84-4	but-1-ene C ₄ H ₈ 203-450-8	106-99-0
acetanilide C ₈ H ₉ NO 203-157-5	103-90-2	buta-1,3-diene C ₄ H ₆ 203-452-9	107-01-7
paracetamol C ₈ H ₉ NO ₂ 203-180-0	104-15-4	butene, mixed -1- and -2- isomers C ₄ H ₈ 203-453-4	107-02-8
toluene-4-sulphonic acid C ₇ H ₈ O ₃ S 203-212-3	104-54-1	acrylaldehyde C ₃ H ₄ O 203-457-6	107-05-1
cinnamyl alcohol C ₉ H ₁₀ O 203-213-9	104-55-2	3-chloropropene C ₃ H ₅ Cl 203-458-1	107-06-2
cinnamaldehyde C ₉ H ₈ O 203-234-3	104-76-7	1,2-dichloroethane C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂ 203-462-3	107-10-8
2-ethylhexan-1-ol C ₈ H ₁₈ O 203-253-7	104-93-8	propylamine C ₃ H ₉ N 203-464-4	107-12-0
4-methylanisole C ₈ H ₁₀ O 203-254-2	104-94-9	propiononitrile C₃H₅N 203-466-5	107-13-1
<i>p</i> -anisidine C ₇ H ₉ NO 203-265-2	105-05-5	acrylonitrile C ₃ H ₃ N 203-468-6	107-15-3
1,4-diethylbenzene C ₁₀ H ₁₄ 203-293-5	105-38-4	ethylenediamine $C_2H_8N_2$ 203–470-7	107-18-6
vinyl propionate C ₅ H ₈ O ₂		allyl alcohol C ₃ H ₆ O	207-10-

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
203-473-3 ethane-1,2-diol C ₂ H	$I_6\mathrm{O}_2$	107-21-1	203-614-9 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine C ₃ Cl ₃ N ₃	108-77-0
203-474-9 glyoxal C ₂ H ₂ O ₂		107-22-2	203-615-4 melamine C ₃ H ₆ N ₆	108-78-1
203-475-4 methyl vinyl ether	C ₃ H ₆ O	107-25-5	203-618-0 cyanuric acid C ₃ H ₃ N ₃ O ₃	. 108-80-5
203-481-7	LO ₂	107-31-3	203-619-6 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-ol C ₉ H ₂₀ O	108-82-7
203-489-0 2-methylpentane-2,4-di		107-41-5	203-620-1 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one C ₉ H ₁₈ O	108-83-8
203-508-2		107-64-2	203-624-3	108-87-2
dimethyldioctadecylami 203-509-8		C ₃₈ H ₈₀ N.Cl 107-66-4	203-625-9	108-88-3
dibutyl hydrogen phos		107-86-8	toluene C ₇ H ₈ 203-626-4	108-89-4
203-532-3	C₅H ₈ O	107-92-6	4-methylpyridine C ₆ H ₇ N 203-628-5	108-90-7
butyric acid C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ 203-539-1		107-98-2	chlorobenzene C ₆ H ₅ Cl 203-629-0	108-91-8
1-methoxypropan-2-ol 203-542-8	$C_4H_{10}O_2$	108-01-0	cyclohexylamine C ₆ H ₁₃ N 203-630-6	108-93-0
2-dimethylaminoethano 203-545-4	ol C₄H ₁₁ NO	108-05-4	cyclohexanol $C_6H_{12}O$ 203-631-1	108-94-1
vinyl acetate C ₄ H ₆ O 203-550-1	2	108-10-1	cyclohexanone C ₆ H ₁₀ O 203-632-7	108-95-2
4-methylpentan-2-one 203-551-7	$C_6H_{12}O$	108-11-2	phenol, pure C_6H_6O 203-636-9	108-99-6
4-methylpentan-2-ol	C ₆ H ₁₄ O		3-methylpyridine C ₆ H ₇ N	
203-560-6 diisopropyl ether C	6H ₁₄ O	108-20-3	203-643-7 2-methylpyridine C ₆ H ₇ N	109-06-8
203-561-1 isopropyl acetate C ₅ 1	$H_{10}O_2$	108-21-4	203-678-8 isobutyl vinyl ether $C_6H_{12}O$	109-53-5
203-562-7 isopropenyl acetate	$C_5H_8O_2$	108-22-5	203-680-9 3-aminopropyldimethylamine $C_5H_{14}N_2$	109-55-7
203-564-8 acetic anhydride C ₄ I	H_6O_3	108-24-7	203-686-1 propyl acetate $C_5H_{10}O_2$	109-60-4
203-571-6 maleic anhydride C ₄	ıH₂O₃	108-31-6	203-692-4 pentane C ₅ H ₁₂	109-66-0
203-576-3 m-xylene C ₈ H ₁₀		108-38-3	203-696-6 1-chlorobutane C ₄ H ₉ Cl	109-69-3
203-577-9 <i>m</i> -cresol C ₇ H ₈ O		108-39-4	203-697-1 1-bromo-3-chloropropane C ₃ H ₆ BrCl	109-70-6
203-581-0 3-chloroaniline C ₆ H	I ₆ CIN	108-42-9	203-699-2 butylamine C ₄ H ₁₁ N	109-73-9
203-583-1 <i>m</i> -toluidine C ₇ H ₉ N	•	108-44-1	203-713-7 2-methoxyethanol C ₃ H ₈ O ₂	109-86-4
203-584-7 m-phenylenediamine	C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	108-45-2	203-716-3 diethylamine C ₄ H ₁₁ N	109-89-7
203-585-2 resorcinol $C_6H_6O_2$	G02262.12	108-46-3	203-718-4 ethyl vinyl ether C ₄ H ₈ O	109-92-2
203-603-9 2-methoxy-1-methylethy	yl acetate $C_6H_{12}O_3$	108-65-6	203-726-8 tetrahydrofuran C ₄ H ₈ O	109-99-9
203-604-4	71 acctate C611 ₁₂ O3	108-67-8	203-728-9	110-01-0
mesitylene C ₂ H ₁₂ 203-606-5		108-68-9	tetrahydrothiophene C ₄ H ₈ S 203-733-6	110-05-4
3,5-xylenol C ₈ H ₁₀ O 203-608-6	C II C	108-70-3	di-tert-butyl peroxide $C_8H_{18}O_2$ 203-737-8	110-12-3
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃		5-methylhexan-2-one C ₇ H ₁₄ O	

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EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
203-740-4 succinic acid C ₄ H ₆ O ₄	110-15-6	203-856-5 glutaral $C_5H_8O_2$	111-30-8
203-742-5 maleic acid C ₄ H ₄ O ₄	110-16-7	203-865-4 2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine) C ₄ H ₁₃ N ₃	111-40-0
203-743-0 fumaric acid C ₄ H ₄ O ₄	110-17-8	203-867-5 2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol $C_4H_{12}N_2O$	111-41-1
203-745-1 isobutyl acetate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	110-19-0	203-868-0 2,2'-iminodiethanol C ₄ H ₁₁ NO ₂	111-42-2
203-747-2 1,1-hydrazoformamide C ₂ H ₆ N ₄ O ₂	110-21-4	203-870-1 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether C ₄ H ₈ Cl ₂ O	111-44-4
203-751-4 isopropyl myristate C ₁₇ H ₃₄ O ₂	110-27-0	203-872-2 2,2'-oxydiethanol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₃	111-46-6
203-755-6 N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide) C ₃₈ H ₇₆ N ₂ O ₂	110-30-5	203-874-3 thiodiglycol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂ S	111-48-8
203-766-6 methyl decanoate C ₁₁ H ₂₂ O ₂	110-42-9	203-893-7 oct-1-ene C ₈ H ₁₆	111-66-0
203-768-7 hexa-2,4-dienoic acid C ₆ H ₈ O ₂	110-44-1	203-896-3 adiponitrile C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	111-69-3
203-772-9 2-methoxyethyl acetate C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₃	110-49-6	203-905-0 2-butoxyethanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂	111-76-2
203-777-6 hexane C ₆ H ₁₄	110-54-3	203-906-6 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₃	111-77-3
203-786-5 butane-1,4-diol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	110-63-4	203-907-1 cycloocta-1,5-diene C ₈ H ₁₂	111-78-4
203-787-0 but-2-ene-1,4-diol C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	110-64-5	203-911-3 • methyl laurate C ₁₃ H ₂₆ O ₂	111-82-0
203-788-6 but-2-yne-1,4-diol C ₄ H ₆ O ₂	110-65-6	203-915-5 1-chlorooctane C ₈ H ₁₇ Cl	111-85-3
203-794-9 1,2-dimethoxyethane C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	110-71-4	203-917-6 octan-1-ol C ₈ H ₁₈ O	111 -8 7-5
203-802-0 2-(ethylthio)ethanol C ₄ H ₁₀ OS	110-77-0	203-918-1 octane-1-thiol C ₈ H ₁₈ S	111-88-6
203-804-1 2-ethoxyethanol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	110-80-5	203-919-7 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol $C_6H_{14}O_3$	111-90-0
203-806-2 cyclohexane C ₆ H ₁₂	110-82-7	203-921-8 dibutylamine C ₈ H ₁₉ N	111-92-2
203-808-3 piperazine C ₄ H ₁₀ N ₂	110-85-0	203-924-4 bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	111-96-6
203-809-9 pyridine C ₅ H ₅ N	110-86-1	203-933-3 2-butoxyethyl acetate C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₃	112-07-2
203-812-5 1,3,5-trioxane C ₃ H ₆ O ₃	110-88-3	203-943-8 dodecyldimethylamine C ₁₄ H ₃₁ N	112-18-5
203-815-1 morpholine C₄H₃NO	110-91-8	203-950-6 trientine C ₆ H ₁₈ N ₄	112-24-3
203-817-2 glutaric acid C ₅ H ₈ O ₄	110-94-1	203-953-2 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₄	112-27-6
203-820-9 1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₂	110-97-4	203-956-9 decan-1-ol C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O	112-30-1
203-821-4 1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	110-98-5	203-961-6 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₃	112-34-5
203-835-0 methyl octanoate C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂	111-11-5	203-962-1 2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol C_7H_{16}	112-35-6 O ₄
203-838-7 heptanoic acid C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₂	111-14-8	203-967-9 dodecane C ₁₂ H ₂₆	112-40-3
203-839-2 2-ethoxyethyl acetate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₃	111-15-9	203-978-9 2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₄	112-50-5
203-851-8 hexylamine C ₆ H ₁₅ N	111-26-2	203-982-0 dodecan-1-ol $C_{12}H_{26}O$	112-53-8

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
203-984-1 dodecane-1-thiol C ₁₂ H ₂₆ S	112-55-0	204-273-9 hexachlorobenzene C6Cl6	118-74-1
203-986-2 3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine C ₈ H ₂₃ N ₅	112-57-2	204-287-5 anthranilic acid C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	118-92-3
203-998-8 tridecan-1-ol C ₁₃ H ₂₈ O	112-70-9	204-289-6 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene C ₇ H ₅ N ₃ O ₆	118-96-7
204-000-3 tetradecanol C ₁₄ H ₃₀ O	112-72-1	204-317-7 methyl salicylate C ₈ H ₈ O ₃	119-36-8
204-004-5 stearoyl chloride C ₁₈ H ₃₅ ClO	112-76-5	204-327-1 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol C ₂₃ H ₃	119-47-1 2O ₂
204-017-6 octadecan-1-ol C ₁₈ H ₃₈ O	112-92-5	204-340-2 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene C ₁₀ H ₁₂	119-64-2
204-038-0 potassium [2 S -(2 α ,5 α ,6 δ)]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(pl tamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carb $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4S.K$		204-371-1 anthracene, pure C ₁₄ H ₁₀ 204-390-5 dichlorprop C ₉ H ₈ Cl ₂ O ₃	120-12-7 120-36-5
204-043-8 propoxur C ₁₁ H ₁₅ NO ₃	114-26-1	204-411-8 dimethyl terephthalate C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	120-61-6
204-062-1 propene, pure C ₃ H ₆	115-07-1	204-424-9 di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide C ₁₄ H ₈ N ₂ S ₄	120-78-5
204-065-8 dimethyl ether C_2H_6O	115-10-6	204-427-5 pyrocatechol C ₆ H ₆ O ₂	120-80-9
204-066-3 2-methylpropene C ₄ H ₈	115-11-7	204-428-0 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃	120-82-1
204-068-4 2-methylbut-3-en-2-ol C ₅ H ₁₀ O	115-18-4	204-429-6 2,4-dichlorophenol C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ O	120-83-2
204-070-5 2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol C ₅ H ₈ O	115-19-5	204-445-3 4-nitrotoluene-2-sulphonic acid C ₇ H ₇ NO ₅ S	121-03-9
204-104-9 pentaerythritol C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₄	115-77-5	204-450-0 2,4-dinitrotoluene C ₇ H ₆ N ₂ O ₄	121-14-2
204-112-2 triphenyl phosphate C ₁₈ H ₁₅ O ₄ P	115-86-6	204-469-4 triethylamine C ₆ H ₁₅ N	121-44-8
204-118-5 tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate C ₆ H ₁₂ Cl ₃ O ₄ P	115-96-8	204-471-5 trimethyl phosphite C ₃ H ₉ O ₃ P	121-45-9
204-122-7 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanol C ₉ H ₁₈ O	116-02-9	204-482-5 sulphanilic acid C ₆ H ₇ NO ₃ S	121-57-3
204-126-9 tetrafluoroethylene C_2F_4	116-14-3	204-493-5 N,N-dimethylaniline C ₈ H ₁₁ N	121-69-7
204-127-4 hexafluoropropene C ₃ F ₆	116-15-4	204-496-1 1-chloro-3-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₄ ClNO ₂	121-73-3
204-137-9 1,1'-isopropylidenebis(p-phenyleneoxy)dipropan-2-c	116-37-0	204-501-7 2-chloro-4-nitrotoluene C ₇ H ₆ ClNO ₂	121-86-8
C ₂₁ H ₂₈ O ₄ 204-159-9	116-81-4	204-502-2 2-chloro-4-nitroaniline C ₆ H ₃ ClN ₂ O ₂	121-87-9
1-amino-4-bromo-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulphoni C ₁₄ H ₈ BrNO ₅ S	c acid	204-506-4 isophthalic acid C ₈ H ₆ O ₄	121-91-5
204-188-7 8-aminonaphthalene-1,3,6-trisulphonic acid C ₁₀	11 7-42-0 H ₉ NO ₉ S ₃	204-524-2 fenitrothion C ₉ H ₁₂ NO ₅ PS	122-14-5
204-211-0 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate C ₂₄ H ₃₈ O ₄	117-81-7	204-528-4 1,1',1"-nitrilotripropan-2-ol C ₉ H ₂₁ NO ₃	122-20-3
204-214-7 dioctyl phthalate $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	117-84-0	204-539-4 diphenylamine C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N	122-39-4
204-246-1 6-aminonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₃	118-33-2 NO ₆ S ₂	204-550-4 triethyl orthoformate C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₃	122-51-0
204-255-0 4H-3,1-benzoxazine-2,4(1H)-dione C ₈ H ₅ NO ₃	118-48-9	204-552-5 triethyl phosphite C ₆ H ₁₅ O ₃ P	122-52-1
204-269-7 2,6-dichlorotoluene $C_7H_6Cl_2$	118-69-4	204-591-8 dodecylbenzene C ₁₈ H ₃₀	123-01-3

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
204-596-5 2-ethylhexanal C ₈ H ₁₆ O	123-05-7	204-823-8 sodium acetate $C_2H_4O_2$.Na	127-09-3
204-616-2 4-aminophenol C ₆ H ₇ NO	123-30-8	204-825-9 tetrachloroethylene C₂Cl₄	127-18-4
204-617-8 hydroquinone $C_6H_6O_2$	123-31-9	204-826-4 N,N-dimethylacetamide C ₄ H ₉ NO	127-19-5
204-622-5 7-methyl-3-methyleneocta-1,6-diene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	123-35-3	204-854-7 tosylchloramide sodium C ₇ H ₈ ClNO ₂ S.Na	127-65-1
204-623-0 propionaldehyde C ₃ H ₆ O	123-38-6	204-857-3 sodium 3-nitrobenzenesulphonate C ₆ H ₅ NO	127-68-4 ₅ S.Na
204-624-6 N-methylformamide C2H3NO	123-39-7	204-872-5 pin-2(10)-ene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	127-91-3
204-626-7 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	123-42-2	204-875-1 potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate C ₃ H ₇ N	1 28-03-0 S ₂ .K
204-634-0 pentane-2,4-dione C ₅ H ₈ O ₂	123-54-6	204-876-7 sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate C ₃ H ₇ NS ₂ .	1 28-04-1 Na
204-638-2 propionic anhydride C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃	123-62-6	204-881-4 2,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl- <i>p</i> -cresol C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O	128-37-0
204-646-6 butyraldehyde C ₄ H ₈ O	123-72-8	204-886-1 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide, sodiu	128-44-9 ım salt
204-650-8 C,C'-azodi(formamide) C ₂ H ₄ N ₄ O ₂	123-77-3	C ₇ H ₅ NO ₃ S.Na 205-010-0	131-09-9
204-658-1 n-butyl acetate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	123-86-4	2-chloroanthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₇ ClO ₂ 205-011-6	131-11-3
204-661-8 1,4-dioxane C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	123-91-1	dimethyl phthalate C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄ 205-025-2	131-52-2
204-673-3 adipic acid C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄	124-04-9	sodium pentachlorophenolate C ₆ HCl ₅ O.Na 205-107-8	133-49-3
204-677-5 octanoic acid C ₆ H ₁₆ O ₂	124-07-2	pentachlorobenzenethiol C ₆ HCl ₅ S 205-138-7	134-32-7
204-679-6 hexamethylenediamine C ₆ H ₁₆ N ₂	124-09-4	1-naphthylamine C ₁₀ H ₉ N 205-182-7	135-19-3
204-685-9	124-17-4	2-naphthol C ₁₀ H ₈ O 205-286-2	137-26-8
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₄ 204-686-4 decane C ₁₀ H ₂₂	124-18-5	thiram C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ S ₄ 205-288-3	137-30-4
204-695-3	124-30-1	ziram C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ S ₄ Zn 205-290-4	137-40-6
204-697-4	124-40-3	sodium propionate C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ .Na 205-293-0	137-42-8
dimethylamine, in aqueous solution C ₂ H ₇ N 204-699-5 sodium methanolate CH ₄ O.Na	124-41-4	metam-sodium C ₂ H ₅ NS ₂ .Na 205-341-0	138-86-3
204-709-8	124-68-5	dipentene, crude C ₁₀ H ₁₆ 205-347-3	139-02-6
2-amino-2-methylpropanol C ₄ H ₁₁ NO 204-727-6	125-12-2	sodium phenoxide C ₆ H ₆ O.Na 205-381-9	139-89-9
exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acetate	C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₂ 126-30-7	trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl) minodi(acetate) C ₁₀ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₇ .3Na	amino)ethylic
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂ 204-794-1 2,2,2',2'-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-3,3'-oxydipropan- C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O ₇	126-58-9 1-ol	205-388-7 tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium decyl sulphate C ₁₂ H ₂₆ O ₄ S.C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₃	139-96-8
204-800-2 tributyl phosphate $C_{12}H_{27}O_4P$	126-73-8	205-391-3 pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethyl tetraacetate C ₁₄ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₁₀ .5Na	140-01-2 enenitrilo):
204-818-0 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene C ₄ H ₃ Cl	126-99-8	205-399-7 benzyl acetate C ₂ H ₁₀ O ₂	140-11-4
204-822-2	127-08-2	205-410-5	140-29-4

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
205-411-0 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine C ₆ H ₁₅ N ₃	140-31-8	206-019-2 imidazole C ₃ H ₄ N ₂	288-32-4
205-426-2 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O	140-66-9	206-022-9 1,2,4-triazole C ₂ H ₃ N ₃	288-88-0
205-438-8 ethyl acrylate $C_5H_8O_2$	140-88-5	206-033-9 cyclododecane C ₁₂ H ₂₄	294-62-2
205-443-5 proxan-sodium C ₄ H ₈ OS ₂ .Na	140-93-2	206-050-1	298-00-0
205-480-7 butyl acrylate C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂	141-32-2	parathion-methyl C ₈ H ₁₀ NO ₅ PS 206-056-4	298-07-7
205-483-3	141-43-5	bis(2-ethylhexyl)hydrogen phosphate C ₁₆ H ₃₅ O ₄ P 206-058-5	298-12-4
2-aminoethanol C ₂ H ₇ NO 205-488-0	141-53-7	glyoxylic acid C ₂ H ₂ O ₃ 206-059-0	
sodium formate CH ₂ O ₂ .Na 205-500-4	141-78-6	potassium hydrogencarbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .K	298-14-6
ethyl acetate $C_4H_8O_2$ 205-502-5	141-79-7	206-114-9 hydrazine H ₄ N ₂	302-01-2
4-methylpent-3-en-2-one C ₆ H ₁₀ O	•	206-354-4 diuron C ₂ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₂ O	330-54-1
205-516-1 ethyl acetoacetate $C_6H_{10}O_3$	141-97-9	206-537-9 bromochlorodifluoromethane CBrClF ₂	353-59-3
205-547-0 nabam C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ S ₄ .2Na	142-59-6	206-991-8	409-21-2
205-554-9 magnesium di(acetate) C ₂ H ₄ O _{2.1/2} Mg	142-72-3	silicon carbide CSi 206-992-3	420-04-2
205-563-8 heptane C ₇ H ₁₆	142-82-5	cyanamide CH ₂ N ₂ 207-312-8	461-58-5
205-565-9 dipropylamine C ₆ H ₁₅ N	142-84-7	cyanoguanidine C ₂ H ₄ N ₄	
205-570-6 dodecyl methacrylate $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$	142-90-5	207-336-9 ketene C ₂ H ₂ O	463-51-4
205-592-6	143-22-6	207-439-9 calcium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .Ca	471-34-1
2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O ₄ 205-599-4	143-33-9	207-586-9 2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2 <i>H</i> -indazol-2-ylidene)-1,2-dihyd	482-89-3 dro-3 <i>H</i> -≎
sodium cyanide CNNa 205-633-8	144-55-8	indol-3-one C ₁₆ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ 207-826-2	496-72-0
sodium hydrogencarbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .Na 205-634-3	144-62-7	4-methyl-o-phenylenediamine C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	
oxalic acid C ₂ H ₂ O ₄		207-838-8 sodium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .2Na	497-19-8
205-685-1 tetrabenzo-5,10,15,20-diazaporphyrinephthalocyanine C ₃₂ H ₁₆ CuN ₈	147-14-8	207-938-1 hexan-6-olide $C_6H_{10}O_2$	502-44-3
205-736-8	149-30-4	207-950-7 6,10,14-trimethylpentadecan-2-one C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O	502-69-2
benzothiazole-2-thiol C ₇ H ₅ NS ₂ 205-743-6	149-57-5	208-008-8 3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadec-1-en-3-ol C ₂₀ H ₄₀ O	505-32-8
2-ethylhexanoic acid C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ 205-745-7	149-73-5	208-052-8	506-77-4
trimethyl orthoformate C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₃ 205-753-0	150-13-0	cyanogen chloride CCIN 208-058-0	506-87-6
4-aminobenzoic acid C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂ 205-771-9	150-78-7	diammonium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .2H ₃ N 208-060-1	506-93-4
1,4-dimethoxybenzene C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₂		guanidinium nitrate CH ₅ N ₃ .HNO ₃ 208-167-3	
205-788-1 sodium dodecyl sulphate C ₁₂ H ₂₆ O ₄ S.Na	151-21-3	barium carbonate, natural CH ₂ O ₃ .Ba	513-77-9
205-792-3 potassium cyanide CKN	151-50-8	208-419-2 2,4,6-trimethylphenol C ₉ H ₁₂ O	527-60-6
205-793-9 aziridine C₂H₅N	151-56-4	208-534-8 sodium benzoate C ₇ H ₆ O ₂ .Na	532-32-1
205-855-5 <i>p</i> -phenetidine C ₈ H ₁₁ NO	156-43-4	208-576-7 dazomet C ₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ S ₂	533-74-4

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
208-580-9 trisodium hydrogendicarbonate CH ₂ O _{3.3} / ₂ Na	533-96-0	209-952-3 2-chloropropionic acid C ₃ H ₃ ClO ₂	598-78-7
208-754-4 sodium thiocyanate CHNS.Na	540-72-7	210-036-0 triphenylphosphine C ₁₈ H ₁₅ P	603-35-0
208-778-5 ethyl chloroformate C ₃ H ₅ ClO ₂	541-41-3	210-095-2 1,5-dinitronaphthalene C ₁₀ H ₆ N ₂ O ₄	605-71-0
208-792-1 1,3-dichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	541-73-1	210-248-3 1,3-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂	611-06-3
208-826-5 1,3-dichloropropene C ₃ H ₄ Cl ₂	542-75-6	210-359-7 benzoyl cyanide C ₈ H ₅ NO	613-90-1
208-835-4 cyclopentadiene C ₃ H ₆	542-92-7	210-483-1 2-pyrrolidone C ₄ H ₇ NO	616-45-5
208-863-7	544-17-2	210-557-3 3,5-dichloronitrobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂	618-62-2
calcium diformate CH ₂ O ₂ .1/ ₂ Ca 208-875-2	544-63-8	210-620-5 cis-4,4'-dinitrostilbene C ₁₄ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₄	619-93-2
myristic acid, pure C ₁₄ H ₂₈ O ₂ 208-915-9	546-93-0	210-708-3 cinnamic acid C ₉ H ₈ O ₂	621-82-9
magnesium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ Mg 208-993-4	551-16-6	210-848-5 dimethyl maleate C ₆ H ₈ O ₄	624-48-6
6-aminopenicillanic acid C ₈ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ S 209-008-0	552-30-7	210-855-3 (E)-but-2-ene C ₄ H ₈	624-64-6
	C ₉ H ₄ O ₅ 554-13-2	210-866-3 methyl isocyanate C ₂ H ₃ NO	624-83-9
lithium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .2Li 209-136-7	556-67-2	210-871-0 dimethyl disulphide C ₂ H ₆ S ₂	624-92-0
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane C ₈ H ₂₄ O ₄ Si ₄		211-020-6 dimethyl adipate C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₄	627-93-0
209-141-4 3-methylbut-2-en-1-ol . C ₅ H ₁₀ O	556-82-1	211-074-0 hexane-1,6-diol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂	629-11-8
209-151-9 zinc distearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_{2}$.1/2Zn	557-05-1	211-093-4 tridecane C ₁₃ H ₂₈	629-50-5
209-251-2 3-chloro-2-methylpropene C ₄ H ₇ Cl	563-47-3	211-096-0 tetradecane C ₁₄ H ₃₀	629-59-4
209-400-1 2,6-xylenol C ₈ H ₁₀ O	576-26-1	211-128-3 carbon monoxide CO	630-08-0
209-514-1 2,3-dimethylpyridine C ₇ H ₉ N	583-61-9	211-448-3 2-ethylhex-2-enal C ₈ H ₁₄ O	645-62-5
209-527-2 butane-1,2-diol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	584-03-2	211-617-1 but-3-en-3-olide C ₄ H ₄ O ₂	674-82-8
209-529-3 potassium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .2K	584-08-7	211-661-1 2,2-bis(allyloxymethyl)butan-1-ol $C_{12}H_{22}O_3$	682-09-7
209-544-5 4-methyl- <i>m</i> -phenylene diisocyanate C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O	584-84-9	211-694-1 ethyl (S)-2-hydroxypropionate C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₃	687-47-8
209-691-5 isovaleraldehyde C ₅ H ₁₀ O	590-86-3	211-746-3 dodecanedioic acid C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₄	693-23-2
209-751-0 butyl carbamate C ₅ H ₁₁ NO ₂	592-35-8	211-838-3 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₂	700-13-0
209-753-1 hex-1-ene C ₆ H ₁₂	592-41-6	211-914-6 propanil C ₉ H ₉ Cl ₂ NO	709-98-8
209-803-2 chlorofluoromethane CH ₂ ClF	593-70-4	212-058-6 methyl [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]acetate	757-86-8
209-810-0 trimethylammonium chloride C ₃ H ₉ N.ClH	593-81-7	C ₅ H ₁₁ O ₄ PS ₂ 212-079-0 2.4 dichlerabut 1 and C. H. Cl	760-23-6
209-840-4 trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride CCl ₄ S	594-42-3	3,4-dichlorobut-1-ene C ₄ H ₆ Cl ₂ 212-081-1 2 otherhoromoul obloride C H ClO	760-67-8
archiotomenianesurphenyi chiotide CCl45		2-ethylhexanoyl chloride C ₈ H ₁₅ ClO	

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
212-110-8 3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol C ₅ H ₁₀ O	763-32-6	213-912-0 chlorodimethylsilane	C₂H7ClSi	1066-35-9
212-121-8 1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene C ₄ H ₆ Cl ₂	764-41-0	213-997-4 glyphosate C ₃ H ₈ N	NO₅P	1071-83-6
212-344-0 N -1,3-dimethylbutyl- N -phenyl- p -phenylenedian $C_{18}H_{24}N_2$	793-24-8 nine	214-005-2 lead distearate, pure 214-222-2	$C_{18}H_{36}O_2$.1/2Pb	1072-35-1 1115-20-4
212-369-7 4,4'-[methylenebis(methylimino)]bis[1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl-3 H -pyrazol-3-one] $C_{25}H_{30}N_6O_2$	810-16-2 -1,5-dimethyl-≎	pionate C ₁₀ H ₂₀ 214-277-2		imethylpros 1119-40-0
212-546-9 (hydroxyimino)phenylacetonitrile C ₈ H ₆ N ₂ O	825-52-5	dimethyl glutarate 214-419-3	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₄	1126-34-7
212-595-6 cyclododecanone C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O	830-13-7	sodium 3-aminobenz	enesulphonate C ₆ H ₇ N	10 ₃ S.Na 11 51-14-0
212-646-2 4-nitro-N-phenylaniline C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂	836-30-6	2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)ben 214-604-9	zoic acid C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	1163-19-5
212-658-8 4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂	838-88-0	bis(pentabromopheny 214-987-2 2-ethylhexyl dipheny	•	1241-94-7
212-660-9 tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,3,5-triazinetrione C ₉ H _{1:}	839-90-7 5N ₃ O ₆	215-077-8	•	1300-21-6
212-672-4 dipotassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphor C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₇ S ₂ .2K	842-18-2 nate	215-089-3	H₄Cl ₂ H ₁₀ O	1300-71-6
212-762-3 sodium (S)-lactate C ₃ H ₆ O ₃ .Na	867-56-1	215-100-1 aluminium sodium d	lioxide AlO ₂ .Na	1302-42-7
212-782-2 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃	, 868-77 -9	215-116-9 diarsenic pentaoxide	As ₂ O ₅	1303-28-2
212-783-8	868-85-9	215-125-8 diboron trioxide E	B_2O_3	1303-86-2
dimethyl phosphonate C ₂ H ₇ O ₃ P 212-800-9	870-72-4	215-137-3 calcium dihydroxide	CaH ₂ O ₂	1305-62-0
sodium hydroxymethanesulphonate CH ₄ O ₄ S 212-828-1	.Na 872-50-4	215-138-9 calcium oxide Ca	0	1305-78-8
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone C₅H₅NO 212-958-9	887-76-3	215-146-2 cadmium oxide (CdO	1306-19-0
213-030-6	C ₁₀ H ₆ N ₂ O ₄ S 917-61-3	215-154-6 cobalt oxide CoC	•	1307-96-6
sodium cyanate CHNO.Na 213-086-1	923-02-4	215-156-7 dicobalt trioxide C	Co ₂ O ₃	1308-04-9
N-(hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide C ₅ H ₉ NO ₂ 213-090-3		215-157-2 tricobalt tetraoxide	Co ₃ O ₄	1308-06-1
2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₃		215-160-9 dichromium trioxide	Cr ₂ O ₃	1308-38-9
213-179-7 6-methylheptan-2-one C ₈ H ₁₆ O	928-68-7	215-167-7 Pyrite (FeS ₂) FeS ₂		1309-36-0
213-309-2 2,3,6-trimethyl- p -benzoquinone $C_9H_{10}O_2$	935-92-2	215-168-2 diiron trioxide Fe ₂	.O ₃	1309-37-1
213-424-8 dodecane-12-lactam C ₁₂ H ₂₃ NO	947-04-6	215-169-8 magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄		1309-38-2
213-497-6 bis(hydroxyethyl)terephthalate $C_{12}H_{14}O_6$	959-26-2	215-171-9 magnesium oxide	MgO	1309-48-4
213-554-5 canrenone C ₂₂ H ₂₈ O ₃	976-71-6	215-174-5 lead dioxide O ₂ Pl		1309-60-0
213-666-4 chlormequat chloride C ₅ H ₁₃ ClN.Cl	999-81-5	215-175-0 diantimony trioxide	O ₃ Sb ₂	1309-64-4
213-668-5 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane C ₆ H ₁₉ NSi ₂	999-97-3	215-181-3	HKO	1310-58-3
1,1,1,0,0,0-Headifediyidishazane Garijarang		potassium hydroxide	пко	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
215-199-1 Silicic acid, potassium sa	ılt	1312-76-1	215-524-7 C.I. Pigment Green		1328-53-6
215-202-6 manganese dioxide, ore of	f Chapter 26 MnO ₂	1313-13-9		lentified in the Colour I on Number, C.I. 74260.	ndex by Colour
215-204-7 molybdenum trioxide	MoO ₃	1313-27-5	215-535-7 xylene, mixed isome	rs, pure C ₈ H ₁₀	1330-20-7
215-208-9 disodium oxide Na ₂ C	·)	1313-59-3	215-540-4 disodium tetraborate,	anhydrous B ₄ Na ₂ O ₇	1330-43-4
215-211-5 disodium sulphide N	a_2S	1313-82-2	215-548-8 tris(methylphenyl)ph	osphate C ₂₁ H ₂₁ O ₄ P	1330-78-5
215-222-5 zinc oxide OZn		1314-13-2	215-565-0 cinnamaldehyde, mo	onopentyl derivative C	1331-92-6 ₁₄ H ₁₈ O
215-235-6 orange lead O ₄ Pb ₃		1314-41-6	215-570-8 Iron oxide		1332-37-2
215-236-1 diphosphorus pentaoxide	O_5P_2	1314-56-3	215-587-0 hydroxybenzenesulpl	nonic acid C ₆ H ₆ O ₄ S	1333-39-7
215-242-4 diphosphorus pentasulphi	,	1314-80-3	215-605-7 hydrogen H ₂		1333-74-0
215-263-9 molybdenum disulphide	MoS ₂	1317-33-5	215-607-8 chromium trioxide	CrO ₃	1333-82-0
215-266-5 trimanganese tetraoxide	Mn ₃ O ₄	1317-35-7	215-609-9 Carbon black		1333-86-4
215-267-0 lead monoxide OPb	1411304	1317-36-8	215-647-6 ammonia, aqueous s	olution H ₅ NO	1336-21-6
215-269-1 copper oxide CuO		1317-38-0	215-657-0 Naphthenic acids, co	opper salts	1338-02-9
215-270-7		1317-39-1	215-676-4 ammonium hydroge	ndifluoride F₂H₅N	1341-49-7
dicopper oxide Cu ₂ O 215-277-5		1317-61-9	215-681-1 Silicic acid, magnesi	um salt	1343-88-0
triiron tetraoxide Fe ₃ O 215-280-1	4	1317-70-0	215-683-2 Silicic acid		1343-98-2
Anatase (TiO ₂) O ₂ Ti 215-282-2		1317-80-2	215-684-8 Silicic acid, aluminu	m sodium salt	1344-00-9
Rutile (TiO ₂) O ₂ Ti 215-283-8		1318-02-1	215-687-4 Silicic acid, sodium	salt	1344-09-8
Zeolites Crystalline aluminosilicat alumina (Al ₂ O ₃), in				Al ₂ O ₃	1344-28-1
oxides. Produced by aluminosilicate or of	hydrothermal treatme	ent of a solid he reaction of	215-693-7 C.I. Pigment Yellow This substance is id	34 entified in the Colour Is	1344-37-2
sodium hydroxide, ale The initially obtained analog, may be partial	l product, or a natur	rally occurring		on Number, C.I. 77603.	1344-43-0
cations. Specific zeo indicating crystal stru	lites are identified	by notations	manganese oxide	MnO	1344-95-2
KA, CaX, NaY. 215-293-2		1319-77-3	Silicic acid, calcium 215-960-8	salt	1461-25-2
cresol, pure C ₇ H ₈ O 215-306-1		1320-67-8		H ₃₆ Sn	1490-04-6
methoxypropanol C ₄ H 215-325-5	₁₀ O ₂	1321-74-0		H ₂₀ O	1498-51-7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C ₁₀ H ₁₀	1327-36-2	ethyl dichlorophosph	nate $C_2H_5Cl_2O_2P$	1528-48-9
Aluminatesilicate 215-477-2		1327-41-9	triheptyl benzene-1,2	,4-tricarboxylate C ₃₀ H ₄	
Aluminum chloride, basic 215-481-4			sodium 2-methylprop	o-2-ene-1-sulphonate	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃ S.Na
215-481-4 diarsenic trioxide As ₂ O	93	1327-53-3	216-353-0 carbofuran C ₁₂ H ₁₅	NO ₃	1563-66-2

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group CAS no
216-381-3 4-chloro-o-cresol C ₇ H ₇ ClO	1570-64-5	219-460-0 2439-35-2 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate C ₇ H ₁₃ NO ₂
216-643-7 strontium carbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .Sr	1633-05-2	219-463-7 2439-55-6 N-methyloctadecylamine C ₁₉ H ₄₁ N
216-653-1 tert-butyl methyl ether C ₅ H ₁₂ O	1634-04-4	219-488-3 disodium 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenolate C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂ .2Na
216-732-0 disodium naphthalene-1,5-disulphonate	1655-29-4 C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₆ S ₂ .2Na	219-660-8 2492-26-4 sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide C ₇ H ₅ NS ₂ .Na
216-734-1 disodium naphthalene-1,6-disulphonate	1655-43-2 C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₆ S ₂ .2Na	219-669-7 2-[(p-aminophenyl)sulphonyl]ethyl hydrogensulphate
216-768-7 tert-butyl acrylate C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂	1663-39-4	C ₆ H ₁₁ NO ₆ S ₂ 219-754-9 2524-03-0 C H ClO PS
216-917-6	1698-53-9	O,O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate C ₂ H ₆ ClO ₂ PS 219-755-4 2524-04-1
4,5-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-2-phenylpyridazin- $C_{10}H_6Cl_2N_2O$		O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate C ₄ H ₁₀ ClO ₂ PS 219-799-4 2536-05-2
chloridazon C ₁₀ H ₈ ClN ₃ O	1698-60-8	2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ 219-835-9 2549-53-3
$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{217-031-2} \\ \text{cyclododecanol} & C_{12}H_{24}O \end{array}$	1724-39-6	tetradecyl methacrylate C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₂ 219-854-2 2551-62-4
217-090-4 3-dimethylaminopropiononitrile $C_5H_{10}N_{10}$	1738-25-6 N ₂	sulphur hexafluoride F ₆ S 219-952-5 2581-34-2
217-175-6 ammonium thiocyanate CHNS.H ₃ N	1762-95-4	4-nitro- <i>m</i> -cresol C ₇ H ₇ NO ₃ 219-956-7 2582-30-1
217-326-6 p-nitrocumene C ₉ H ₁₁ NO ₂	1817-47-6	aminoguanidinium hydrogen carbonate CH ₆ N ₄ .CH ₂ O ₃ 220-120-9 2634-33-5
217-406-0 nitrofen C ₁₂ H ₇ Cl ₂ NO ₃	1836-75-5	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2 <i>H</i>)-one C ₇ H ₅ NOS 220-329-5 potassium O-pentyl dithiocarbonate C ₆ H ₁₂ OS ₂ .K
217-451-6 4,5-dihydroxy-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)imidaz $C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$	1854-26-8 zolidin-2-one	potassium O-pentyl dithiocarbonate C ₆ H ₁₂ OS ₂ .K 220-433-0 6,7-dihydrodipyrido[1,2-a:2',1'-c]pyrazinediylium C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂
217-565-6 N-acetylhexanelactam C ₈ H ₁₃ NO ₂	1888-91-1	220-548-6 2807-30-9 2-(propyloxy)ethanol C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂
217-615-7 paraquat-dichloride C ₁₂ H ₁₄ N ₂ .2Cl	1910-42-5	220-608-1 2835-06-5 DL-α-phenylglycine C ₈ H ₉ NO ₂
218-577-4 p-(dimethoxymethyl)anisole C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₃	2186-92-7	220-666-8 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine 2855-13-2 C ₁₀ H ₂₂ N ₂
218-717-4	2217-82-5 ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₃ S.Na	220-688-8 2867-47-2 2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate C ₈ H ₁₅ NO ₂
218-791-8 pentasodium hydrogen C,C',C"-nitrilotris(r	2235-43-0	220-694-0 2869-34-3 tridecylamine C ₁₃ H ₂₉ N 220-767-7 2893-78-9
$C_3H_{12}NO_9P_3.5Na$		troclosene sodium C ₃ HCl ₂ N ₃ O ₃ .Na 221-221-0 3033-77-0
218-817-8 1,5-naphthylenediamine $C_{10}H_{10}N_2$	2243-62-1	2,3-epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride C ₆ H ₁₄ NO.Cl
218-962-7 tri-allate C ₁₀ H ₁₆ Cl ₃ NOS	2303-17-5	221-242-5 3039-83-6 sodium ethylenesulphonate C ₂ H ₄ O ₃ S.Na
218-986-8 ammonium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate	2307-55-3 C ₈ H ₆ Cl ₂ O ₃ .H ₃ N	221-496-7 3120-74-9 4-(methylthio)- <i>m</i> -cresol C ₈ H ₁₀ OS
218-996-2 phosalone C ₁₂ H ₁₅ CINO ₄ PS ₂	2310-17-0	221-508-0 3126-80-5 tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl)benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate C ₄₂ H ₇₀ O ₈
219-283-9 2,3,5,6-tetrachloropyridine C ₅ HCl ₄ N	2402-79-1	221-641-4 3173-72-6 1,5-naphthylene diisocyanate C ₁₂ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂
219-330-3 2,3,6-trimethylphenol C ₉ H ₁₂ O	2416-94-6	221-717-7 3209-22-1 1,2-dichloro-3-nitrobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂
219-397-9 2,3,4-trichlorobut-1-ene C ₄ H ₅ Cl ₃	2431-50-7	221-838-5 3251-23-8 copper dinitrate Cu.2HNO ₃

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
221-882-5 3-(methylthio)propio	naldehyde C4H8OS	3268-49-3		oro-5-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl	5160-02-1 l)azo]toluene-4-0
221-975-0 3,5,5-trimethylhexand	oic acid C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂	3302-10-1	sulphonate] 226-009-1	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ ClN ₂ O ₄ S.1/ ₂ Ba	5216-25-1
222-037-3 adipic acid, compoun C ₆ H ₁₆ N ₂ .C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄	nd with hexane-1,6-diamine	3323-53-3 (1 :1)	α,α,α,4-tetrachlore 226-218-8 sulphamidic acid	otoluene C ₇ H ₄ Cl ₄ H ₃ NO ₃ S	5329-14-6
222-048-3 (3-chloro-2-hydroxyp C ₆ H ₁₅ ClNO.Cl	oropyl)trimethylammonium	3327-22-8 chloride	226-242-9 2-octyldodecan-1-		5333-42-6
222-376-7 3,5,5-trimethylhexan-	-1-ol C₂H ₂₀ O	3452-97-9	226-394-6 citral C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	· •	5392-40-5
222-823-6 N-butylbenzenesulph		3622-84-2		4-amino-5-hydroxynaphtha 10H9NO ₇ S ₂ .Na	5460-09-3 alene-2,7-disulo
222-884-9 diundecyl phthalate	C ₃₀ H ₅₀ O ₄	3648-20-2	226-939-8	,	5567-15-7
222-885-4 diheptyl phthalate	C ₂₂ H ₃₄ O ₄	3648-21-3		.[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(: nethoxyphenyl)-3-≎ C ₃₆ H ₃₂ Cl ₄ N ₆ O ₈	azo)]bis[<i>N</i> -(4-≎
222-981-6 decyl oleate C ₂₈ H	54 O 2	3687-46-5	227-505-0 2-butene-1,1-diyl	diacetate C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₄	5860-35-5
223-051-2 disodium 4,4'-dinitro C ₁₄ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₁₀ S ₂ .2N	ostilbene-2,2'-disulphonate Va	3709-43-1	227-813-5 (R)-p-mentha-1,8-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5989-27-5
223-289-7 potassium chlorate	ClHO ₃ .K	3811-04-9	227-977-8 hexamethylenedia	mmonium dichloride C	6055-52-3 6H ₁₆ N ₂ .2ClH
223-498-3 sodium chloroacetate		3926-62-3	228-055-8 <i>N,N</i> ''-(isobutylide	ne)diurea C ₆ H ₁₄ N ₄ O ₂	6104-30-9
223-622-6 thiophosphoryl trichl	loride Cl ₃ PS	3982-91-0	228-126-3 pentadecyl methac	crylate C ₁₉ H ₃₆ O ₂	6140-74-5
223-795-8 calcium dipropionate		4075-81-4	228-391-5 sodium 1-amino-4	4-bromo-9,10-dioxoanthrace	6258-06-6 ne-2-sulphonate
223-819-7 N-methyldioctadecyla	amine C ₃₇ H ₇₇ N	4088-22-6	C ₁₄ H ₈ BrNO ₅ S. 228-782-0	Na	6358-64-1
223-861-6	,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isoc	4098-71-9 cyanate	4-chloro-2,5-dime	thoxyaniline C ₈ H ₁₀ ClNC	
C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂ 223-907-5		4116-10-3	2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro	$\{1,1'$ -biphenyl $\}$ -4,4'-diyl $\}$ bis $\{x_1,x_2'\}$ bis $\{x_3,x_4'\}$ bis $\{x_4,x_5'\}$ bis $\{x_4,x_5'\}$ bis $\{x_4,x_5'\}$ bis $\{x_5,x_5'\}$ bis	
2-chloro- <i>N</i> -methyl-3- 224-030-0	-oxobutyramide C₅H ₈ ClN	NO ₂ 4170-30-3	229-146-5 nitrilotrimethylene	etris(phosphonic acid) C	6419-19-8 3H ₁₂ NO ₉ P ₃
224-644-9	CH 0	4435-53-4	229-347-8 ammonium nitrate	e H ₃ N.HNO ₃	6484-52-2
3-methoxybutyl aceta 224-698-3		4454-05-1	229-353-0 cis-2,6-dimethylmo	orpholine C ₆ H ₁₃ NO	6485-55-8
3,4-dihydro-2-methox 224-791-9 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,2,	·	4497-58-9 ₂ H ₁₇ N	229-912-9 disodium metasili	cate H ₂ O ₃ Si.2Na	6834-92-0
224-923-5 2-methylglutaronitrile		4553-62-2	229-962-1 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-	methylenebis(cyclohexylami	6864-37-5 ne) C ₁₅ H ₃₀ N ₂
225-379-1		4812-20-8	230-042-7 monocrotophos	C ₇ H ₁₄ NO₅P	6923-22-4
o-isopropoxyphenol 225-533-8	C ₂ H ₁₂ O ₂	4904-61-4	230-086-7 1-chloro-2.5-dime	thoxy-4-nitrobenzene C ₈ .	6940-53-0 H ₈ CINO ₄
cyclododeca-1,5,9-trie 225-625-8 N. N. digwolcherylben		4979-32-2	230-785-7 tetrapotassium pyr	•	7320-34-5
225-768-6 trisodium nitrilotriace	zothiazole-2-sulphenamide etate C ₆ H ₉ NO ₆ .3Na	C ₁₉ H ₂₆ N ₂ S ₂ 5064-31-3	230-847-3	ninostilbene-2,2'-disulphona	7336-20-1
225-861-1 sodium <i>m</i> -(diethylam	nino)benzenesulphonate	5123-63-7	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₆ S ₂ 230-898-1	2Na	7360-53-4
$C_{10}H_{15}NO_3S.Na$			aluminium triforn	nate CH_2O_2 .1/3Al	

EINECS no g	roup	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
230-991-7 butyl glycollate $C_6H_{12}O_3$		7397-62-8	231-449-2 sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate H ₃ O ₄ P.Na	7558-80-7
231-068-1 stearic acid, lead salt C ₁₈	H ₃₆ O ₂ .xPb	7428-48-0	231-509-8 trisodium orthophosphate H ₃ O ₄ P.3Na	7601-54-9
231-072-3 aluminium Al		7429-90-5	231-511-9 sodium perchlorate ClHO ₄ .Na	7601-89-0
231-081-2 ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxyethane-2	2,1-diyl)bisheptanoate	7434-40-4	231-545-4 silicon dioxide, chemically prepared O₂Si	7631-86-9
C ₂₀ H ₃₈ O ₆ 231-096-4		7439-89-6	231-548-0 sodium hydrogensulphite (aqueous solution) H	7631-90-5 ₂ O ₃ S.Na
iron Fe 231-100-4		7439-92-1	231-554-3 sodium nitrate, containing in the dry state more than	7631-99-4 1 16,3 per
lead Pb 231-106-7		7439-97-6	cent by weight of nitrogen HNO ₃ .Na 231-555-9 sodium nitrite HNO ₂ .Na	7632-00-0
mercury Hg			231-556-4 sodium peroxometaborate BHO ₃ .Na	7632-04-4
231-111-4 nickel Ni		7440-02-0	231-569-5 boron trifluoride BF ₃	7637-07-2
231-130-8 silicon, containing more than silicon Si	n 99.99 per cent by w	7440-21-3 veight of	231-587-3 sodium hydride HNa	7646-69-7
231-131-3 silver Ag		7440-22-4	231-588-9 tin tetrachloride Cl ₄ Sn	[:] 7646-78-8
231-132-9 sodium Na		7440-23-5	231-592-0 zinc chloride Cl₂Zn	7646-85-7
231-141-8 tin Sn		7440-31-5	231-595-7 hydrogen chloride ClH	7647-01-0
231-152-8 cadmium Cd		7440-43-9	231-598-3 sodium chloride ClNa	7647-14-5
231-158-0 cobalt Co		7440-48-4	231-599-9 sodium bromide BrNa	7647-15-6
231-159-6 copper Cu		7440-50-8	231-626-4 2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₂ S	7659-86-1
231-175-3 zinc Zn		7440-66-6	231-633-2 orthophosphoric acid H ₃ O ₄ P	7664-38-2
231-177-4 bismuth Bi		7440-69-9	231-634-8 hydrogen fluoride FH	7664-39-3
231-195-2 sulphur dioxide O ₂ S		7446-09-5	231-635-3 ammonia, anhydrous H ₃ N	7664-41-7
231-197-3		7446-11-9	231-639-5 sulphuric acid H ₂ O ₄ S	7664-93-9
sulphur trioxide O ₃ S 231-198-9		7446-14-2	231-665-7 sodium hydrogensulphate H ₂ O ₄ S.Na	7681-38-1
lead sulphate H ₂ O ₄ S.Pb		7446-70-0	231-667-8 sodium fluoride FNa	7681-49-4
aluminium chloride AlCl ₃ 231-211-8		7447-40-7	231-668-3 sodium hypochlorite ClHO.Na 231-673-0	7681-52-9 7681-57-4
potassium chloride CIK 231-212-3		7447-41-8	disodium disulphite H ₂ O ₅ S ₂ .2Na 231-714-2	7697-37-2
lithium chloride CILi 231-298-2		7487-88-9	nitric acid HNO ₃ 231-718-4	7699-45-8
231-312-7	14S.Mg	7491-74-9	zinc bromide Br ₂ Zn 231-722-6	7704-34-9
piracetam $C_6H_{10}N_2O_2$ 231-441-9		7550-45-0	sulphur, precipitated, sublimed or colloidal S 231-729-4	7705-08-0
titanium tetrachloride Cla 231-448-7	Ti	7558-79-4	iron trichloride Cl ₃ Fe 231-748-8	7719-09-7
disodium hydrogenorthophos	phate H ₃ O ₄ P.2Na		thionyl dichloride Cl ₂ OS	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
231-749-3 phosphorus trichloric	de Cl ₃ P	7719-12-2	231-889-5 sodium chromate CrH ₂ O ₄ .2Na	7775-11-3
231-753-5 iron sulphate Fe.	H ₂ O₄S	7720-78-7	231-890-0 sodium dithionite H ₂ O ₄ S ₂ .2Na	7775-14-6
231-760-3 potassium permangar	nate HMnO4.K	7722-64-7	231-892-1 disodium peroxodisulphate H ₂ O ₈ S ₂ .2Na	7775-27-1
231-765-0 hydrogen peroxide	H ₂ O ₂	7722-84-1	231-900-3 calcium sulphate, natural Ca.H ₂ O ₄ S	7778-18-9
231-767-1 tetrasodium pyrophos		7722-88-5	231-906-6 potassium dichromate Cr ₂ H ₂ O ₇ .2K	7778-50-9
231-768-7	5p11utc 1140/1 2.114u	7723-14-0	231-907-1 tripotassium orthophosphate H ₃ O ₄ P.3K	7778-53-2
231-778-1	•	7726-95-6	231-908-7 calcium hypochlorite Ca.2ClHO	7778-54-3
bromine Br ₂ 231-784-4		7727-43-7	231-912-9 potassium perchlorate ClHO ₄ .K	7778-74-7
barium sulphate, natt	ural Ba.H ₂ O ₄ S	7727-54-0	231-913-4 potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate H ₃ O ₄ P.K	7778-77 - 0
diammonium peroxoc 231-793-3	disulphate H ₃ N.1/ ₂ H ₂ O	₈ S ₂ 7733-02-0	231-915-5 potassium sulphate, containing in the dry state more	7778-80-5 e than 52
zinc sulphate H ₂ C 231-818-8	O ₄ S.Zn	7757-79-1	per cent by weight of K2O H ₂ O ₄ S.2K 231-944-3 tiving his(arthur beach see) HO D 2/7-	7779-90-0
potassium nitrate 231-820-9	HNO ₃ .K	7757-82-6	trizinc bis(orthophosphate) H ₃ O ₄ P _. 3/ ₂ Z _n 231-956-9	7782-44-7
	H ₂ O ₄ S.2Na	7757-83-7	oxygen O ₂ 231-957-4 selenium Se	7782-49-2
sodium sulphite	H ₂ O ₃ S.2Na		231-959-5 chlorine Cl ₂	7782-50-5
	nophosphate, with a fluor cent by weight on the dry O ₄ P		231-964-2 nitrosylsulphuric acid HNO ₅ S	7782-78-7
231-830-3 potassium bromide	BrK	7758-02-3	231-971-0 sodium amide H ₂ NNa	7782-92-5
231-834-5 dipotassium hydrogen		7758-11-4	231-973-1 sulphurous acid H ₂ O ₃ S	7782-99-2
231-835-0		7758-16-9	231-977-3 hydrogen sulphide H ₂ S	7783-06-4
disodium dihydrogen	• •	7758-19-2	231-982-0 ammonium thiosulphate H ₃ N.1/ ₂ H ₂ O ₃ S ₂	7783-18-8
231-837-1	ClHO ₂ .Na	7758-23-8	231-984-1 ammonium sulphate H ₃ N.1/ ₂ H ₂ O ₄ S	7783-20-2
	enorthophosphate), with a nan 0,005 % by weight o t Ca.2H ₃ O ₄ P		231-987-8 diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate H ₃ N.1/ ₂	
231-838-7		7758-29-4	232-051-1 aluminium fluoride AlF ₃	7784-18-1
pentasodium triphosp 231-843-4		7758-94-3	232-087-8 (+)-pin-2(3)-ene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	7785-70-8
231-845-5	l₂Fe	7758-95-4	232-089-9 manganese sulphate H ₂ O ₄ S.Mn	7785-87-7
lead dichloride Cl	l₂Pb	7758-97-6	232-094-6 magnesium chloride Cl ₂ Mg	7786-30-3
	H ₂ O ₄ .Pb	7758-98-7	232-104-9 nickel sulphate H ₂ O ₄ S.Ni	7786-81-4
	Cu.H₂O₄S		232-143-1 ammonium dichromate Cr ₂ H ₂ O ₇ .2H ₃ N	7789-09-5
sodium thiosulphate	$H_2O_3S_2.2Na$	7772-98-7	232-149-4 fluorosulphuric acid FHO ₃ S	7789-21-1
231-887-4 sodium chlorate (CIHO3.Na	7775-09-9	232-188-7 calcium fluoride CaF ₂	7789-75-5

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
202.004.4					
232-234-6 chlorosulphuric acid	d CIHO ₃ S	7790-94-5	233-054-0 silicon tetrachloride	Cl ₄ Si	10026-04-7
232-235-1 ammonium perchlo	orate ClHO4.H3N	7790-98-9	233-060-3 phosphorus pentachle	oride Cl ₅ P	10026-13-8
232-245-6 sulphuryl dichloride	e Cl ₂ O ₂ S	7791-25-5	233-118-8 bis(hydroxylammoniu	m)sulphate H ₃ NO	10039-54-0 .1/ ₂ H ₂ O ₄ S
232-259-2 hydroxylamine	H₃NO	7803-49-8	233-135-0 aluminium sulphate	Al.3/2H2O4S	10043-01-3
232-287-5 Creosote		8001-58-9	233-139-2 boric acid, crude natu	ral, containing not mo	10043-35-3 re than 85 per cent
The distillate of co carbonization of	al tar produced by the bituminous coal. It con arbons, tar acids and tar	sists primarily of	of H3BO3 calcula 233-140-8	ted on the dry weight	BH ₃ O ₃ 10043-52-4
232-304-6 Tall oil		8002-26-4	233-187-4		10058-23-8
A complex combina	tion of tall oil rosin and i		potassium hydrogenp 233-250-6	eroxomonosulphate	H ₂ O ₅ S.K 10101-39-0
	refined. Contains at lea		calcium silicate C	Ca.H ₂ O ₃ Si	
232-313-5 Montan wax		8002-53-7	233-253-2 dichromium tris(sulpl	hate) Cr.3/2H2O4S	10101-53-8
Wax obtained by ex	xtraction of lignite.	2027 512	233-267-9 sodium selenite I	H₂O₃Se.2Na	10102-18-8
232-350-7 Turpentine, oil Any of the volatile	predominately terpenic f	8006-64-2	233-271-0 nitrogen monoxide	NO	10102-43-9
lates resulting collection from,	from the solvent extr , or pulping of softw	raction of, gum oods. Composed	233-321-1 potassium sulphite	H ₂ O ₃ S.2K	10117-38-1
pinene, limonen acyclic, monocy	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ terpene hydrocarbo e, 3-carene, camphene. Myclic, or bicyclic terpe	fay contain other enes, oxygenated	233-330-0 phosphoric acid, amr		10124-31-9 xH ₃ O ₄ P
	nethole. Exact composis and the age, location, a		233-332-1 calcium nitrate, contai 16 per cent by wei	ining in the anhydrous	10124-37-5 state more than .2HNO ₃
232-391-0 Soybean oil, epoxid	ized	8013-07-8	233-606-0		10265-92-6
232-394-7		8013-74-9	methamidophos C	C ₂ H ₈ NO ₂ PS	10361-37-2
o-(or p)-toluenesulpl	honamide C ₇ H ₉ NO ₂ S			aCl ₂	10301-37-2
Rosin	ation derived from wood	8050-09-7	233-826-7 magnesium nitrate	HNO ₃ ,1/ ₂ Mg	10377-60-3
wood. Composed resin acids such	d primarily of resin acidas dimers and decarboxy	ds and modified resin acids.	234-123-8 <i>N,N</i> -ethylenebis[<i>N</i> -ac	cetylacetamide] C ₁₀	10543-57-4 H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄
232-476-2	tabilized by catalytic disp	8050-15-5	234-129-0 sulphur dichloride	Cl₂S	10545-99-0 م
Resin acids and Ro	sin acids, hydrogenated,		234-186-1	tyl-10-ethyl-7-oxo-8-ox	10584-98-2
	sin acids, esters with gly	8050-31-5 cerol	stannatetradecanoa	•	u o,o umu i o
232-688-5 Turpentine	ir physically modified o	9005-90-7	234-190-3 sodium dichromate	Cr ₂ H ₂ O ₇ .2Na	10588-01-9
palustris, Pinacea		ienvauves. Tinus	234-294-9 isooctene C ₈ H ₁₆		11071-47-9
233-032-0 dinitrogen oxide	N ₂ O	10024-97-2	234-304-1 isooctylphenol C ₁ 4	4H ₂₂ O	11081-15-5
233-036-2 disulphur dichloride	Cl ₂ S ₂	10025-67-9	234-324-0 Silicic acid, ethyl este	er	11099-06-2
233-042-5 trichlorosilane C	l₃HSi	10025-78-2	234-343-4 Boric acid		11113-50-1
233-046-7 phosphoryl trichloric	de Cl ₃ OP	10025-87-3	234-390-0 Perboric acid, sodium	ı salt	11138-47-9

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
234-409-2 Naphthenic acids, a	zinc salts	12001-85-3	236-670-8 pentacarbonyliron C5FeO5	13463-40-6
	otris[sulphato(2-)]dialum	12004-14-7	236-675-5 titanium dioxide O ₂ Ti	13463-67-7
(12-) Al ₂ O ₁₈ S ₃ .6C 234-588-7		12013-56-8	236-688-6 dihydrazinium sulphate H ₄ N ₂ .1/ ₂ H ₂ O ₄	13464-80- 7
calcium disilicide 234-630-4	CaSi ₂	12018-01-8	236-878-9 zinc chromate CrH ₂ O ₄ .Zn	13530-65-9
chromium dioxide 234-933-1	CrO ₂	12042-91-0	237-004-9 triphosphoric acid, sodium salt H ₃ O ₁ 237-066-7	13573-18-7 ₀ P _{3-x} Na 13598-36-2
dialuminium chlorid		2ClH ₃ O ₅ 12065-90-6	phosphonic acid H ₃ O ₃ P 237-081-9	13601-19-9
pentalead tetraoxide 235-105-2 dichromium iron tet	-	12068-77-8	tetrasodium hexacyanoferrate C ₆ FeN ₆ . 237-158-7	4Na 13674-84-5
235-123-0 tungsten carbide	CW	12070-12-1	tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate 237-199-0	C ₉ H ₁₈ Cl ₃ O ₄ P 13684-63-4
235-137-7 triethyldialuminium		12075-68-2	phenmedipham C ₁₆ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄ 237-215-6 titanium bis(sulphate) H ₂ O ₄ S.1/ ₂ Ti	13693-11-3
235-183-8 ammonium bromide		12124-97-9	237-239-7 2,4-dichloro-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine	13705-05-0 C ₄ H ₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ S
235-184-3 ammonium hydroge		12124-99-1	237-410-6 trisodium hexafluoroaluminate AlF ₆₋₃	13775-53-6 Na
235-186-4 ammonium chloride	•.7	12125-02-9	237-574-9 pentapotassium triphosphate H ₅ O ₁₀ P ₃ .	13845-36-8 .5K
235-227-6 dipotassium oxide	K₂O	12136-45-7		13943-58-3 N ₆ .4K
235-252-2 trilead dioxide phosp	ohonate HO₅PPb₃	12141-20-7	237-732-7 sec-butylamine C ₄ H ₁₁ N	13952-84-6
235-380-9 tetralead trioxide su	lphate O₁Pb₄S	12202-17-4	238-688-1 triammonium pentachlorozincate(3-) C 238-877-9	14639-98-6 l₅Zn.3H₄N 14807-96-6
(3-sulphonato-4,1	obis[(2-sulphonato-4,1-ph l-phenylene)]]bis[2 <i>H</i> -na _l	12222-60-5 nenylene)vinylene: ohtho[1,2- <i>d</i>]:	Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄) H ₂ O ₃ Si _. 3/ ₄ Mg 238-878-4 Quartz (SiO ₂) O ₂ Si	14808-60-7
triazole-5-sulpho 235-490-7	•	12252-33-4	238-887-3 phoxim C ₁₂ H ₁₅ N ₂ O ₃ PS	14816-18-3
235-595-8	o(4-)]dioxodialuminate(2	12336-95-7	238-932-7 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aniline $C_{12}H_9$ C	14861-17-7 Cl ₂ NO
chromium hydroxid		12410-14-9	239-106-9 diallyl carbonate C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₃	15022-08-9
iron chloride sulpha 235-654-8 maneb C₄H ₆ MnN		12427-38-2	239-148-8 trisodium hexafluoroaluminate AlF ₆₋₃ 1 239-263-3	15096-52-3 Na 15206-55-0
235-759-9 C.I. Pigment Red 1		12656-85-8	methyl benzoylformate C ₉ H ₈ O ₃ 239-289-5	15245-12-2
This substance is ic	dentified in the Colour on Number, C.I. 77605		239-592-2	.xH ₃ N.xHNO ₃ .1 5545-48-9
235-837-2 potassium <i>O</i> -isobuty	l dithiocarbonate C ₅	13001-46-2 H ₁₀ OS ₂ .K	chlorotoluron C ₁₀ H ₁₃ ClN ₂ O 239-622-4 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-	15571-58-1 0xa-3,5-dithia-4-0
235-845-6 potassium phenylace	etate C ₈ H ₈ O ₂ .K	13005-36-2	stannatetradecanoate $C_{36}H_{72}O_4S_2Sn$ 239-670-6	· ·
235-921-9 hexamethylene diacr	ylate C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₄	13048-33-4	trisodium antimonate(3-) Na.1/3O ₄ Sb 239-701-3	15625-89-5
236-598-7 ammonium nitrite	H ₃ N.HNO ₂	13446-48-5	2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-pro C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O ₆	panediyl diacrylate

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
239-707-6 disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen per	15630-89-4 roxide (2:3)	244-492-7 aluminium hydroxide AlH ₃ O ₃	21645-51-2
CH ₂ O ₃ .3/ ₂ H ₂ O ₂ .2Na 239-784-6 ibuprofen C ₁₃ H ₁₈ O ₂	15687-27-1	244-742-5 [ethylenebis[nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakisphosphosphosodium salt C ₆ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₁₂ P ₄ .xNa	22036-77-7 onic acid,
239-931-4 [[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[ethane-2,1-diylnitri thylene)]]tetrakisphosphonic acid C ₉ H ₂₈ N ₃ ·		244-848-1 fenamiphos C ₁₃ H ₂₂ NO ₃ PS	22224-92-6
240-032-4	15894-70-9 C ₁₀ H ₁₈ N ₈	245-883-5 3,6,9,12-tetraoxotridecanol C ₉ H ₂₀ O ₅	23783-42-8
240-286-6 carbetamide C ₁₂ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃	16118-49-3	246-307-5 2,6-diethyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine C ₁₁ H ₁₇ N	24544-08-9
240-347-7 5-ethylidene-8,9,10-trinorborn-2-ene C ₉ H ₁₂	16219-75-3	246-309-6 6-ethyl-2-toluidine C ₉ H ₁₃ N 246-347-3	24549-06-2
240-383-3 Charcoal	16291-96-6	246-376-1 tridemorph C ₁₉ H ₃₉ NO 246-376-1	24602-86-6 24634-61-5
An amorphous form of carbon produced by part or oxidizing wood or other organic matter.	ially burning	potassium (<i>E,E</i>)-hexa-2,4-dienoate $C_6H_8O_2.K$	24800-44-0
240-596-1 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile C ₃ H ₇ N	16529-56-9	[(methylethylene)bis(oxy)]dipropanol C ₉ H ₂₀ O ₄ 246-562-2	25013-15-4
240-778-0 sodium hydrogensulphide HNaS 240-795-3	16721-80-5	vinyltoluene C ₉ H ₁₀ 246-585-8	25057-89-0
dipotassium disulphite H ₂ O ₅ S ₂ .2K 240-896-2	16731-55-8 16871-90-2	bentazone C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ S 246-613-9	25103-09-7
dipotassium hexafluorosilicate F ₆ Si.2K	16872-11-0	isooctyl mercaptoacetate $C_{10}H_{20}O_2S$ 246-617-0	25103-52-0
tetrafluoroboric acid BF ₄ .H 240-934-8	16893-85-9	isooctanoic acid C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ 246-619-1	25103-58-6
disodium hexafluorosilicate F ₆ Si.2Na 240-969-9	16919-27-0	tert-dodecanethiol C ₁₂ H ₂₆ S 246-672-0	25154-52-3
dipotassium hexafluorotitanate F ₆ Ti.2K 241-034-8	16961-83-4	nonylphenol C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O 246-673-6 dinitrobenzene C ₆ H ₄ N ₂ O ₄	25154-54-5
hexafluorosilicic acid F ₆ Si.2H 241-164-5	17095-24-8	246-689-3 butene C ₄ H ₈	25167-67-3
tetrasodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis[[4-[[2-(sulpethyl]sulphonyl]phenyl]azo]naphthalene-2,7-dis C ₂₆ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₁₉ S ₆ .4Na		246-690-9 2,4,4-trimethylpentene C ₈ H ₁₆	25167-70-8
241-342-2 $0,0$ -dimethyl thiophosphoramidate $C_2H_8NO_2I$	1 7321-47-0 PS	246-770-3 oxydipropanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	25265-71-8
241-624-5 methyl 2-chloropropionate C ₄ H ₇ ClO ₂	17639-93-9	246-771-9 isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpen	25265-77-4 tane-1,3-diol
242-159-0 tin dioxide O ₂ Sn	18282-10-5	C ₁₂ H ₂₄ O ₃ 246-814-1 isofenphos C ₁₅ H ₂₄ NO ₄ PS	25311-71-1
242-348-8 diprogulic acid C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₇	18467-77-1	246-835-6 diisopropylbenzene C ₁₂ H ₁₈	25321-09-9
242-358-2 3,7-dimethyloct-1-en-3-ol C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O	18479-49-7	246-837-7 dichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	25321-22-6
242-505-0 methabenzthiazuron C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₃ OS	18691-97-9	246-869-1 isodecyl alcohol C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O	25339-17-7
243-215-7 3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-d lethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3 <i>H</i>)-one C ₁₅ H ₁₈ Cl ₂	•	246-910-3 diaminotoluene C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	25376-45-8
243-473-0 2,5,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one C ₉ H ₁₄ O	20030-30-2	247-099-9 trimethylbenzene C ₉ H ₁₂	25551-13-7
243-723-9 N-methyl-3-oxobutyramide C ₅ H ₉ NO ₂	20306-75-6	247-134-8 trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine C ₉ H ₂₂ N ₂	25620-58-0
243-746-4 iron hydroxide oxide FeHO ₂	20344-49-4	247-148-4 hexabromocyclododecane $C_{12}H_{18}Br_6$	25637-99-4

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group CAS no
247-323-5 (Z)-pent-2-enenitrile C ₅ H ₇ N	25899-50-7	249-050-7 28479-22-3 3-chloro-p-tolyl isocyanate C ₈ H ₆ ClNO
247-477-3 terphenyl C ₁₈ H ₁₄	26140-60-3	249-079-5 28553-12-0 di-"isononyl" phthalate C ₂₆ H ₄₂ O ₄
247-571-4 2-ethylhexenal C ₈ H ₁₄ O	26266-68-2	249-482-6 29171-20-8 3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-yn-3-ol C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O
247-693-8 diphenyl tolyl phosphate C ₁₉ H ₁₇ O ₄ P	26444-49-5	249-828-6 29761-21-5 isodecyl diphenyl phosphate C ₂₂ H ₃₁ O ₄ P
247-714-0 methylenediphenyl diisocyanate C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂	26447-40-5	249-894-6 29857-13-4 sodium 1,4-diisodecyl sulphonatosuccinate C ₂₄ H ₄₆ O ₇ S.Na
247-722-4 m-tolylidene diisocyanate C ₂ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂	26471-62-5	250-178-0 30399-84-9 isooctadecanoic acid C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₂
247-977-1 di-"isodecyl" phthalate C ₂₈ H ₄₆ O ₄	26761-40-0	250-247-5 (E)-2-methyl-2-butenenitrile C ₅ H ₇ N
247-979-2 , 2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate $C_{13}H_{24}O_3$	26761-45-5	250-354-7 potassium 9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxoanthracene-1-sulphonate C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₅ S.K
248-092-3 isononanoic acid C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂	26896-18-4	250-378-8 30899-19-5 pentanol C ₅ H ₁₂ O
248-097-0 dibenzyltoluene $C_{21}H_{20}$	26898-17-9	250-439-9 31027-31-3 p-isopropylphenyl isocyanate C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO
248-133-5 isooctan-1-ol C ₈ H ₁₈ O	26952-21-6	250-702-8 di(<i>tert</i> -dodecyl)pentasulphide C ₂₄ H ₅₀ S ₅ 31565-23-8
248-206-1 cyclododecatriene C ₁₂ H ₁₈	27070-59-3	250-709-6 31570-04-4
248-289-4 dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₃ S	27176-87-0	tris(2,4-di <i>tert</i> -butylphenyl)phosphite C ₄₂ H ₆₃ O ₃ P 251-013-5 32360-05-7
248-310-7 (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O	27193-28-8	octadecyl methacrylate C ₂₂ H ₄₂ O ₂ 251-087-9 32536-52-0
248-339-5 nonene C ₉ H ₁₈	27215-95-8	diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative C ₁₂ H ₂ Br ₈ O 251-835-4 34123-59-6
248-363-6 2-ethylhexyl nitrate C ₈ H ₁₇ NO ₃	27247-96-7	3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O 252-104-2 34590-94-8
248-368-3 diisotridecyl phthalate C ₃₄ H ₅₈ O ₄	27253-26-5	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₃ 252-276-9 34893-92-0
248-405-3 chloro-1,1'-biphenyl C ₁₂ H ₉ Cl	27323-18-8	1,3-dichloro-5-isocyanatobenzene C ₇ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO 253-149-0 36653-82-4
248-433-6 N-[4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulphonyl]phenyl]acetamide C ₁₀ H ₁₃ NO ₄ S	27375-52-6	hexadecan-1-ol C ₁₆ H ₃₄ O 253-178-9 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo- N-isopropylimidazolidine-1-0 carboxamide C ₁₃ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₃
248-469-2 isotridecan-1-ol C ₁₃ H ₂₈ O	27458-92-0	253-407-2 37220-82-9 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol
248-471-3 isononyl alcohol C ₉ H ₂₀ O	27458-94-2	253-733-5 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid C ₇ H ₁₁ O ₉ P
248-523-5 diisooctyl phthalate C ₂₄ H ₃₈ O ₄	27554-26-3	254-159-8 38861-78-8
248-654-8 benzyltoluene C ₁₄ H ₁₄	27776-01-8	1-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]ethan-1-one C ₁₂ H ₁₆ O 254-320-2 39148-24-8
248-704-9 methyl (S)-(-)-lactate $C_4H_8O_3$	27871-49-4	aluminium triethyl triphosphonate C ₂ H ₇ O ₃ P.1/ ₃ Al 254-400-7 Aluminium ablasida hydranida gulfata
248-948-6 ditolyl ether C ₁₄ H ₁₄ O	28299-41-4	Aluminum chloride hydroxide sulfate 255-349-3 41394-05-2
248-953-3 calcium (S)-2-hydroxypropionate C ₃ H ₆ O _{3.1} / ₂ Ca	28305-25-1	4-amino-3-methyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₄ O 255-894-7 42576-02-3
248-983-7 sodium cumenesulphonate C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₃ S.Na	28348-53-0	methyl 5-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoate C ₁₄ H ₉ Cl ₂ NO ₅
249-048-6 nonan-1-ol C ₉ H ₂₀ O	28473-21-4	256-103-8 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) \circ butanone $C_{14}H_{16}ClN_3O_2$

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
256-176-6 [2-(acryloyloxy)ethy C ₈ H ₁₆ NO ₂ .Cl	l]trimethylammonium cl	44992-01-0 hloride		Hydrocarbon waxes, chlo	
	3-benzothiadiazin-4(3 <i>H</i>)- C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ S.Na	50723-80-3 one 2,2-dioxide,	264-347-1 4-diazo-3,4-dihydro- C ₁₀ H ₅ N ₃ O ₆ S	7-nitro-3-oxonaphthalene	63589-25-3 -1-sulphonic acid
256-759-5 diisobutyl malonate	$C_{11}H_{20}O_4$	50780-99-9	264-459-0 ammonium hydrog	en dipropionate C₃H ₆	63785-12-6 O ₂ ,1/ ₂ H ₃ N
	w 42 dentified in the Colour ion Number, C.I. 77492		rythritol	in acids, hydrogenated, est	64365-17-9 ers with pentaes
257-180-0 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)		51407-46-6 H ₁₈ O	266-010-4 Coke (coal) The cellular carbona	aceous mass resulting from	65996-77-2 the high tempes
257-413-6 isoheptan-1-ol	C7H16O	51774-11-9		han 700°C (1292°F))destr ed primarily of carbon. Ma ur and ash.	
258-290-1 salinomycin C ₄₂	H ₇₀ O ₁₁	53003-10-4	266-027-7 Distillates (coal tar)		65996-92-1
258-556-7 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimet	thyladipic acid -C9H16	53445-37-7 O ₄	The distillate from range of 100°C	coal tar having an approx to 450°C (212°F to 84	12° F). Composed
258-587-6 isopropyl 3-methyl- C ₁₇ H ₂₄ O ₃	3-(<i>p</i> -isobutylphenyl)oxira	53500-83-7 ne-2-carboxylate		wo to four membered arbons, phenolic compour	
258-649-2 dibenzylbenzene, ar	-methyl derivative C2	53585-53-8 ₁₁ H ₂₀	266-028-2 Pitch, coal tar, high	n-temp.	65996-93-2
259-537-6 α-tert-butyl-6-(4-chl C ₁₄ H ₁₈ ClN ₃ O ₂ 261-204-5	lorophenoxy)-1 <i>H-</i> 1,2,4-tr	55219-65-3 iazole-1-ethanol 58302-43-5	The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal A black solid with an approximate softening point f 30°C to 180°C (86°F to 356°F). Composed primarily complex mixture of three or more membered conden		
sodium bis[4-hydro	oxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naph (2-)]cobaltate(1-) $C_{32}H$	nthyl)azo]benzene≎	266-030-3		65996-95-4
	ester with 2-[2-(2-methor '-oxybis[ethanol]	58391-97-2 xyethoxy)ethoxy]°	phosphoric acid. or more availal	l by acidulating phosp Normally characterized as ble phosphoric oxide (F	containing 40%
262-373-8 Silica, vitreous	O₂Si	60676-86-0	primarily of cal- 266-041-3	cium phosphate.	65997-06-0
262-967-7 Terphenyl, hydroge	nated	61788-32-7	Rosin, hydrogenated	1	03997-00-0
262-977-1 Amines, coco alkyl		61788-46-3	266-042-9 Resin acids and Ros	in acids, hydrogenated, es	65997-13-9 ters with glycerol
263-004-3 Alkanes, chloro		61788-76-9	266-043-4 Cement, portland, of	chemicals a mixture of chemical sub	65997-15-1
263-055-1 Naphthenic acids, o	calcium salts	61789-36-4	by burning or si	intering at high temperatus))raw materials which as	ires (greater than
263-058-8 1-Propanaminium, 3 dimethyl-, N-co	3-amino- <i>N</i> -(carboxymeth co acyl derivs., hydroxid	61789-40-0 syl)- <i>N,N</i> -0 les, inner salts	The chemical confined in a cr	te, aluminium oxide, silica substances which are n ystalline mass. This catego abstances specified below	nanufactured are ry includes all of
263-064-0 Naphthenic acids, o	cobalt salts	61789-51-3	intentionally ma cement. The pri	nufactured in the production in the production in the production in the cate in the cate in the cate in the cate in the production in the	ction of Portland egory are Ca ₂ SiO ₄
263-066-1 Nitriles, coco		61789-53-5		ther compounds listed be abination with these prin	
263-107-3 Fatty acids, tall-oil		61790-12-3	CaAl ₂ O ₄ CaAl ₄ O ₇	Ca ₂ Al ₂ Ca ₄ Al ₆	SO ₁₆
263-120-4 Nitriles, tallow		61790-28-1	$ \begin{array}{c} CaAl_{12O_{12}} \\ Ca_3Al_2O_6 \\ Ca_{12Al_{14}O_6} \end{array} $	Ca ₁₂ Al	₁₄ Cl ₂ O ₃₂ ₁₄ F ₂ O ₃₂ Fe ₂ O ₁₀
263-125-1 Amines, tallow alky	1	61790-33-8	CaO Ca ₂ Fe ₂ O ₅	Ca ₆ Al ₄	Fe ₂ O ₁₅

268-213-3

Sulfonic acids, C₁₀₋₁₈-alkane, sodium salts

CAS no

EINECS no CAS no EINECS no group 266-047-6 65997-18-4 268-531-2 Frits, chemicals Frit is a mixture of inorganic chemical substances produced by rapidly quenching a molten, complex combination of 268-589-9 materials, confining the chemical substances thus manuface tured as nonmigratory components of glassy solid flakes or granules. This category includes all of the chemical substances specified below when they are intentionally 268-626-9 manufactured in the production of frit. The primary members of this category are oxides of some or all of the 268-770-2 elements listed below. Fluorides of these elements may also be included in combination with these primary substances. 268-860-1 Aluminum Manganese Antimony Molybdenum Neodymium Arsenic Barium Nickel 268-930-1 **Bismuth** Niobium Phosphorus Boron Cadmium Potassium Silicon Calcium Cerium Silver 269-127-9 Chromium Sodium Cobalt Strontium Copper Tin 269-227-2 Titanium Gold Iron Tungsten Lanthanum Vanadium Lead Zinc Lithium Zirconium Magnesium 266-639-4 67306-03-0 4-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2,6-0 dimethylmorpholine C₂₀H₃₃NO 269-798-8 267-006-5 67762-25-8 Alcohols, C₁₂₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C12-C18 alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number: 16-060-00. 269-922-0 67762-27-0 Alcohols, C₁₆₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C16-C18 alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number: 19-060-00. 267-009-1 67762-30-5 Alcohols, C₁₄₋₁₈ 270-115-0 This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C_{1} $\leftarrow C_{18}$ alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number: 17-060-00. 270-184-7 Silicic acid (H₄SiO₄), tetraethyl ester, hydrolyzed 267-019-6 67762-41-8 Alcohols, C₁₀₋₁₆ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C10 C16 270-407-8 alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number: 15-060-00. salts 267-051-0 67774-74-7 270-461-2 Benzene, C₁₀₋₁₃-alkyl derivs. Resin acids and Rosin acids, magnesium salts 68002-94-8 268-106-1 270-486-9 Alcohols, C₁₆₋₁₈ and C₁₈-unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C16-C18 and C18 unsaturated alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting 270-691-3 Number: 11-060-00.

68037-49-0

68122-86-1 Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-2-nortallow alkyl-1-(2-tallow amidoethyl), Me sulfates 68130-43-8 Sulfuric acid, mono-C₈₋₁₈-alkyl esters, sodium salts 68131-73-7 Amines, polyethylenepoly-68140-00-1 Amides, coco, N-(hydroxyethyl) 68153-01-5 Naphthalenesulfonic acids 68155-00-0 Alcohols, C_{14-18} and C_{16-18} -unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C14-C18 and C16-C18 unsaturated alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number: 04-060-00. 68187-82-6 Oils, fish, bisulfited 68201-59-2 Resin acids and Rosin acids, fumarated, sodium salt 68201-60-5 Resin acids and Rosin acids, maleated, sodium salts 68298-96-4 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl dihydrogen orthoborate C₄H₁₂BNO₄ Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-, oxidized, polyphenyl residues The non-volatile, high-boiling residue from the distillation of products from cumene-phenol process. It consists predomic nantly of substituted phenyl groups crosslinked by carbon-o oxygen bonds and phenylaliphatic bonds. 68391-03-7 Quaternary ammonium compounds, C₁₂₋₁₈-alkyltrimethyl, chlorides This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C12-C18 alkyl trimethyl ammonium chloride and SDA Reporting Number: 16-045-00.

group

68411-30-3 Benzenesulfonic acid, C₁₀₋₁₃-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

68412-37-3

68439-57-6

Sulfonic acids, C₁₄₋₁₆-alkane hydroxy and C₁₄₋₁₆-alkene, sodium

68442-69-3

68440-56-2

Benzene, mono-C₁₀₋₁₄-alkyl derivs.

68476-52-8

Hydrocarbons, C4, ethylene-manuf.-by-product A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from a cracking process in an ethylene

plant. It consists predominantly of C4 hydrocarbons.

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
271-067-3 Benzene, C _{1.9} -alkyl der	ivs.	68515-25-3	272-647-9 propane-1,3-diylbis(o: C ₁₄ H ₂₈ Cl ₄ Cr ₂ F ₉ NC	xypropane-1,3-diyl)diacr	68901-05-3 ylate
271-073-6 Benzene, mono-C ₁₂₋₁₄ -a The bottoms from	lkyl derivs., fraction tionation boiling a	68515-32-2 nation bottoms pproximately above	272-740-4	e, chloro, sodium salts	68910-45-2
360°C (680°F). 271-083-0 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	acid di-Cao-branci	68515-41-3	272-924-4 Alkanes, C ₆₋₁₈ , chlore		68920-70-7
esters 271-085-1 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic		68515-43-5		nation of hydrocarbons	
esters 271-212-0		68526-55-6	process. It consist various small an	products from cumen sts primarily of disopro- nounts of C ₄ substitute	opylbenzene with
Alkenes, C ₈₋₁₀ , C ₉ -rich		68526-83-0	273-094-6	atic hydrocarbons.	68937-83-7
Alcohols, $C_{7.9}$ -iso-, C_{8} -1 71-233-5		68526-84-1	Fatty acids, C ₆₋₁₀ , Me 273-095-1		68937-84-8
Alcohols, C ₈₋₁₀ -iso-, C ₉ - 271-234-0 Alcohols, C ₉₋₁₁ -iso-, C ₁₀		68526-85-2		ntified by SDA Substan acid methyl ester and	
71-235-6 Alcohols, C_{11-14} -iso-, C_1	3-rich	68526-86-3	273-114-3 Fatty acids, C ₉₋₁₃ -neo		68938-07-8
ethers and carboxyli range of C ₄ -C ₃₂ and	n of products products products the hydrogenation of propene. It conducts such as aldehydic acids having carb boiling in the range	duced by the distiletion of butanal from asists predominantly des, alcohols, esters, bon numbers in the	273-281-2 Amines, C ₁₂₋₁₈ -alkyld This substance is ide <i>alkyl dimethyl an</i> 16-041-00.		porting Number : 68955-98-6
143°C to 282°C (2 271-528-9 Benzenesulfonic acid, (This substance is identi	C ₁₀₋₁₆ -alkyl derivs.	68584-22-5 ance Name: C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	274-367-2 ammonium tetraform	•	70179-79-2
alkyl benzene sulfo 15-080-00.		Reporting Number:	amino]-1,3,5-triaz	oxyethyl)amino]-6-[(4-si in-2-yl]amino]stilbene-2	,2'-disulphonic
271-642-9 Alcohols, C ₆₋₁₂ This substance is ident			acid, potassium s		74070-46-5
alkyl alcohol and S 271-657-0 Amides, coco, N,N-bis		68603-42-9	2-chloro-6-nitro-3-ph 278-404-3		76253-60-6
271-678-5 Carboxylic acids, di-, C4		68603-87-2	279-420-3 Alcohols, C ₁₂₋₁₄	enyl)methyl]methylbenze	ene C ₁₄ H ₁₀ Cl ₄ 80206-82-2
271-774-7 Sulfonic acids, alkane,		68608-15-1	280-895-4 di- <i>tert</i> -dodecyl trisulg	ohide C24H50S3	83803-77-4
271-801-2 Benzene, C ₆₋₁₂ -alkyl de This substance is ident alkyl benzene and	ified by SDA Subst	68608-80-0 sance Name: C ₆ -C ₁₂ [umber: 13-079-00.	281-018-8	roxy-, mono-C _{>13} -alkyl	83846-43-9 derivs., calcium
271-893-4 Silane, dichlorodimethy	•	68611-44-9	283-810-9 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimeth	nylhexanedinitrile C9	84713-17-7 H ₁₄ N ₂
272-490-6 Alcohols, C ₁₂₋₁₆	• •	68855-56-1	284-090-9 calcium(II)isooctanoa	te $C_8H_{16}O_{2}$.1/2 C_2	84777-61-7
272-492-7 Alkenes, C ₁₀₋₁₆ α- This substance is identi alkyl alpha olefin s		68855-58-3 ance Name: C_{10} - C_{16} Number: 15-057-0	284-315-0 1,2-Benzenedicarboxy 284-660-7	ylic acid, di-C ₇₋₁₀ -isoalky	84852-06-2 rl esters 84961-70- 6

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
284-895-5 Tar acids, xylenol fraction The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2, recovered by distillation of low tar acids.		calcium salts 291-554-4	mono-C ₁₅₋₃₆ -branched	90431-32-6
285-207-6 Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd.,	85049-37-2 2-ethylhexyl esters	292-426-0	e isooctanoate comple ormylation products, di	90622-26-7
286-490-9 Glycerides, C ₁₆₋₁₈ mono- and di-	85251-77-0	292-463-2 Alkenes, C ₁₂₋₁₄ α-	iniyiation products, di	90622-61-0
287-032-0 Fatty acids, C ₈₋₁₈ and C ₁₆₋₁₈ -unsatd	85408-69-1 ., sodium salts	292-694-9 Aromatic hydrocarbon	s Co	90989-38-1
287-075-5 Glycerides, C ₈₋₁₀	85409-09-2	292-701-5	ns, C ₇₋₁₀ , ethylene-man	90989-44-9 afby-product
287-476-5 Alkanes, C ₁₀₋₁₃ , chloro	85535-84-8	292-951-5 Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ , 2-6		91031-48-0
287-477-0 Alkanes, C ₁₄₋₁₇ , chloro	85535-85-9	293-086-6 Fatty acids, palm-oil,		91051-34-2
287-479-1 Alkenes, C ₁₀₋₁₃	85535-87-1	293-145-6 Fatty acids, tallow, M	e esters, distn. residues	91051-89-7
287-493-8 Formic acid, C ₈₋₁₀ -isoalkyl esters, G	85536-13-6 C ₉ -rich		3-butadiene-free, polyn	91053-01-9 ad., triisobutylene
287-494-3 Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C ₁₀₋₁₃ -sec-a	85536-14-7 lkyl derivs.	fraction A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distile lation of the butadiene-free C ₄ fraction of a naphtha steam-		
287-625-4 Alcohols, C ₁₃₋₁₅ -branched and lines	85566-16-1 ar	cracking process. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C ₆ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₆ and C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 170°C to 185°C		
287-735-2 2,5,8,10,13,16,17,20,23-nonaoxa-1,9- tricosane C ₁₂ H ₂₄ B ₂ O ₉	85567-22-2 diborabicyclo[7.7.7] :	(338°F to 365°F). 293-346-9		91078-64-7
288-284-4 Alcohols, C ₉₋₁₁ -branched and linea	85711-26-8	Naphthalenesulfonic s sodium salts	acids, branched and lis	near Bu derivs.,
288-331-9 Sulfonic acids, C ₁₄₋₁₈ -sec-alkane, soc	85711-70-2	,	alkane, chloro, sodium	91082-11-0 salts
288-474-7 Quaternary ammonium compounds	85736-63-6	293-728-5 Sulfonic acids, C ₁₀₋₂₁ -6	alkane, Ph esters	91082-17-6
dimethyl, chlorides 289-151-3	86088-85-9	293-741-6 Sulfonyl chlorides, C ₁	₀₋₂₁ -alkane	91082-29-0
Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihyo alkyl-3-(2-tallow amidoethyl), M	dro-1-methyl-2-nortallow	293-744-2 Sulfonyl chlorides, C ₁	6-34-alkane, chloro	91082-32-5
289-219-2 Alkenes, C ₈₋₁₀ α-	86290-80-4	•	6-rich, ethylene manuf	
290-178-8 Plantain, Plantago ovata, ext.	90082-86-3	294-595-6 Glycerides, C ₁₀₋₁₈ mor	no-, di- and tri-	91744-33-1
Extractives and their physically m tinctures, concretes, absolutes, terpenes, terpene-free fractions obtained from Plantago ovata,	essential oils, oleoresins, , distillates, residues, etc.,	160°C (257°F 320	in the range of approx °F)obtained by distillat	ion of neutralized
290-580-3 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C	90193-76-3 ₁₆₋₁₈ -alkyl esters		base-containing tar fra pituminous coal tars. Co lines.	
290-597-6 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixe hexyl and octyl diesters	90193-91-2 ed decyl and heptyl and	295-571-8 Hypochlorous acid, respropane residues	action products with pro	92112-70-4 opene, dichloros
290-644-0 Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C ₁₋₁₈ -a	90194-34-6 alkyl derivs.	295-766-8 Hydrocarbons, unsatd	, distn. residues	92128-69-3
290-658-7 Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C ₁₅₋₃₆ -	90194-47-1	295-885-5 Sulfonic acids, C ₁₉₋₃₁ -6	alkana andium salta	92129-83-4

EINECS no

CAS no

EINECS no CAS no group 93685-78-0 Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., dibutylene fraction, hydrogenated 297-628-2 Hydrocarbons, C₄, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., tetraisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated 93685-81-5 Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated 298-697-1 93821-12-6 Alkenes, C₁₀₋₁₄-branched and linear, C₁₂-rich 300-949-3 93965-02-7 4,4'-bis[[4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-6-[(4-sulphophenyl)c amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]stilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid, sodium salt, compound with 2,2'-iminodiethanol $C_{40}H_{44}N_{12}O_{16}S_{4}.xC_{4}H_{11}NO_{2}.xNa$ 302-189-8 94094-87-8 Naphthalenesulfonic acids, reaction products with formals dehyde and sulfonylbis[phenol], ammonium salts 302-613-1 94113-79-8 Aldehydes, C12-18 304-180-4 94247-05-9 $C_{17}H_{32}O_2$ isotridecyl methacrylate 305_180_7 94349-61-8 Aldehydes, C7-12 306-479-5 97280-83-6 Dodecene, branched 306-523-3 97281-24-8 Fatty acids, C8-10, mixed esters with neopentyl glycol and trimes thylolpropane 307-146-7 97552-93-7 Alcohols, C₁₂₋₁₄, reaction products with dimethylamine 97553-05-4 Fatty acids, C₁₆₋₁₈ and C₁₆-unsatd., isooctyl esters, epoxidized 309-928-3 101357-30-6 Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt, sulfurized 310-080-1 102242-49-9 Alcohols, C6-24, distn. residues The complex residue resulting from the vacuum distillation of C₆₋₂₄ fatty alcohols which is derived from hydrogenation of

C₆₋₂₄ fatty acids methyl esters. It consists predominantly of satd. fatty alcohols having carbon numbers greater than C18, dimerization products, and long chain esters having carbon numbers greater than C₃₂ and boils at > 250°C (482°F)at 10 torr. 310-084-3 102242-53-5 Fatty acids, C₆₋₂₄, distn. residues The complex residue resulting from the distillation of C₆₋₂₄ fatty acids which is derived from hydrogenation of saponified natural fats having carbon numbers in the range of C₆₋₂₄. It consists predominantly of glycerides of C₆₋₂₄ fatty acids, sterols, and wax esters and boils at > 150°C

(302°F)at 10 torr.

310-085-9 102242-54-6

group

Fatty acids, C₁₂₋₂₄-unsatd., distn. residues The complex residue resulting from the distillation of C₁₂₋₂₄ unsatd, fatty acids which is derived from saponification of natural fats having a carbon range of C12-24. It consists predominantly of glycerides of C₁₂₋₂₄ unsatd. fatty acids,

sterols, and wax esters and boils at > 150°C (302°F)at 10

232-298-5 8002-05-9 Petroleum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons. It consists predomic nantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extracted 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.

232-343-9 8006-14-2

Natural gas

Raw natural gas, as found in nature, or a gaseous combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4 separated from raw natural gas by the removal of natural gas condensate, natural gas liquid, and natural gas condensate/natural gas.

268-629-5 68131-75-9

Gases (petroleum), C₃₋₄

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -1°C (-60°F to 30°F.)

269-624-0 68308-04-3

Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.

269-625-6 68308-05-4

Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethanizer

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C1 through C4.

68409-99-4

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predoc minantly in the range of C3 through C5 and boiling in the range of approximately -48°C to 32°C (-54°F to 90°F).

270-085-9 68410-63-9

Natural gas, dried

A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4, predominantly methane and ethane.

EINECS no

CAS no

EINECS no	group	CAS no
270-651-5 Alkanes, C ₁₋₂	2	68475-57-0
270-652-0 Alkanes, C ₂₋₃	2	68475-58-1
270-653-6 Alkanes, C ₃₋₄	2	68475-59-2
270-654-1 Alkanes, C ₄₋₅	2	68475-60-5
270-667-2 Fuel gases	2	68476-26-6

A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

270-670-9 2 68476-29-9

Fuel gases, crude oil distillates

A complex combination of light gases produced by distillation of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately -217°C to -12°C (-2423°F to 10°F).

270-681-9 Hydrocarbons, C _{3.4}	2	68476-40-4
270-682-4 Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₅	2	68476-42-6
270-689-2 Hydrocarbons, C ₂₋₄ , C ₃ -rich	2	68476-49-3
270-704-2	2	68476-85-7

Petroleum gases, liquefied

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately -40° C to 80° C (-0 40° F to 176° F).

270-705-8 2 68476-86-8

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately -40° C to 80° C (-40° F to 176° F):

270-724-1 2 68477-33-8 gases (petroleum), C₃₋₄, isobutane-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₆, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₄, predominantly isobutane.

270-726-2 2 68477-35-0

Distillates (petroleum), C₃₋₆, piperylene-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C₃ through C₆. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₆, predominantly piperylenes.

270-754-5 2 68477-72-5

group

Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C₃₋₅-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₅.

270-757-1 2 68477-75-8

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C₁₋₅-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁ through C₆, predominantly C₁ through C₅.

270-760-8 2 68477-79-2

Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C1-4-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁ through C₆, predominantly C₁ through C₄.

270-765-5 2 68477-83-6

Gases (petroleum), C_{3.5} olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed

A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₅ which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.

270-767-6 2 68477-85-0

Gases (petroleum), C4-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₅, predominantly C₄.

270-769-7 2 68477-87-2

Gases (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower overheads

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of a butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₄.

270-773-9 2 68477-91-8

Gases (petroleum), depropanizer overheads

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₄.

270-990-9 2 68512-91-4

Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₄-rich, petroleum distillate

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₅, predominantly C₃ through C₄.

271-032-2 2 68514-31-8

Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by thermal cracking and absorber operations and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164°C to minus 0.5°C (-263°F to 31°F).

271-038-5 2 68514-36-3

Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄, sweetened

CAS no

EINECS no CAS no group A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately -164°C to -0.5°C(-263°F to 31°F). 271-259-7 Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₃ A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164°C to minus 42°C (-263°F to -44°F). 271-261-8 68527-19-5 Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄, debutanizer fraction 271-734-9 2 68606-25-7 Hydrocarbons, C2-4 271-735-4 68606-26-8 Hydrocarbons, C₃ 272-183-7 68783-07-3 Gases (petroleum), refinery blend A complex combination obtained from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅. 272-205-5 68783-65-3 Gases (petroleum), C2-4, sweetened 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 hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4 and boiling in the range of approxic mately -51°C to -34°C (-60°F to -30°F). 272-871-7 68918-99-0 Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5. 272-872-2 68919-00-6 Gases (petroleum), dehexanizer off A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5. 273-169-3 68952-76-1 Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄. 289-339-5 2 87741-01-3 Hydrocarbons, C4 292-456-4 2 90622-55-2 Alkanes, C₁₋₄, C₃-rich 295-404-9 92045-22-2 Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C3-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the

distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It

consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately minus 70°C to 0°C (minus 94°F to 32°F).

group

295-405-4 92045-23-3

Hydrocarbons, C4, steam-cracker distillate A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C4, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately minus 12°C to 5°C (10.4°F to

295-463-0 92045-80-2

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 fraction complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove acidic impurio ties. It consists predominantly of C4 saturated and unsatue rated hydrocarbons.

95465-89-7 Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free

232-349-1 **3A** 8006-61-9

Gasoline, natural

A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approxic mately minus 20°C to 120°C (-4°F to 248°F).

232-443-2 8030-30-6

Naphtha

Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100°C to 200°C (212°F to 392°F).

232-453-7 3A 8032-32-4

Ligroine

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20°C to 135°C (58°F to 275°F).

265-041-0 64741-41-9

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).

265-042-6 64741-42-0

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile

lation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 220°C (-4°F to 428°F).

64741-46-4 Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation 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 minus $20^{\circ}C$ to $180^{\circ}C$ (-4°F to $356^{\circ}F$).

group

265-192-2 3A 64742-89-8

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).

271-025-4 68514-15-8 3A

Gasoline, vapor-recovery

A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapor recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 196°C(-4°F to 384°F).

68606-11-1 271-727-0 3A

Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36.1°C to 193.3°C (97°F to 380°F).

272-186-3 3A 68783-12-0

Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 0°C to 230°C (25°F to 446°F).

272-931-2 68921-08-4 Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation

stabilizer overheads

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 C3 through C6.

309-945-6 101631-20-3

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F).

265-066-7 64741-64-6

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilo lation of the reaction products of isobutane with monooles finic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).

265-067-2 64741-65-7

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolec EINECS no

group

CAS no

finic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ to C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 220°C (302°F to 428°F).

265-068-8 64741-66-8

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of the reaction products of isobutane with monooleo finic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F).

265-073-5 64741-70-4

Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C4 through C₆ hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-0 dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.

265-086-6 64741-84-0 **3B**

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).

265-095-5 64741-92-0 **3B**

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).

68527-27-5 271-267-0 **3B**

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 with some butanes and boiling in the range of approxic mately 35°C to 200°C (95°F to 428°F).

295-315-5 91995-53-8

Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffic nates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.

295-436-3 92045-55-1 Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-0

CAS no

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 approxic

group

295-440-5 3B 92045-58-4

mately 94°C to 99°C (201°F to 210°F).

Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C₆-fraction

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerized. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately 60°C to 66°C (140°F to 151°F).

295-446-8 3B 92045-64-2

Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₇, naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined 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 C₆ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 70°C to 100°C (158°F to 212°F).

309-871-4

Hydrocarbons, C₆-rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 70°C (149°F to 158°F).

265-055-7 3C 64741-54-4 Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distile lation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (148°F to 446°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.

265-056-2 3C 64741-55-5

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.

270-686-6 3C 68476-46-0

Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₁₁, catalytic cracker distillates

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₃ through C₁₁ and boiling in a range approximately up to 204°C(400°F).

272-185-8 3C 68783-09-5

Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.

EINECS no gr

group

CAS no

295-311-3 3C 91995-50-5 Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydroctreated light arom.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-431-6 3C 92045-50-6

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 60°C to 200°C (140°F to 392°F).

295-441-0 3C 92045-59-5

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35°C to 210°C (95°F to 410°F).

295-794-0 3C 92128-94-4

Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₂, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F).

309-974-4 3C 101794-97-2

Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₂, catalytic cracker distillates A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtai

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 210°C (284°F to 410°F).

309-987-5 3C 101896-28-0 Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₂, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened

265-065-1 3D 64741-63-5

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.

265-070-9 3D 64741-68-0

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).

EINECS no group CAS no EINECS no group CAS no

270-660-4 3D 68475-79-6

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately -49°C to 63°C (-0 57°F to 145°F).

270-687-1 3D 68476-47-1 Hydrocarbons, C₂₋₆, C₆₋₈ catalytic reformer

270-794-3 3D 68478-15-9

Residues (petroleum), C₆₋₈ catalytic reformer

A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C₆₋₈ feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₆.

270-993-5 3D 68513-03-1

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distile lation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 120°C (95°F to 248°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.

271-058-4 3D 68514-79-4

Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates
The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a
hydrofiner-powerformer process and boiling in a range of
approximately 27°C to 210°C (80°F to 410°F).

272-895-8 3D 68919-37-9

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range reformed

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 230°C (95°F to 446°F).

273-271-8 3D 68955-35-1

Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 220°C (90°F to 430°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.

285-509-8 3D 85116-58-1

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C₈₋₁₂ arom. fraction

A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 180°C (320°F to 356°F).

295-279-0 3D 91995-18-5 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₈, catalytic reforming-derived

297-401-8 3D 93571-75-6

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₇₋₁₂, C₈-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ (primarily C₈)and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 200°C (266°F to 392°F).

297-458-9 3D 93572-29-3

Gasoline, C₅₋₁₁, high-octane stabilized reformed

A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 45°C to 185°C (113°F to 365°F).

297-465-7 3D 93572-35-1

Hydrocarbons, C₇₋₁₂, C_{>9}-arom.-rich, reforming heavy fraction A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 210°C (248°F to 380°F)and C₉ and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.

297-466-2 3D 93572-36-2

Hydrocarbons, C₅₋₁₁, nonaroms.-rich, reforming light fraction A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 125°C (94°F to 257°F), benzene and toluene.

265-075-6 3E 64741-74-8

Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked

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 C₄ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10°C to 130°C (14°F to 266°F).

265-079-8 3E 64741-78-2

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocarbons process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂, and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (148°F to 446°F).

265-085-0 3E 64741-83-9

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 220°C (148°F to 428°F).

EINECS no group CAS no EINECS no group CAS no

267-563-4 3E 67891-79-6

Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.

The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predomic nantly of C₅-C₇ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsatuated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C₅. This stream may contain benzene.

267-565-5 3E 67891-80-9

Distillates (petroleum), light arom.

The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distile lation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C₅-C₇ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsatue rated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C₅. This stream may contain benzene.

270-344-6 3E 68425-29-6 Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived,

gasoline-blending

The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816°C (1500°F)of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C₉ and boiling at approximately 204°C (400°F).

270-658-3 3E 68475-70-7 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₆₋₈, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-c

derived

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816°C (1500°F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₈, including benzene.

271-631-9 3E 68603-00-9

Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 33°C to 60°C (91°F to 140°F).

271-632-4 3E 68603-01-0 Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil,

C₅-dimer-contg.

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 C₅ with some dimerized C₅ olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33°C to 184°C (91°F to 363°F).

271-634-5 3E 68603-03-2 Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil,

Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons, predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31°C to 40°C (88°F to 104°F).

273-266-0 3E 68955-29-3
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.

295-447-3 3E 92045-65-3

Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20°C to 100°C (68°F to 212°F).

265-150-3 3F 64742-48-9

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).

265-151-9 3F 64742-49-0

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).

265-178-6 3F 64742-73-0

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).

265-185-4 3F 64742-82-1

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).

270-092-7 3F 68410-96-8 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate

boiling

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrocarbons treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 127°C to 188°C (262°F to 370°F).

270-093-2 3F 68410-97-9 Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process,

low-boiling

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydroc treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 3°C to 194°C (37°F to 382°F).

285-511-9 3F 85116-60-Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fraction nation of hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ to C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 23°C to 195°C (73°F to 383°F).

285-512-4 3F 85116-61-6

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction. It consists predomic nantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).

295-432-1 3F 92045-51-7 Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated

295-433-7 3F 92045-52-8 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 250°C (86°F to 482°F).

295-438-4 3F 92045-57-3

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predomic nantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).

295-443-1 3F 92045-61-9

Hydrocarbons, C4.12, naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 230°C (86°F to 446°F).

295-529-9 3F 92062-15-2

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 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 C₆ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 73°C to 85°C (163°F to 185°F).

296-942-7 3F 93165-55-0

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 50°C to 200°C (122°F to 392°F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons

may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.

297-852-0 3F 93763-33-8

Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₁₁, hydrotreated, dearomatized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.

297-853-6 3F 93763-34-9

Hydrocarbons, C₉₋₁₂, hydrotreated, dearomatized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.

265-047-3 3G 64741-47-5

Natural gas condensates (petroleum)

A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ to C₂₀. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

265-048-9 3G 64741-48-6

Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix

A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₂ through C₈.

265-071-4 3G 64741-69-1

Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked

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 C₄ through C₁₀, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 180°C (-4°F to 356°F).

265-089-2 3G 64741-87-3

Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10°C to 230°C (14°F to 446°F).

265-115-2 3G 64742-15-0

Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).

265-122-0 3G 64742-22-9

Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).

CAS no

EINECS no CAS no EINECS no group

265-123-6 3G 64742-23-0 Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized light

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).

64742-83-2

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked 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 C4 through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.

265-199-0 64742-95-6

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distile lation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).

3G Aromatic hydrocarbons, C₆₋₁₀, acid-treated, neutralized

270-725-7 68477-34-9 **3G**

Distillates (petroleum), C₃₋₅, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C₅, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-2 butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydroc carbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C₅, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.

270-735-1 **3G** 68477-50-9

Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C5-12 fraction

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of polymerized steam-cracked petroleum distile late. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12.

270-736-7 3G 68477-53-2

Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C₅₋₁₂ fraction

A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂.

270-738-8

Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C₅₋₁₀ fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C₅ fraction

270-741-4 68477-61-2 3G

Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C4-6

A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₆, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C₆, predominantly C₅.

group

270-771-8 68477-89-4

Distillates (petroleum), depentanizer overheads

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic cracked gas stream. It consists of aliphatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.

68478-12-6 270-791-7 3G Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms

A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.

270-795-9 **3G** 68478-16-0

Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of the butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.

271-138-9 **3G** 68516-20-1

Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 220°C(266°F to 428°F).

271-262-3 3G

Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of full-range straight-run naphtha with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 220°C (-4°F to 429°F).

271-263-9 68527-22-0

Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of light straight-run naphtha with a natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 93°C to 180°C (200°F to 356°F).

271-264-4 3G 68527-23-1

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 110°C to 165°C

(230°F to 329°F).

271-266-5 3G 68527-26-4 Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 218°C (176°F to 424°F).

271-726-5 3G 68606-10-0

Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than Cs.

272-206-0 3G 68783-66-4

Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 100°C (-4°F to 212°F).

272-896-3 3G 68919-39-1

Natural gas condensates

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 C₂ through C₈.

285-510-3 3G 85116-59-2

Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction

A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ to C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 66°C to 121°C (151°F to 250°F).

289-220-8 3G 86290-81-5

Gasoline

A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₃ and boiling in the range of 30°C to 260°C (86°F to 500°F).

292-698-0 3G 90989-42-7
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7.8}, dealkylation products, distn.

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7.8}, dealkylation products, distn. residues

295-298-4 3G 91995-38-9

Hydrocarbons, C₄₋₆, depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydroc treatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₄ through C₆, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25°C to 40°C (77°F to 104°F).

295-302-4 3G 91995-41-4
Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C5-0

ich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₄ through C₆, predominantly C₅.

295-331-2 3G 91995-68-5 Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 100°C to 200°C (212°F to 392°F).

295-434-2 3G 92045-53-9

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C₇ paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90°C to 100°C (194°F to 212°F).

295-442-6 3G 92045-60-8

Naphtha (petroleum), light, C5-rich, sweetened

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₅, predominantly C₅, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10°C to 35°C (14°F to 95°F).

295-444-7 3G 92045-62-0

Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₁, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 205°C (266°F to 401°F).

295-445-2 3G 92045-63-1

Hydrocarbons, C₄₋₁₁, naphtha-cracking, arom.-free

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehycdrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene-containing hydrocarbon cuts and a higher boiling fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 205°C (86°F to 401°F).

296-028-8 3G 92201-97-3

Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly in the range of C4 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0°C to 80°C (32°F to 176°F).

296-903-4 3G 93165-19-6 Distillates (petroleum), C₆-rich

EINECS no

CAS no

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of Consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of Consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of Consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of Consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of Consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of Consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons numbers of Consists predomic nantly numbers of Consists predomic numbers n

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C₅ through C₇, rich in C₆, and boiling in the range of approxic mately 60°C to 70°C (140°F to 158°F).

group

302-639-3 3G 94114-03-1

Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated

A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20°C to 200°C (68°F to 392°F).

305-750-5 3G 95009-23-7 Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C₈₋₁₂ fraction, polymd.,

distn. lights

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of the polymerized C_8 through C_{12} fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predomic nantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{12} .

308-261-5 3G 97926-43-7

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of heavy naphthic solvent petroleum extract with bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 180°C (175°F to 356°F).

308-713-1 3G 98219-46-6 Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized,

thermally treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenized light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 95°C to 200°C (203°F to 392°F).

308-714-7 3G 98219-47-7

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 80°C (95°F to 176°F).

309-862-5 3G 101316-56-7 Distillates (petroleum), C_{7.9}, C₈-rich, hydrodesulfurized dearoo

matized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₇ through C₉, predominantly C₈ paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 130°C (248°F to 266°F).

309-870-9 3G 101316-66-9 Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₈, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized,

toluene raffination

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through

.

C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 135°C (176°F to 275°F).

group

309-976-5 3G 101795-01-1

Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light

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 C₅ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 20°C to 130°C (68°F to 266°F).

310-012-0 3G 102110-14-5

Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₆, C₅-rich, steam-cracked naphtha

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₆, predominantly C₅.

310-013-6 • 3G 102110-15-6

Hydrocarbons, C5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C₅ and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 170°C (86°F to 338°F).

310-057-6 3G 102110-55-4

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.

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 C₅. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C₅ and boiling above approximately 40°C (104°F).

232-366-4 3H 8008-20-6

Kerosine (petroleum)

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F to 554°F).

265-191-7 3H 64742-88-7

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

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 C₉ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 220°C (284°F to 428°F).

265-200-4 3H 64742-96-7

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.

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 C₁₁ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 190°C to 290°C (374°F to 554°F).

295-418-5 3H 92045-37-9

Kerosine (petroleum), straight-run wide-cut

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a wide cut hydrocarbon fuel cut from atmospheric distillation and boiling in the range of approximately 70°C to 220°C (158°F to 428°F).

CAS no EINECS no CAS no EINECS no group group

265-194-3 64742-91-2

Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked

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 C₇ through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 290°C (190°F to 554°F).

270-728-3

Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C₈₋₁₀ fraction

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling cracked stripped steam-cracked distillates. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₈ through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 129°C to 194°C (264°F to 382°F).

270-729-9 68477-40-7

Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C₁₀₋₁₂ fraction

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling cracked stripped steam-cracked distillates. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_{10} through C_{12} .

270-737-2 68477-54-3

Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C₈₋₁₂ fraction

A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C12.

285-507-7

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fraction nation from hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons predominantly in the range of C₈ to C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approxic mately 120°C to 283°C (284°F to 541°F).

292-621-0 90640-98-5 31

Aromatic hydrocarbons, Caegg; 10, steam-cracking, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 320°C (302°F to 608°F).

292-637-8 90641-13-7 Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked, hydrotreated, C9-10-arom.-0

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process thereafter treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₉ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 200°C (284°F to 392°F).

309-881-9 101316-80-7

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrocracked heavy arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of hydrocracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 235°C to 290°C (455°F to

265-074-0 64741-73-7

Distillates (petroleum), alkylate

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of the reaction products of isobutane with monooles finic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C11 through C17 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 320°C (401°F to 608°F).

265-099-7 64741-98-6

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphtha solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).

265-132-5 64742-31-0

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light

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 C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).

265-149-8 5-149-8 3J Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8

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 C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to

265-184-9 64742-81-0

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).

265-198-5 64742-94-5 5-198-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distile lation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).

269-778-9 68333-23-3

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy coker

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C6 through C15 and boiling in the range of approximately 157°C to 288°C (315°F to 550°F).

CAS no | EINECS no

group

CAS no

285-508-2 85116-57-0 Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrodesulfurized

group

aphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrodesulfuria heavy, arom. fraction

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by fraction nation from catalytically reformed hydrodesulfurized naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ to C₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 98°C to 218°C (208°F to 424°F).

294-799-5 3J 91770-15-9

Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened

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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of 130°C to 290°C (266°F to 554°F).

295-416-4 3J 92045-36-8

Kerosine (petroleum), solvent-refined sweetened

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by solvent refining and sweetening and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 260°C (302°F to 500°F).

297-854-1 3J 93763-35-0

Hydrocarbons, C₉₋₁₆, hydrotreated, dearomatized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.

307-033-2 3J 97488-94-3 Kerosine (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized

309-864-6 3I 101316-58-9

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range middle

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fraction nation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 283°C (248°F to 541°F).

309-882-4 3J 101316-81-8

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic hydrodesulfurization of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 180°C to 240°C (356°F to 464°F).

309-884-5 3J 101316-82-9

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized medium A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic hydrodesulfurization of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 175°C to 220°C (347°F to 428°F).

309-944-0 3J 101631-19-0

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of petroleum and subsequent hydrotreatment. It consists predominantly of alkanes, cycloalkanes and alkylogeness.

benzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{12} through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 270°C (446°F to 518°F).

265-043-1 4A 64741-43-1

Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).

265-044-7 4A 64741-44-2

Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F).

272-341-5 4A 68814-87-9

Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 400°C (320°F to 752°F).

272-817-2 4A 68915-96-8

Distillates (petroleum), heavy straight-run

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 288°C to 471°C (550°F to 880°F).

272-818-8 4A 68915-97-9

Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run, high-boiling

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 282°C to 349°C (540°F to 660°F).

294-454-9 4A 91722-55-3

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed straight-run middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₀

and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F).

295-528-3 4A 92062-14-1

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₂₀ containing small amounts of aromatics and boiling in the range of approximately 185°C to 210°C (365°F to 410°F).

296-468-0 4A 92704-36-4

Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run, clay-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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 410°C (320°F to 770°F).

EINECS no group CAS no EINECS no group CAS no

265-060-4 4B 64741-59-9

Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked

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 C₂ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 400°C (302°F to 752°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-062-5 4B 64741-60-2

Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 450°C (401°F to 842°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-078-2 4B 64741-77-1

Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked

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 C₁₀ through C₁₈, and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 320°C (320°F to 608°F).

265-084-5 4B 64741-82-8

Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked

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 C₁₀ through C₂₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 370°C (320°F to 698°F).

269-781-5 4B 68333-25-5 Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic

cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₂ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 400°C (302°F to 752°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

270-662-5 4B 68475-80-9

Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the multiple distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₁₈.

270-727-8 4B 68477-38-3

Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distile

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly in the range of C₁₀ to low molecular weight polymers.

271-260-2 4B 68527-18-4

Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distile lation of the products from a steam cracking process. It

consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly greater than C₉ and boiling in the range of from approximately 205°C to 400°C (400°F to 752°F)

285-505-6 4B 85116-53-6

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked middle

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fraction nation from hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ to C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205° C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).

295-411-7 4B 92045-29-9
Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurized

295-514-7 4B 92062-00-5

Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residual fraction from the distillation of hydrotreated steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 350°C (32°F to 662°F).

295-517-3 4B 92062-04-9

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.

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 (297°F to 572°F) and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18cSt at 50°C.

295-991-1 4B 92201-60-0

Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded

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 (374°F to 644°F). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.

297-905-8 4B 93763-85-0

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha 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 (302°F to 662°F).

307-662-2 4B 97675-88-2

Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₂₀, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dewaxing of a distillation residue from a hydrocracked paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydroccarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 360°C to 500°C (680°F to 932°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4.5cSt at approximately 100°C (212°F).

308-278-8 4B 97926-59-5

Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodes sulfurized

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulfurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₄ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 270°C to 370°C (518°F to 698°F).

309-865-1 4B 101316-59-0

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle coker A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fraction nation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₂₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 360°C (392°F to 680°F).

309-939-3 4B 101631-14-5

Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam cracking heavy residues. It consists predominantly of highly alkylated heavy aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 400°C (482°F to 752°F).

265-049-4 5A 64741-49-7

Condensates (petroleum), vacuum tower

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the lowest boiling stream in the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).

265-059-9 5A 64741-58-8

Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum

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 C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

265-190-1 5A 64742-87-6

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

295-407-5 5A 92045-24-4

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated light vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is obtained by treatment of light vacuum petroleum gas oils with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

295-408-0 5A 92045-26-6

Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, solvent-dewaxed

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by deparate finating a petroleum distillate under vacuum by solvent treatments. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀

through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of between 20-25cSt at 40°C.

295-409-6 5A 92045-27-7

Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined light vacuum

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 C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

307-750-0 5A 97722-01-5

Gas oils, light naphthenic vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by vacuum distillation of a crude naphthenic. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 240°C to 400°C (464°F to 752°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 9.5cSt at 40°C (104°F).

307-754-2 5A 97722-05-9 Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₂₀, hydrotreated distillate, vacuum distn.

ights

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a distillate having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100°C (212°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ to C₂₀ and boiling in a range of approximately 290°C to 350°C (554°F to 662°F).

307-756-3 5A 97722-07-1

Hydrocarbons, C₁₁₋₁₇, naphthenic middle

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by vacuum distillation of a naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2cSt at 40°C (104°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₁₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 300°C (392°F to 572°F).

309-693-7 5A 100684-22-8

Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of light vacuum petroleum gas oils with activated charcoal for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.

309-694-2 5A 100684-23-9

Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of light vacuum petroleum gas oils 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 C₁₃ through C₃₀.

265-088-7 5B 64741-86-2

Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).

EINECS no

CAS no

group

CAS no

265-092-9 5B 64741-90-8 Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists 265-148-2 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F). 265-093-4 64741-91-9 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the 265-182-8 raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C, through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F). 265-112-6 64742-12-7 (446° F to 752° F). Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate 265-183-3 5B from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydroc Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F). 265-113-1 5B 64742-13-8 Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F). A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate 269-822-7 from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydroc 5B carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the Fuels, diesel range of C_{11} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F). 265-114-7 64742-14-9 357°C (325°F to 675°F). Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate 270-671-4 **5B** from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydroc Fuel oil, no. 2 carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F). (100°F). 270-673-5 5R 265-129-9 64742-29-6

Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F).

5B 64742-30-9

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F).

265-139-3 64742-38-7

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).

group

64742-46-7

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to

64742-79-6

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide 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

64742-80-9

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the

68334-30-5

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163°C to

68476-30-2

A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F)to a maximum of 37.9 SUS at 37.7°C

68476-31-3

Fuel oil, no. 4

A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 45 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F)to a maximum of 125 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).

270-676-1 5B 68476-34-6

Fuels, diesel, no. 2

A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F)to a maximum of 40.1 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).

270-719-4 68477-29-2 5B

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 343°C to 399°C (650°F to 750°F).

270-721-5 5B 68477-30-5

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 288°C to 371°C (550°F to 700°F).

EINECS no group CAS no EINECS no group CAS no

270-722-0 5B 68477-31-6
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue,

The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distile lation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288°C (550°F).

292-615-8 5B 90640-93-0

Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle

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, neutralization, and clay treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₂₀.

295-294-2
 Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc.
 A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It

consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 300°C (392°F to 572°F).

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300-227-8 5B 93924-33-5 Gas oils, paraffinic

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 (374°F to 594°F).

307-035-3 5B 97488-96-5 Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized heavy

307-659-6 5B 97675-85-9 Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₂₀, hydrotreated middle distillate, distn.

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 C₁₆ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 290°C to 350°C (554°F to 662°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100°C (212°F).

307-660-1 5B 97675-86-0

Hydrocarbons, C_{12.20}, hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of heavy paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 350°C (446°F to 662°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100°C (212°F).

307-757-9 5B 97722-08-2 Hydrocarbons, C₁₁₋₁₇, solvent-extd. light naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2cSt at 40°C (104°F). 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 (392°F to 572°F).

308-128-1 5B 97862-78-7

Gas oils, hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the redistillation of the effluents from the treatment of paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 330°C to 340°C (626°F to 644°F).

309-667-5 5B 100683-97-4

Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic

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 impuribles. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₂₈.

309-668-0 5B 100683-98-5

Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₆.

309-669-6 5B 100683-99-6

Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₆.

265-045-2 6A 64741-45-3

Residues (petroleum), atm. tower

A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-058-3 6A 64741-57-7

Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 600°C (662°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-063-0 6A 64741-61-3 Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked CAS no

EINECS no

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 C₁₅ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 500°C (500°F to 932°F).

group

This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-2 membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-064-6 6A 64741-62-4

Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-069-3 6A 64741-67-9

Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator 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 predomionantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 400°C (320°F to 725°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- or 6-0 membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-076-1 6A 64741-75-9

Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F).

265-081-9 6A 64741-80-6

Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-082-4 6A 64741-81-7

Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the di

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 480°C (500°F to 896°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-162-9 6A 64742-59-2

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum

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

EINECS no

group

CAS no

predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 600°C (446°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6- membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocare bons.

265-181-2 6A 64742-78-5

Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized atmospheric tower A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating an atmospheric tower residuum with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove organic sulfur compounds. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350° C (662° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-189-6 6A 64742-86-5

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 600°C (662°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-0 membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-193-8 6A 64742-90-1

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₄ and boiling above approximately 260°C (500°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

269-777-3 6A 68333-22-2

Residues (petroleum), atmospheric

A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₁ and boiling above approximately 200°C (392°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

269-782-0 6A 68333-26-6

Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized catalytic cracked 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 predomic nantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

269-783-6 6A 68333-27-7 Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized intermediate catalytic

cracked

CAS no

EINECS no

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating intermediate catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 450°C

group

and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 450°C (401°F to 842°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

269-784-1 6A 68333-28-8 Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy catalytic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of heavy catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 500°C (500°F to 932°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

270-674-0 6A 68476-32-4 Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur

270-675-6 6A 68476-33-5

Fuel oil, residual

The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.

270-792-2 6A 68478-13-7 Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue

A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately above 399°C (750°F).

270-796-4 6A 68478-17-1

Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₃ and boiling above approximately 230°C (446°F).

270-983-0 6A 68512-61-8 Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and light vacuum gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₃ and boiling above approximately 230°Cc (446°F).

270-984-6 6A 68512-62-9

Residues (petroleum), light vacuum

A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₃ and boiling above approximately 230°C (446°F).

271-013-9 6A 68513-69-9 Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light

A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of

aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbo

aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 101° C to 555° C (214° F to 1030° F).

group

271-384-7 6A 68553-00-4

Fuel oil, no. 6

EINECS no

A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 900 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F)to a maximum of 9000 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).

271-763-7 6A 68607-30-7

Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur

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.

272-184-2 6A 68783-08-4

Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 121°C to 510°C (250°F to 950°F).

272-187-9 6A 68783-13-1 Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, condensed-ring-arom.-0

Kesidues (petroleum), coker scrubber, condensed-ring-arom.contg.

A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of vacuum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

273-263-4 6A 68955-27-1

Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.

273-272-3 6A 68955-36-2

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous

A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked
petroleum residues.

274-683-0 6A 70592-76-6

Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₄ through C₄₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 545°C (482°F to 1013°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

274-684-6 6A 70592-77-7 Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum

group

CAS no

70592-78-8

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 545°C (482°F to 1013°F).

274-685-1 6A

Distillates (petroleum), vacuum

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 C₁₅ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 270°C to 600°C (518°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

285-555-9 6A 85117-03-9

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized coker heavy vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodes sulfurization of heavy coker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C₁₈ to C₄₄ and boiling in the range of approximately 304° C to 548° C (579° F to 1018° F). Likely to contain 5% or more of 4- to 6- membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-396-7 6A 92045-14-2

Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulfur

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

295-511-0 6A 92061-97-7

Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₁ and boiling above approximately 200°C (392°F).

295-990-6 6A 92201-59-7 Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked,

thermally degraded

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°C to 450°C (428°F to 842°F). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.

298-754-0 6A 93821-66-0

Residual oils (petroleum)

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 2cSt. at 100°C.

308-733-0 6A 98219-64-8

Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It

consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180°C (356°F).

278-011-7

6B

74869-21-9

Lubricating greases

A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₅₀. May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.

265-051-5 7A 64741-50-0

Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100° F (19cSt at 40° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.

265-052-0 7A 64741-51-1

Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100° F (19cSt at 40° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.

265-053-6 7A 64741-52-2

Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-054-1 7A 64741-53-3

Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-117-3 7A 64742-18-3 Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-118-9 7A 64742-19-4 Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-119-4 7A 64742-20-7

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-121-5 7A 64742-21-8 Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predomic nantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-127-8 7A 64742-27-4

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.

265-128-3 7A 64742-28-5

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-135-1 7A 64742-34-3
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-136-7 7A 64742-35-4

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a

viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100° F (19cSt at 40° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

232-455-8

7B

8042-47-5

White mineral oil (petroleum)

A highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive treatment of a petroleum fraction with sulfuric acid and oleum, or by hydrogenation, or by a combination of hydrocarbon and acid treatment. Additional washing and treating steps may be included in the processing operation. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.

276-735-8 7B 72623-83-7 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C>25, hydrotreated bright stock-≎

based

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in two stages with dewaxing carried out between stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 440cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

295-425-3 7B 92045-44-8

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated bright stock-based A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a solvent-refined residue with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 650-750cSt at 40°C.

295-426-9 7B 92045-45-9

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent-refined bright stock-based

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a solvent-refined residue with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C₄₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 450-500cSt at 40°C.

295-550-3 7B 92062-35-6

White mineral oil (petroleum), light

A highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive treatment of a petroleum fraction with sulfuric acid and oleum, or by hydrogenation, or by a combination of hydrogenation and acid treatment. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons predominantly greater than C₁₂.

265-077-7 7C 64741-76-0

Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked

A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a hydrocarbons from the consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁₅-C₃₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 600°C (500°F to 1112°F).

265-090-8 7C 64741-88-4 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-091-3 . 7C 64741-89-5

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic 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 C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-096-0 7C 64741-95-3

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C₃ - C₄ solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-097-6 7C 64741-96-4

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-098-1 7C 64741-97-5

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-101-6 7C 64742-01-4

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined

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 higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-137-2 7C 64742-36-5

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS

at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

265-138-8 7C 64742-37-6

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

265-143-5 7C 64742-41-2

Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by 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 higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-146-1 7C 64742-44-5

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-147-7 7C 64742-45-6

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-155-0 7C 64742-52-5

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt

at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-156-6 7C 64742-53-6

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

CAS no

EINECS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and

group

produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-157-1 7C 64742-54-7

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

265-158-7 7C 64742-55-8

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

265-159-2 7C 64742-56-9

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-160-8 7C 64742-57-0

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-166-0 7C 64742-62-7

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of long, branched chain hydrocarbons from a residual oil by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-167-6 7C 64742-63-8

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbon obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀

EINECS no

group

CAS no

and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-168-1 7C 64742-64-9

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-169-7 7C 64742-65-0

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-172-3 7C 64742-68-3

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-173-9 7C 64742-69-4 Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-174-4 7C 64742-70-7

Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-176-5 7C 64742-71-8

Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-179-1 7C 64742-75-2

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removing straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons as a solid by treatment with an agent such as urea. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-180-7 7C 64742-76-3

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

276-736-3 7C 72623-85-9

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₀₋₅₀, hydrotreated neutral oil-pased, high-viscosity

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil, and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

276-737-9 7C 72623-86-0 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₅₋₃₀, hydrotreated neutral oil-o based

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

276-738-4 7C 72623-87-1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₀₋₅₀, hydrotreated neutral oil-3

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

278-012-2 7C 74869-22-0

Lubricating oils

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predomic nantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C₁₅ through C₅₀.

292-613-7 7C 90640-91-8
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cST at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

292-614-2 7C 90640-92-9
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing light paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

292-616-3 7C 90640-94-1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-c

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with neutral or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.

292-617-9 7C 90640-95-2 Hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₅₀, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydroc treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.

292-618-4 7C 90640-96-3

Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay
treated

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 C₁₅ through C₃₀.

292-620-5 7C 90640-97-4
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydroc

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic stillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀.

292-656-1 7C 90669-74-2 Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed

294-843-3 7C 91770-57-9 Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed

295-300-3 7C 91995-39-0
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated

CAS no

EINECS no CAS no EINECS no group group A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an 305-588-5 intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrogenated

saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₅ through C₃₉ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44cSt at 50°C. 295-301-9 Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated 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 predomic nantly in the range of C21 through C29 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13cSt at 50°C.

295-305-0 91995-43-6

Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic, sulfurized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 to which elemental sulfur is added at an elevated

295-316-0 91995-54-9 7C Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydro:

temperature.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst and removing the aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of naphthenic hydros carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15cSt at 40°C.

295-423-2 7C 92045-42-6 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₇₋₃₅, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-0

deparaffined 295-499-7

92061-86-4 Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent->

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by solvent removal of paraffins from the residue of the distillation of acid-treated, hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380°C (716°F).

295-810-6 7C 92129-09-4 Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulfur-c

containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65cSt at 50°C.

297-474-6 93572-43-1

Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 120 SUS at 100°F (23cSt at 40°C).

297-857-8 93763-38-3 Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-2 dewaxed

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy,

305-589-0 94733-09-2

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dearomatization of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).

305-594-8 5-594-8 7C 94733-15-Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-40} , solvent-dewaxed hydroc 94733-15-0 cracked distillate-based

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the distillation residue from hydroc cracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370°C to 550°C (698°F to 1022°F).

305-595-3 7C 94733-16-1 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, solvent-dewaxed hydrogeo nated raffinate-based

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the hydrogenated raffinate obtained by solvent extraction of a hydrotreated petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370°C to 550°C (698°F to 1022°F).

Hydrocarbons, C13-30, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate

305-972-2 Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₃₂, arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate

305-974-3 7C 95371-07-6 Hydrocarbons, C₃₇₋₆₈, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues

305-975-9 7C. 95371-08-7 Hydrocarbons, C₃₇₋₆₅, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn.

307-010-7 97488-73-8

Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the solvent treatment of a distillate from hydrocracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{18} through C_{27} and boiling in the range of

307-011-2 7C 97488-74-9

approximately 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a hydrogenated petroleum distillate with a solvent. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C19 through C₄₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 390°C to 550°C (734°F to 1022°F).

CAS no

EINECS no group CAS no 97488-95-4 307-034-8 7C Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-27, hydrocracked solvent-0 dewaxed 307-661-7 7C 97675-87-1 Hydrocarbons, C₁₇₋₃₀, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights 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 predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 300°C to 400°C (572°F to 752°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4cSt at approximately 100°C (212°F). 7C Hydrocarbons, C₁₇₋₄₀, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights 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 8cSt at approximately 100°C (212°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₄₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 300°C to 500°C (592°F to 932°F). 307-758-4 7-758-4 7C 9 Hydrocarbons, C₁₃₋₂₇, solvent-extd. light naphthenic 97722-09-3 A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 9.5cSt at 40°C (104°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 240°C to 400°C (464°F to 752°F). 307-760-5 97722-10-6 Hydrocarbons, C₁₄₋₂₉, solvent-extd. light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16cSt at 40°C (104°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C29 and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 425°C (482°F to 797°F). 97862-81-2 308-131-8 Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₂, dearomatized 97862-82-3 Hydrocarbons, C₁₇₋₃₀, hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights 308-133-9 97862-83-4 **7C** Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₅, naphthenic vacuum distn. 308-287-7 97926-68-6 Hydrocarbons, C27-45, dearomatized

Hydrocarbons, C₂₀₋₅₈, hydrotreated

308-290-3 7C 97926-71-1 Hydrocarbons, C₂₇₋₄₂, naphthenic

group

309-710-8 7C 100684-37-5 Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed

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.

309-711-3 7C 100684-38-6
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed

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.

309-874-0 7C 101316-69-2 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C>25, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32cSt to 37cSt at 100°C (212°F).

309-875-6 7C 101316-70-5 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₁₇₋₃₂, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₃₂ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 17cSt to 23cSt at 40°C (104°F).

309-876-1 7C 101316-71-6 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-35} , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₅ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 37cSt to 44cSt at 40°C (104°F).

309-877-7 7C 101316-72-7 Lubricating oils (petroleum), C₂₄₋₅₀, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated

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 C₂₄ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40°C (104°F).

265-110-5 8 64742-10-5

Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the

97926-70-0

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅.

295-332-8 8 91995-70-9 Extracts (petroleum), deasphalted vacuum residue solvent

group

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a vacuum-deasphalted residue. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{30} . This stream contains more than 5 wt. % of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-102-1 9A 64742-03-6

Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-103-7 9A 64742-04-7

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

64742-05-8 265-104-2

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-111-0 64742-11-6 9A

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-341-7 9A 91995-78-7

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.

307-753-7 97722-04-8 Hydrocarbons, C_{26-55} , arom.-rich

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent

extraction from a naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 27cSt at 100°C (212°F). It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C26 through C55 and boiling in the range of approximately 395°C to 640°C (743°F to 1184°F).

272-175-3 9R 68783-00-6 Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.

272-180-0 9B 68783-04-0 Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the re-extraction of solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.

272-342-0 9**B** 68814-89-1

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-c deasphalted

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distile

292-631-5 9B 90641-07-9

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated

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 predomic nantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 19cSt at 40°C (100 SUS at 100°F).

292-632-0 90641-08-0

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydroc

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C21 through C33 and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 480°C (662°F to 896°F).

292-633-6 9B 90641-09-1 Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydroc

treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₂₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 280° to 400°C (536°F to 752°F).

295-335-4 91995-73-2

Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic distillate

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 C16 through C36.

295-338-0 9B 91995-75-4 Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydroc

desulfurized

297-829-5

CAS no

CAS no

EINECS no

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 sulfur compounds. It consists predomic nantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered

group

295-339-6 9B 91995-76-5

condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-c

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 sulfuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C16 through C32.

295-340-1 9B 91995-77-6 Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodec

sulfurized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C40 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 10cSt at 40°C.

295-342-2 91995-79-8

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons, obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.

296-437-1 9B 92704-08-0

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-c treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contact or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C₅₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more 4-6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

297-827-4 9B 93763-10-1

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40°C.

9B

group

93763-11-2 Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40°C.

309-672-2 9**B** 100684-02-4 Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-0 treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillate treated with activated charcoal to remove traces of polar constic tuents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₂.

309-673-8 9B 100684-03-5 Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-o treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates treated with bleaching earth to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₂.

309-674-3 100684-04-6

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-> treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oil treated with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constic tuents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.

309-675-9 9B 100684-05-7

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.

265-105-8 10 64742-06-9

Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predoc minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).

EINECS no group CAS no EINECS no group CAS no

265-211-4 10 64743-06-2

Extracts (petroleum), gas oil solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F).

272-173-2 10 68782-98-9

Extracts (petroleum), clarified oil solvent, condensed-ring-arom.-contg.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-c membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

272-174-8 10 68782-99-0 Extracts (petroleum), heavy clarified oil solvent, condensed-oring-arom.-contg.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 425°C (798°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-c membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

272-177-4 10 68783-02-8 Extracts (petroleum), intermediate clarified oil solvent,

condensed-ring-arom.-contg.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₂₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 375°C to 450°C (708°F to 842°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt % or more of 4- to 6-c membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

272-179-5 10 68783-03-9
Extracts (petroleum), light clarified oil solvent, condensed-ring-o arom.-contg.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 340°C to 400°C (644°F to 752°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-330-7 10 91995-67-4 Extracts (petroleum), C₁₅₋₃₀-arom., hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of an aromatic extract with hydrogen. 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 approximately 45cSt at 40° C.

295-333-3 10 91995-71-0

Extracts (petroleum), gas oil solvent, chem. neutralized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials from gas oil solvent petroleum extracts.

295-334-9 10 91995-72-1

Extracts (petroleum), gas oil solvent, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating gas oil solvent petroleum extracts with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst.

305-590-6 10 · 94733-10-5

Extracts (petroleum), hydrocracked residual oil solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent treatment of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₈ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).

307-012-8 10 97488-75-0

Extracts (petroleum), hydrocracked heavy solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of solvent treated intermediate and heavy distillates obtained by hydrocracking a petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₈ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).

309-670-1 10 100684-00-2

Extracts (petroleum), carbon-treated gas oil solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of gas oil solvent petroleum extracts with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.

309-671-7 10 100684-01-3

Extracts (petroleum), clay-treated gas oil solvent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of gas oil solvent petroleum extracts with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.

309-676-4 10 100684-06-8

Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent, carbon-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of middle distillate solvent petroleum extracts with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.

309-678-5 10 100684-07-9

Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of middle distillate solvent petroleum extracts with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.

232-315-6 11A

8002-74-2

CAS no

EINECS no

group

CAS no

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling)or by the sweating process. It consists predomic nantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

264-038-1 11A 63231-60-7

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst.

A complex combination of long, branched chain hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons predominantly greater than C₃₅.

265-126-2 11A 64742-26-3

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a petroleum wax fraction with sulfuric acid. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.

265-134-6 11A 64742-33-2

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), chemically neutralized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.

265-144-0 11A 64742-42-3

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum microcrystalline wax fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percoalation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predomic nantly of long branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C25 through C30.

265-145-6 11A 64742-43-4

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum wax 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 predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.

265-154-5 11A 64742-51-4

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of straight chain paraffinic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of about C₂₀ through C₅₀.

265-163-4 11A 64742-60-5

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated microcryst.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum microcrystalline wax with hydrogen in the

presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of long, branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₅ through C₅₀.

285-095-9 11A 85029-72-7

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), deodorized

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a paraffin fraction with steam under vacuum. The steam volatile and odiferous components were largely removed. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.

292-640-4 11A 90669-47-9

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a petroleum wax fraction by a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

295-456-2 11A 92045-74-4

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.

295-457-8 11A 92045-75-5

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process, treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predomic nantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.

295-458-3 11A 92045-76-6

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., hydroc

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallisation and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.

307-045-8 11A 97489-05-9 Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, C₁₉₋₃₈

308-140-7 11A 97862-89-0

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum fractions with activated carbon for removal of the trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

308-141-2 11A 97862-90-3 Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated

CAS no

64742-67-2

EINECS no CAS no EINECS no group group A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum fractions with activated greater than C25.

carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than

308-142-8 1fA 97862-91-4

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum fractions with bentonite for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.

308-143-3 97862-92-5

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum fractions with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.

308-144-9 97862-93-6

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), silicic acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum paraffin waxes 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 C20.

308-145-4 97862-94-7 11A

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., carbon-c treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization treated with activated carbon for removal of trace polar constituents and impurio ties. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C25.

308-147-5 11A 97862-95-8

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization treated with bentonite for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.

308-148-0 97862-96-9 11A Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., silicic acid-c

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization treated with silicic acid for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly

11B

265-171-8 Foots oil (petroleum)

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the oil fraction from a solvent deoiling or a wax sweating process. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.

300-225-7 93924-31-3 11B

Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulfuric acid. It consists predoc minantly of branched-chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.

300-226-2 11B 93924-32-4

Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.

308-126-0 97862-76-5 11B

Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with activated carbon for the removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predomic nantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater 'than C12.

308-127-6 97862-77-6

Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated

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 predoc minantly greater than C₁₂.

265-165-5 11C 64742-61-6

Slack wax (petroleum)

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization (solvent dewaxing)or as a distillation fraction from a very waxy crude. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.

292-659-8 90669-77-5

Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.

292-660-3 90669-78-6 Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

group

295-523-6

11C

92062-09-4

CAS no

Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

295-524-1

11C

92062-10-7

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent deparaffination. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.

295-525-7

110

92062-11-8

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predomic nantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.

308-155-9

11C

97863-04-2

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting slack wax with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.

308-156-4

11C

97863-05-3

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated

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 C₁₂.

308-158-5

11C

97863-06-4

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated

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 impuristies. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.

309-723-9

11C

100684-49-9

Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.

EINECS no

group

CAS no

8009-03-8

232-373-2

Petrolatum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-combined from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocombons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.

11D

265-206-7

11D

64743-01-7

Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidized

A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.

285-098-5

11D

85029-74-9

Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petros latum is treated with Al₂O₃ to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅.

295-459-9

11D

92045-77-7

Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated

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 predomic nantly of saturated microcrystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

308-149-6

11D

97862-97-0

Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

308-150-1

11D

97862-98-1

Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀.

309-706-6

1

100684-33-1

Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated

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 C₂₅.

265-125-7

12

64742-25-2

Lubricating oils (petroleum), acid-treated spent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.

265-133-0

12

64742-32-1

Lubricating oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized spent

CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of

A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.

265-152-4 12 64742-50-3

Lubricating oils (petroleum), clay-treated spent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a spent lubricating 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 in the range of C₁₅ through

C₅₀.

265-161-3 12 64742-58-1

Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a spent lube oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.

270-697-6 12 68476-77-7

Lubricating oils, refined used

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting used motor oil to precipitation, filtration, catalytic hydrotreatment and distillation to remove heavy metals and additive components. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₄₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

274-635-9 12 70514-12-4 Lubricating oils, used

____**, ___**

293-258-0 12 91052-94-7 Hydrocarbon oils, clay-treated spent

Oils from the decoloration and filtration of transformer oils on decolorizing earths.

295-421-1 12 92045-40-4

Lubricating oils, used, distd.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distile lation of used lubricating oils. It boils in the range of approximately 80°C to 365°C (176°F to 689°F).

295-422-7 12 92045-41-5

Lubricating oils, used, vacuum distd.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the vacuum distillation of used lubricating oil and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 360°C (392°F to 680°F).

295-516-8 12 92062-03-8

Lubricating oils (petroleum), solvent-refined distd. used A complex combination of heavy hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting used lubricating oil to evaporation and extraction by solvent.

297-104-3 12 93334-30-6 Lubricating oils, refined used, arom.-contg.

308-935-9 12 99035-68-4

Distillates (petroleum), C₁₀₋₅₀, used, refined

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting petroleum distillate to floculation, decantation, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation and/or distillation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon

numbers predominantly in the range of C_{10} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to at least 600°C (302°F to at least 1112°F).

309-878-2 12 101316-73-8 Lubricating oils (petroleum), used, noncatalytically refined

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining waste oils without catalytic treatment with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

232-490-9 13 8052-42-4 Asphalt

A very complex combination of high molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ with high carbon-to-hydrogen ratios. It also contains small amounts of various metals such as nickel, iron, or vanadium. It is obtained as the non-volatile residue from distillation of crude oil or by separation as the raffinate from a residual oil in a deasphalting or decarbonic zation process.

265-057-8 13 64741-56-6

Residues (petroleum), vacuum

A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly greater than C₃₄ and boiling above approximately 495°C (923°F).

265-188-0 13 64742-85-4

Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized vacuum

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a vacuum 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 C₃₄ and boiling approximately above 495°C (923°F).

265-196-4 13 64742-93-4

Asphalt, oxidized

A complex black solid obtained by blowing air through a heated residuum, or raffinate from a deasphalting process with or without a catalyst. The process is principally one of oxidative condensation which increases the molecular weight.

269-110-6 13 68187-58-6

Pitch, petroleum, arom.

The residue from the distillation of thermal cracked or steam-cracked residuum and/or catalytic cracked clarified oil with a softening point from 40°C to 180°C (104°F to 356°F). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-284-8 13 91995-23-2

Asphaltenes (petroleum)

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a complex solid black product by the separation of petroleum residues by means of a special treatment of a light hydrocarbon cut. The carbon/hydrogen ratio is especially high. This product contains a low quantity of vanadium and nickel.

295-518-9 13 92062-05-0 Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked vacuum

EINECS no group CAS	no EINECS no	group	CAS no	
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from vacuum distillation of the products from a thermal crack process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₃₄ boiling above approximately 495°C (923°F).	ing Coke (petroleum ing A solid material ind petroleum fra and contains	265-080-3 Coke (petroleum) A solid material resulting from high temperature treatment of petroleum fractions. It consists of carbonaceous material and contains some hydrocarbons having a high carbon-to-chydrogen ratio.		
307-353-2 Pitch, petroleum, oxidized The product obtained by oxidation of petroleum pitch in ai temperatures in the range of approximately 200°C 300°C (392°F to 572°F).	Coke (petroleum A carbonaceous to removal of	14), recovery substance recovered fron acidic material at high y 537.8°C (1000°F)).	•	
309-713-4 Residues (petroleum), vacuum distn. residue hydrogenatio A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a resi from the distillation of crude oil under vacuum. It cons predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numl predominantly in the range above C ₅₀ and boiling in range above approximately 500°C (932°F).	A complex com lue extremely his ists a solid mater ers temperatures	bination of carbonaceous of molecular weight hydro- rial from the calcining of in excess of 1000°C (18 ont in calcined coke have a	ocarbons obtained as petroleum coke at 800°F). The hydroc	

ANNEX II

LIST OF SUBSTANCES EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES 3 AND 4

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
200-061-5 D-glucitol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₆	50-70-4	231-791-2 water, distilled, conduc	tivity or of similar purity	7732-18-5 H₂O
200-066-2 ascorbic acid C ₆ H ₈ O ₆	50-81-7	231-955-3 Graphite C	,	7782-42-5
200-075-1 glucose C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	50-99-7	232-273-9 Sunflower oil		8001-21-6
200-294-2 L-lysine C ₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂	56-87-1	Extractives and their ph primarily of the gly	ysically modified derivativy cerides of the fatty acids annuus, Compositae).	
200-312-9 palmitic acid, pure C ₁₆ H ₃₂ O ₂	57-10-3	232-274-4	annuus, Compostiaej.	8001-22-7
200-313-4 stearic acid, pure C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₂	57-11-4		ysically modified derivativ cerides of the fatty acids l	
200-334-9 sucrose, pure C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	57-50-1		:. (Soja hispida, Legumin	
200-405-4 α-tocopheryl acetate C ₃₁ H ₅₂ O ₃	58-95-7	Safflower oil Extractives and their ph	ysically modified derivativ	es. It consists
200-432-1 DL-methionine C₃H ₁₁ NO₂S	59-51-8	primarily of the gly thamus tinctorius,	cerides of the fatty acid less acid les acid les acid less acid les acid	inoleic. (<i>Car</i> ≎
200-711-8 D-mannitol $C_6H_{14}O_6$	69-65-8	232-278-6 Linseed oil Extractives and their pl	ysically modified derivativ	8001-26-1 res. It consists
201-771-8 1-Sorbose C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	87-79-6	primarily of the a	glycerides of the fatty a (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> ,	cids linoleic,
204-007-1 oleic acid, pure C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₂	112-80-1	232-281-2 Corn oil		8001-30-7
204-664-4 glycerol stearate, pure C ₂₁ H ₄₂ O ₄	123-94-4	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, ole palmitic and stearic. (Zea mays, Gramineae).		inoleic, oleic,
204-696-9 carbon dioxide CO ₂	124-38-9	232-293-8 Castor oil		8001-79-4
205-278-9 calcium pantothenate, D-form C ₉ H ₁₇ NO ₉	137-08-6 5.1/ ₂ Ca	Extractives and their pl primarily of the g	lysically modified derivatively cerides of the fatty ac	
205-582-1 lauric acid, pure C ₁₂ H ₂₄ O ₂	143-07-7	(Ricinus communis	Еирпоточаскаез.	8002-13-9
205-590-5 potassium oleate C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₂ .K	143-18-0		nysically modified derivative cerides of the fatty acids e	
205-756-7 DL-phenylalanine C ₉ H ₁₁ NO ₂	150-30-1		napus, Cruciferae).	8002-43-5
208-407-7 sodium gluconate $C_6H_{12}O_7$.Na	527-07-1	Lecithins The complex combinat	ion of diglycerides of fatty	
212-490-5 sodium stearate, pure C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₂ .Na	822-16-2	232-436-4	r of phosphoric acid.	8029-43-4
215-279-6 Limestone A noncombustible solid characteristic of sedin consists primarily of calcium carbonate.	1317-65-3 mentary rock. It	cornstarch by the	ch ion obtained by the laction of acids or enzymeose, maltose and maltode	es. It consists
215-665-4 sorbitan oleate C ₂₄ H ₄₄ O ₆	1338-43-8	232-442-7 Tallow, hydrogenated		8030-12-4
216-472-8 calcium distearate, pure C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O _{2.} 1/ ₂ Ca	1592-23-0	232-675-4 Dextrin		9004-53-9
231-147-0 argon Ar	7440-37-1	232-679-6 Starch		9005-25-8
231-153-3 carbon C	7440-44-0	High-polymeric carbol cereal grains such a	nydrate material usually as corn, wheat and sorghu uch as potatoes and tapi	ım, and from
231-783-9 nitrogen N ₂	7727-37-9		peen pregelatinized by he	

EINECS no group	CAS no	EINECS no group	CAS no
232-940-4 Maltodextrin	9050-36-6	266-948-4 Glycerides, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name: C ₁₆ - and C ₁₈ unsaturated trialkyl glyceride and SDA Reporti	
234-328-2 Vitamin A	11103-57-4	Number: 11-001-00.	
238-976-7 sodium D-gluconate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₇ .xNa	14906-97-9	267-007-0 Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₁₈ and C ₁₆₋₁₈ -unsatd., Me es This substance is identified by SDA Substan and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxyli and SDA Reporting Number: 04-010-0	ice Name : C ₁₄ -C ₁₈ c acid methyl ester
48-027-9 D-glucitol monostearate C ₂₄ H ₄₈ O ₇	26836-47-5	267-013-3 Fatty acids, C ₆₋₁₂	67762-36-1
262-988-1 Fatty acids, coco, Me esters	61788-59-8	This substance is identified by SDA Substance is identified by SDA Substance alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting 005-00.	
62-989-7 Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters	61788-61-2	268-099-5 Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₂₂ and C ₁₆₋₂₂ unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substan and C ₁₆ -C ₂₂ unsaturated alkyl carboxy. Reporting Number: 07-005-00.	
63-060-9 Fatty acids, castor-oil	61789-44-4	268-616-4 Syrups, corn, dehydrated	68131-37-3
63-129-3 Fatty acids, tallow	61790-37-2	269-657-0 Fatty acids, soya	68308-53-2
66-925-9 Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting		269-658-6 Glycerides, tallow mono-, di- and tri-, hydi	68308-54-3 rogenated
005-00.		270-298-7 Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₂₂	68424-37-3
66-928-5 Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting 005-00.		270-304-8 Fatty acids, linseed-oil	68424-45-3
66-929-0 Fatty acids, C ₈₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic Reporting Number: 01-005-00.		270-312-1 Glycerides, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd. mono- and This substance is identified by SDA Substance and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ rated dialkyl glyceride and SDA Reporti 002-00.	ce Name: C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsatuo
66-930-6	67701-06-8	288-123-8 Glycerides, C ₁₀₋₁₈	85665-33-4
Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₁₈ and C ₁₆₋₁₈ -unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic Reporting Number: 04-005-00.		292-771-7 Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₄	90990-10-6
66-932-7 Fatty acids, C_{16-18} and C_{18} -unsatd.	67701-08-0	292-776-4 Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd.	90990-15-1
This substance is identified by SDA Substance and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic Reporting Number: 11-005-00.		296-916-5 Fatty acids, rape-oil, erucic acid-low	93165-31-2

3.6.

Other remarks

ANNEX III

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3

1.	General information			
1.1.	Name of substance			
1.2.	Einecs No			
1.3.	CAS No			
1.4.	Synonyms			
1.5.	Purity			
1.6.	Impurities			
1.7.	Molecular formula			
1.8.	Structural formula			
1.9.	Type of substance			
1.10.	Physical state			
1.11.	Please indicate who is submitting the data set			
1.12.	Quantity produced or imported, greater than 1 000 tonnes per year			
1.13.	Indicate if the substance has been produced during the last 12 months			
1.14.	Indicate if the substance has been imported during the last 12 months			
1.15.	Classification and labelling	-	-	
1.16.	Use pattern			
1.17.	Has the complete data set already been submitted by another manufac	turer o	r importer	?
1.18.	Specify if you are acting on behalf of another concerned manufacturer	or imp	orter	
1.19.	Other remarks: (e. g. options for disposal)			
2.	Physical-chemical data			
2.1.	Melting point			
2.2.	Boiling point			
2.3.	Density			
2.4.	Vapour pressure			•
2.5.	Partition coefficient (log ₁₀ P _{OW})			
2.6.	Water solubility			
2.7.	Flash point			
2.8.	Auto flammability			
2.9.	Flammability			
2.10.	Explosive properties			
2.11.	Oxidizing properties	_		
2.12.	Other data and remarks			
3.	Environmental fate and pathways			
3.1.	Stability			
3.1.1.	Photodegradation			
3.1.2.	Stability in water			
3.1.3.	Stability in soil			
3.2.	Monitoring data (environment)			
3.3.	Transport and distribution between environmental compartmental concentrations and distribution pathways	ents	including	estimated
3.3.1.	Transport			
3.3.2.	Distribution among environmental compartments			
3.4.	Biodegradation			
3.5.	Bioaccumulation			

4.	Ecotoxicity
4.1.	Toxicity to fish
4.2.	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
4.3.	Toxicity to algae
4.4.	Toxicity to bacteria
4.5.	Toxicity to terrestrial organisms
4.6.	Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms
4.7.	Other remarks
5	Toxicity
5.1.	Acute toxicity
5.1.1.	Acute oral toxicity
5.1.2.	Acute inhalation toxicity
5.1.3.	Acute dermal toxicity
5.1.4.	Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
5.2.	Corrosiveness and irritation
5.2.1.	Skin irritation
5.2.2.	Eye irritation
5.3.	Sensitization
5.4.	Repeated dose toxicity
5.5.	Genetic toxicity in vitro
5.6.	Genetic toxicity in vivo
5.7.	Carcinogenicity
5.8.	Toxicity to reproduction
5.9. .	Other relevant information
5.10.	Experience with human exposure

List of references

6.

ANNEX IV

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4 (1)

1.	General information			
1.1.	Name of substance			
1.2.	Einecs No		,	
1.3.	CAS No		*	
1.4.	Synonyms			
1.5.	Purity			
1.6.	Impurities			
1.7.	Molecular formula			
1.8.	Structural formula	•		
1.9.	Type of substance			
1.10.	Physical state			
1.11.	Please indicate who is submitting the data set			
1.12.	Quantity produced or imported exceeding 10 tonnes per year but n	ot greater than 1	000 tonnes	
1.13.	Indicate if the substance has been produced during the last 12 months			
1.14.	Indicate if the substance has been imported during the last 12 mon	ths		
1.15.	Classification and labelling			
1.16.	Use pattern	•		
1.17.	Other remarks			
	•			

ANNEX V

COMMUNITY INFORMATION OFFICES

The special software packages are available, on diskette, at the following information offices in the Community

Germany

Bonn

Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften Vertretung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Zitelmannstraße 22 D-5300 Bonn Telex 88 66 48 EUROP D Telefax 5 30 09 50

Berlin

Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften Vertretung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland Außenstelle Berlin

Kurfürstendamm 102 D-1000 Berlin 31 Telex 18 40 15 EUROP D Telefax 8 92 20 59

Munich

Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften Vertretung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland Vertretung in München

Erhardtstraße 27 D-8000 München 2 Telex 5 21 81 35 Telefax 2 02 10 15

Belgium

Brussels

- (a) Commission des Communautés européennes Bureau en Belgique
- (b) Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen Bureau in België

Rue Archimede 73, B-1040 Bruxelles Archimedesstraat 73, B-1040 Brussel Telex 26657 COMTNF B Telefax 2 35 01 66

Denmark

Copenhagen

Kommissionen for De Europæiske Fællesskaber Kontor in Danmark

Højbrohus Østergade 61 Postbox 144 DK-1004 København K 33 Telex 1 64 02 COMEUR DK Telefax 33 11 12 03/33 14 12 44

Spain

Madrid

Comisión de las Comunidades Europeas Oficina en España

Calle de Serrano 41 5ª planta E-28001 Madrid Telex 4 68 18 OIPE E Telefax 2 76 03 87

Barcelona

Edificio Atlantico Av. Diagonal, 407 bis, Planta 18 08008 Barcelona Telefax 415 63 11

France

Paris

Commission des Communautés européennes Bureau de représentation en France

288, Bld. St. Germain F-75007 Paris Telex Paris 611019 COMEUR Telefax 1 45 56 94 19/7

Marseilles

Commission des Communautés européennes Bureau á Marseille

CMCI
2, rue Henri-Barbusse
F-13241 Marseille Cedex 01
Telex 40 25 38 EURMA
Telefax 91 90 98 07

,Greece

Athens

Επιτροπή των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων Γραφείο στην Ελλάδα
2 Vassilissis Sofias
Case postale 1 10 02
GR-Athina 10674
Telex 21 93 24 ECAT GR
Telefax 7 24 46 20

Ireland

Dublin

Commission of the European Communities Office in Ireland

39 Molesworth Street IRL-Dublin 2 Telex 9 38 27 EUCO EI Telefax 71 26 57

Italy

Roma

Commissione delle Comunità europee Ufficio in Italia

Via Poli 29 I-00187 Roma Telex 61 01 84 EUROMA I Telefax 6 79 16 58

Milan

Commissione delle Comunità europee Ufficio a Milano

Corso Magenta 59 I-20123 Milano Telex 31 62 00 EURMIL I Telefax 4 81 85 43

Luxembourg

Luxembourg

Commission des Communautés européennes Bureau au Luxembourg

Bâtiment Jean Monnet B/0 Rue Alcide De Gasperi L-2920 Luxembourg Telex 34 23/34 46/34 76 COMEUR LU Telefax 43 01 44 33

Netherlands

The Hague

Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen Bureau in Nederland

Korte Vijverberg 5 NL-2513 AB Den Haag Telex 3 10 94 EURCO NL Telefax 364 66 19

Portugal

Lisbon

Comissão das Comunidades Europeias Gabinete em Portugal Centro Europeu Jean Monnet Largo Jean Monnet 1 – 10° P-1200 Lisboa Telex 18810 COMEUR P Telefax 1 55 43 97

United Kingdom

London

Commission of the European Communities Office in the United Kingdom

Jean Monnet House 8 Storey's Gate UK-London SW1P 3AT Telex 2 32 08 EURUK G Telefax 7 19 73 19 00/19 20

Belfast

Commission of the European Communities Office in Northern Ireland

Windsor House 9/15 Bedford Street UK-Belfast BT2 7EG Telex 7 41 17 CECBEL G Telefax 24 82 41

Cardiff

Commission of the European Communities Office in Wales

4 Cathedral Road PO Box 15 UK-Cardiff CF1 9SG Telex 49 77 27 EUROPA G Telefax 39 54 89

Edinburgh

Commission of the European Communities Office in Scotland

7 Alva Street UK-Edinburgh EH2 4PH Telex 72 74 20 EUEDING Telefax 2 26 41 05