

## ANNEX VI

## CONFIDENTIALITY FOR THE CHEMICAL IDENTITY OF A SUBSTANCE

## PART B

**Lexicon guide for establishing the alternative designations (generic names)**

## 1. Introductory note

The lexicon guide is based on the procedure for the classification of dangerous substances (division of substances into families) which appears in [F1Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008].

**Textual Amendments**

- F1** Substituted by [Regulation \(EC\) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006 \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

Alternative designations to those based on this guide may be used. However, in all cases the names chosen must provide enough information to ensure the preparation can be handled without risk and that necessary health and safety precautions can be taken in the workplace.

The families are defined in the following manner:

- inorganic or organic substances whose properties are identified by having a common chemical element as their chief characteristic. The family name is derived from the name of the chemical element. These families are identified as in [F1Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008] by the atomic number of the chemical element (001 to 103),
- organic substances whose properties are identified by having a common functional group as their chief characteristics.

The family name is derived from the functional group name.

These families are identified by the conventional number found in [F1Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008] (601—650).

Sub-families bringing together substances with a common specific character have been added in certain cases.

## 2. Establishing the generic name

## General principles

For the purposes of establishing the generic name, the following general approach, involving two successive stages, is adopted:

- (i) identification of the functional groups and chemical elements present in the molecule;
- (ii) determination of the extent to which account should be taken of the most important functional groups and chemical elements.

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The identified functional groups and elements taken into account are the names of the families and sub-families set out in point 3 in the form of a non-restrictive list.

3. Division of substances into families and sub-families

<b>Family No<sup>[F1]</sup> Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008]</b>	<b>FamiliesSub-families</b>
001	Hydrogen compounds Hydrides
002	Helium compounds
003	Lithium compounds
004	Beryllium compounds
005	Boron compounds Boranes Borates
006	Carbon compounds Carbamates Inorganic carbon compounds Salts of hydrogen cyanide Urea and derivatives
007	Nitrogen compounds Quaternary ammonium compounds Acid nitrogen compounds Nitrates Nitrites
008	Oxygen compounds
009	Fluorine compounds Inorganic fluorides
010	Neon compounds
011	Sodium compounds
012	Magnesium compounds Organometallic magnesium derivatives
013	Aluminium compounds Organometallic aluminium derivatives
014	Silicon compounds Silicones Silicates
015	Phosphorus compounds Acid phosphorus compounds Phosphonium compounds Phosphoric esters Phosphates

**a** Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.

**b** Quinones included.

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	Phosphites Phosphoramides and derivatives
016	Sulphur compounds Acid sulphur compounds Mercaptans Sulphates Sulphites
017	Chlorine compounds Chlorates Perchlorates
018	Argon compounds
019	Potassium compounds
020	Calcium compounds
021	Scandium compounds
022	Titanium compounds
023	Vanadium compounds
024	Chromium compounds Chromium VI compounds
025	Manganese compounds
026	Iron compounds
027	Cobalt compounds
028	Nickel compounds
029	Copper compounds
030	Zinc compounds Organometallic zinc derivatives
031	Gallium compounds
032	Germanium compounds
033	Arsenic compounds
034	Selenium compounds
035	Bromine compounds
036	Krypton compounds
037	Rubidium compounds
038	Strontium compounds
039	Yttrium compounds
040	Zirconium compounds
041	Niobium compounds

**a** Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.

**b** Quinones included.

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042	Molybdenum compounds
043	Technetium compounds
044	Ruthenium compounds
045	Rhodium compounds
046	Palladium compounds
047	Silver compounds
048	Cadmium compounds
049	Indium compounds
050	Tin compounds Organometallic tin derivatives
051	Antimony compounds
052	Tellurium compounds
053	Iodine compounds
054	Xenon compounds
055	Caesium compounds
056	Barium compounds
057	Lanthanum compounds
058	Cerium compounds
059	Praseodymium compounds
060	Neodymium compounds
061	Promethium compounds
062	Samarium compounds
063	Europium compounds
064	Gandolinium compounds
065	Terbium compounds
066	Dysprosium compounds
067	Holmium compounds
068	Erbium compounds
069	Thulium compounds
070	Ytterbium compounds
071	Lutetium compounds
072	Hafnium compounds
073	Tantalum compounds

**a** Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.

**b** Quinones included.

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074	Tungsten compounds
075	Rhenium compounds
076	Osmium compounds
077	Iridium compounds
078	Platinum compounds
079	Gold compounds
080	Mercury compounds Organometallic mercury derivatives
081	Thallium compounds
082	Lead compounds Organometallic lead derivatives
083	Bismuth compounds
084	Polonium compounds
085	Astate compounds
086	Radon compounds
087	Francium compounds
088	Radium compounds
089	Actinium compounds
090	Thorium compounds
091	Protactinium compounds
092	Uranium compounds
093	Neptunium compounds
094	Plutonium compounds
095	Americium compounds
096	Curium compounds
097	Berkelium compounds
098	Californium compounds
099	Einsteinium compounds
100	Fermium compounds
101	Mendelevium compounds
102	Nobelium compounds
103	Lawrencium compounds
601	Hydrocarbons Aliphatic hydrocarbons

**a** Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.

**b** Quinones included.

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	<p>Aromatic hydrocarbons  Alicyclic hydrocarbons  Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)</p>
602	<p>Halogenated hydrocarbons<sup>a</sup>  Halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons<sup>a</sup>  Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons<sup>a</sup>  Halogenated alicyclic hydrocarbons<sup>a</sup></p>
603	<p>Alcohols and derivatives  Aliphatic alcohols  Aromatic alcohols  Alicyclic alcohols  Alcanolamines  Epoxy derivatives  Ethers  Glycolethers  Glycols and polyols</p>
604	<p>Phenols and derivatives  Halogenated phenol derivatives<sup>a</sup></p>
605	<p>Aldehydes and derivatives  Aliphatic aldehydes  Aromatic aldehydes  Alicyclic aldehydes  Aliphatic acetals  Aromatic acetals  Alicyclic acetals</p>
606	<p>Ketones and derivatives  Aliphatic ketones  Aromatic ketones<sup>b</sup>  Alicyclic ketones</p>
607	<p>Organic acids and derivatives  Aliphatic acids  Halogenated aliphatic acids<sup>a</sup>  Aromatic acids  Halogenated aromatic acids<sup>a</sup>  Alicyclic acids  Halogenated alicyclic acids<sup>a</sup>  Aliphatic acid anhydrides  Halogenated aliphatic acid anhydrides<sup>a</sup>  Aromatic acid anhydrides  Halogenated aromatic acid anhydrides<sup>a</sup></p>

**a** Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.

**b** Quinones included.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alicyclic acid anhydrides</li> <li>Halogenated alicyclic acid anhydrides<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Salts of aliphatic acid</li> <li>Salts of halogenated aliphatic acid<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Salts of aromatic acid</li> <li>Salts of halogenated aromatic acid<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Salts of alicyclic acid</li> <li>Salts of halogenated alicyclic acid<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Esters of aliphatic acid</li> <li>Esters of halogenated alicyclic acid<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Esters of aromatic acid</li> <li>Esters of halogenated aromatic acid<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Esters of alicyclic acid</li> <li>Esters of halogenated alicyclic acid<sup>a</sup></li> <li>Esters of glycol ether</li> <li>Acrylates</li> <li>Methacrylates</li> <li>Lactones</li> <li>Acyl halogenides</li> </ul>
608	Nitriles and derivatives
609	Nitro compounds
610	Chlornitrated compounds
611	Azoxy and azo compounds
612	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amine compounds</li> <li>Aliphatic amines and derivatives</li> <li>Alicyclic amines and derivatives</li> <li>Aromatic amines and derivatives</li> <li>Aniline and derivatives</li> <li>Benzidine and derivatives</li> </ul>
613	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heterocyclic bases and derivatives</li> <li>Benzimidazole and derivatives</li> <li>Imidazol and derivatives</li> <li>Pyrethrinoids</li> <li>Quinoline and derivatives</li> <li>Triazine and derivatives</li> <li>Triazole and derivatives</li> </ul>
614	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glycosides and alkaloids</li> <li>Alkaloid and derivatives</li> <li>Glycosides and derivatives</li> </ul>
615	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cyanates and isocyanates</li> <li>Cyanates</li> <li>Isocyanates</li> </ul>
616	Amides and derivatives

**a** Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.

**b** Quinones included.

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	Acetamide and derivatives Anilides
617	Organic peroxides
647	Enzymes
648	Complex coal derivatives Acid extract Alkaline extract Anthracene oil Anthracene oil extract residue Anthracene oil fraction Carbolic oil Carbolic oil extract residue Coal liquids, liquid solvent extraction Coal liquids, liquid solvent extraction solvents Coal oil Coal tar Coal tar extract Coal tar solids residue Coke (coal tar) low temperature, high temperature pitch Coke (coal tar), high temperature pitch Coke (coal tar), mixed coal high temperature pitch Crude benzole Crude phenols Crude tar bases Distillate bases Distillate phenols Distillates Distillates (coal), liquid solvent extraction, primary Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked hydrogenated middle Distillates (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked middle Extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline Fresh oil Fuels, diesel, coal solvent extraction, hydrocracked, hydrogenated
<b>a</b>	Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.
<b>b</b>	Quinones included.



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	<p>Fuels, jet aircraft, coal solvent extraction, hydrocracked, hydrogenated  Gasoline, coal solvent extraction, hydrocracked naphtha  Heat treatment products  Heavy anthracene oil  Heavy anthracene oil redistillate  Light oil  Light oil extract residues, high boiling  Light oil extract residues, intermediate boiling  Light oil extract residues, low boiling  Light oil redistillate, high boiling  Light oil redistillate, intermediate boiling  Light oil redistillate, low boiling  Methylnaphthalene oil  Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue  Naphtha (coal), solvent extraction, hydrocracked  Naphthalene oil  Naphthalene oil extract residue  Naphthalene oil redistillate  Pitch  Pitch redistillate  Pitch residue  Pitch residue, heat treated  Pitch residue, oxidised  Pyrolysis products  Redistillates  Residues (coal), liquid solvent extractions  Tar brown coal  Tar brown coal, low temperature  Tar oil, high boiling  Tar oil, intermediate boiling  Wash oil  Wash oil extract residue  Wash oil redistillate</p>
649	<p>Complex oil derivatives  Crude oil  Petroleum gas  Low boiling point naphtha  Low boiling point modified naphtha  Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha</p>
<b>a</b>	Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.
<b>b</b>	Quinones included.

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	Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified Straight-run kerosine Kerosine — unspecified Cracked gas oil Gas oil — unspecified Heavy fuel oil Grease Unrefined or mildly refined base oil Base oil — unspecified Distillate aromatic extract Distillate aromatic extract (treated) Foots oil Slack wax Petrolatum
650	Various substances Do not use this family. Instead, use the families or sub-families mentioned above.
<b>a</b>	Specify according to the family corresponding to halogen.
<b>b</b>	Quinones included.

#### 4. Practical application:

After having conducted a search to see if the substance belongs to one or more families or sub-families on the list, the generic name can be established in the following way:

- 4.1. If the name of a family or sub-family is sufficient to characterise the chemical elements or important functional groups, this name will be chosen as the generic name.

Examples:

- 1,4 dihydroxybenzen
- |              |   |                         |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|
| family       | : | phenols and derivatives |
| 604          |   |                         |
| generic name | : | phenol derivatives      |
- butanol
- |              |   |                          |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| family       | : | alcohols and derivatives |
| 603          |   |                          |
| sub-family   | : | aliphatic alcohols       |
| generic name | : | aliphatic alcohol        |
- 2-Isopropoxyethanol

	family	:	alcohols and derivatives
	603		
	sub-family	:	glycoethers
—	methacrylate		
	family	:	organic acids and derivatives
	607		
	sub-family	:	acrylates
	family	:	acrylate
	generic name	:	acrylate

- 4.2. If the name of a family or sub-family is not sufficient to characterise the chemical elements of important functional groups, the generic name will be a combination of the corresponding different family or sub-family names:

Examples:

—	chlorobenzene		
	family	:	halogenated hydrocarbons
	602		
	sub-family	:	halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons
	family	:	chlorine compounds
	017		
	generic name	:	chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbon
—	2,3,6-trichlorophenylacetic acid		
	family	:	organic acids
	607		
	sub-family	:	halogenated aromatic acids
	family	:	chlorine compounds
	017		
	generic name	:	chlorinated aromatic acid
—	1-chloro-1-nitropropane		
	family	:	chloronitrated derivatives
	610		
	family	:	hydrocarbons
	601		
	sub-family	:	aliphatic hydrocarbons
	family	:	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon
	generic name	:	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon
—	tetrapropyl dithiopyrophosphate		
	family	:	phosphorus compounds
	015		

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sub-family : phosphoric esters  
 family : sulphur compounds  
 016  
 generic : thiophosphoric ester  
 name

NB:

In the case of certain elements, notably metals, the name of the family or sub-family may be indicated by the words 'organic' or 'inorganic'.

Examples:

— dimercury chloride

family : mercury compounds  
 080  
 generic : inorganic mercury compound  
 name

— barium acetate

family : barium compounds  
 056  
 generic : organic barium compound  
 name

— ethyl nitrite

family : nitrogen compounds  
 007  
 sub-family : nitrites  
 generic : organic nitrite  
 name

— sodium hydrosulphite

family : sulphur compounds  
 016  
 generic : inorganic sulphur compound  
 name

(The examples cited are substances taken from [F1Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008] in respect of which requests for confidentiality may be submitted).