Commission Directive 2008/58/EC of 21 August 2008 amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, for the 30th time, Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2008/58/EC

of 21 August 2008

amending, for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, for the 30th time, Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC contains a list of dangerous substances, together with particulars of the classification and labelling of each substance. That list needs to be updated to include further notified new substances and further existing substances, as well as to adapt certain entries to technical progress. In addition, it is necessary, in that Annex, to delete entries for certain substances. The classification and labelling of substances containing benzene should be changed in order to reflect that benzene is classified as a mutagen and some entries should be split because the newly added or revised physico-chemical classification no longer applies to all the substances under those entries.
- (2) The classification and labelling of the substances listed in this Directive should be reviewed if new scientific knowledge becomes available. In this respect, considering recent preliminary, partial and not peer-reviewed information submitted by industry, special attention should be paid to further results of epidemiological studies on the Borates concerned by this Directive including the ongoing study conducted in China and the outcome of the IARC discussion of the classification of Nickel substances or any new relevant scientific findings or interpretations given to the data used to establish the current proposals for the Nickel compounds concerned by this Directive.
- (3) Certain notes in the foreword of Annex I should be amended or added to clarify the obligations on manufacturers, distributors and importers of certain substances, to reflect that benzene has, in addition to other effects, been classified as mutagenic, and to

reflect that the classification and labelling in Annex I relating to physico-chemical properties need not be applied when testing shows that the specific form of a substance marketed has different physico-chemical properties. Note 6 in the foreword of Annex I should be deleted as the provisions of this note no longer apply from the date on which Commission Directive $2001/60/EC^{(2)}$ enters into force. Consequently, the reference to Note 6 should be deleted from certain entries in the Annex. A new Note 7 should be added to the foreword of Annex I to reflect that alloys containing nickel are to be classified for sensitisation on the basis of their release rate rather than on the concentration of nickel.

(4) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on the Adaptation to Technical Progress of the Directives for the Elimination of Technical Barriers to Trade with Dangerous Substances and Preparations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC is amended as follows:

- 1. the foreword is amended as follows:
 - (a) Note H is replaced by the text set out in Annex 1A;
 - (b) Note J is replaced by the text set out in Annex 1B;
 - (c) Note P is replaced by the text set out in Annex 1C;
 - (d) The text set out in Annex 1D is added as Note T;
 - (e) Note 6 is deleted;
 - (f) The text set out in Annex 1E is added as Note 7;
- 2. the entries corresponding to the entries set out in Annex 1F are replaced by the entries set out in that Annex;
- 3. The entries set out in Annex 1G to this Directive are inserted in accordance with the order of the entries set out in Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC;
- 4. The entries set out in Annex 1H to this Directive are deleted.

Article 2

1 Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 June 2009 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2 Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 August 2008.

For the Commission Stavros DIMAS Member of the Commission

ANNEX 1A

Note H:

The classification and label shown for this substance applies to the dangerous property(ies) indicated by the risk phrase(s) in combination with the category(ies) of danger shown. The manufacturers, distributors and importers of this substance shall be obliged to carry out an investigation to make themselves aware of the relevant and accessible data which exists for all other properties to classify and label the substance. The final label shall follow the requirements of section 7 of Annex VI of this Directive.

ANNEX 1B

Note J:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7). This note applies only to certain complex coal- and oil-derived substances in Annex I.

ANNEX 1C

Note P:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7).

When the substance is classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, Note E shall also apply.

When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen at least the S-phrases (2-)23-24-62 shall apply.

This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Annex I.

ANNEX 1D

Note T:

This substance may be marketed in a form which does not have the physico-chemical properties as indicated by the classification in the Annex I entry. If the result(s) of the relevant Annex V test method(s) show(s) that the specific form of the substance marketed does not exhibit this (these) property (properties), the substance shall be classified in accordance with the results(s) of this (these) test(s). Relevant information, including reference to the relevant Annex V test(s) method(s), should be included in the safety data sheet.

ANNEX 1E

Note 7:

Alloys containing nickel are classified for skin sensitisation when the release rate of 0,5 μ g Ni/ cm²/week, as measured by the European Standard reference test method EN 1811, is exceeded.

Index No	Chemica name	al Notes related to substanc	EC No	CAS No	Classific	a ficub ellin	g Concent Limits	ra Niote s related to preparations
'006-011-	009arBaryl (ISO); 1- naphthyl methylcar	bamate	200-555-(063-25-2	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20/22 N; R50	Xn; N R: 20/22-40- S: (2-)36/37	R20/22-4	0-50
006-045-0	00n2thomy (ISO); 1- (methylth <i>N</i> - methylcar	io)ethylide		016752-77	- T +; R28 N; R50-53	T+; N R: 28-50/53 S: (1/2-)28-3	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq 7 \ \%:\\ T+, N;\\ R28-50/5!\\ 1 \ \% \leq C\\ 36/37/45-6\\ T, N;\\ R25-50/5!\\ 0,25 \ \%\\ \leq C <\\ 1 \ \%:\\ Xn, N;\\ R22-50/5!\\ 0,1 \ \%\\ \leq C <\\ 0,25 \ \%:\\ Xn, N;\\ R22-51/5!\\ 0,025 \ \%:\\ Xn, N;\\ R22-51/5!\\ 0,025 \ \%:\\ Xn, N;\\ R51/53\\ 0,0025 \ \%:\\ R51/53\\ 0,0025 \ \%:\\ R52/53\\ \end{array}$	0-61 3 3
006-087-0	Gut athioca (ISO);	rb	265-974-3	365907-30	-4+; R26 T; R25	T+; N	C≥ 25 %:	

ANNEX 1F

Sunas. LO Directive	s are being published on this su	e to utu cross rejerencing from	OR registation. The
IP completion day	(31 December 2020 11pm) no f	urther amendments will be app	lied to this version.

	2,3- dihydro-2 dimethyl- benzofury 2,4- dimethyl- oxa-5- oxo-3- thia-2,4- diazadeca	7- 1 6-			Xn; R48/22 Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R50-53	S: (1/2-)28-3	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \% \\ 6 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	6/38-43-48 3-48/22-50 3-50/53 3-50/53 0/53	/22-50/53
007-007-0)0tByl nitrate		210-903-3	3625-58-1	E; R3	E R: 3 S: (2-)23-24	/25		
009-001-0) ChQ orine		231-954-8	87782-41-4	4O; R8 T+; R26 C; R35	O; T+; C R: 8-26-35			

013-002-004uminiumT powder (stabilised)	231-072-37429-90-5F; R11-1	S: (1/2-)9-26-28-36/37/39-45 5 F R: 11-15 S: (2-)7/8-43
015-003-00a2cium phosphide; tricalcium diphosphide	215-142-01305-99-3F; R15/2 T+; R N; R5	28 15/29-28- 50
015-004-0048minium phosphide	244-088-020859-73- \$; R15/2 T+; R R32 N; R5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
015-005-00+agnesium phosphide; trimagnesium diphosphide	235-023-712057-74- 8 ; R15/2 T+; R N; R5	28 15/29-28-50

						0,1 % ≤ C < 0,25 %:
015-006-0	D 0: i92inc T diphosphide; zinc phosphide	215-244-5	51314-84-7	7F; R15/29 T+; R28 R32 N; R50-53	S:	Xn; R22
015-019-0 X	0 di chlorvos (ISO); 2,2- dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate	200-547-7	762-73-7	T+; R26 T; R24/25 R43 N; R50	T+; N R: 24/25-26- S: (1/2-)28-3	$C \ge 25 \%:$ $4B+50N;$ $R24/25-26-43-50$ $36/97-4 \pounds-61$ $< 25 \%:$ $T+, N;$ $R21/22-26-43-50$ $3 \% \le C$ $< 7 \%:$ $T, N;$ $R21/22-23-43-50$ $1 \% \le C$ $< 3 \%:$ $T, N;$ $R23-43-50$ $0,1 \% \le$ $C < 1 \%:$ $Xn, N;$ $R20-50$

							0,025 % $\leq C < 0,1 \%$:	
015-048-0	Gen thion (ISO); <i>O,O-</i> dimethyl- (4- methylthi tolyl) phosphore	on- <i>m</i> -	200-231-9	955-38-9	Muta. Cat. 3; R68 T; R23-48/2: Xn; R21/22 N; R50-53	T; N R: 21/22-23- S: 5(1/2-)36/3	3 7.43 5%60-6 ≤ C < 25 %: T, N; R20-48/2 3 % ≤ C < 10 %: Xn, N;	3-48/25-68-50/53 1 5-68-50/53 2-68-50/53 8-50/53
015-056-0	ylmethyl	triazin-3- odithioate	220-147-6	52642-71-	PT+; R28 T; R24 N; R50-53	T+; N R: 24-28-50/ S: (1/2-)28-3	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 25 \%; \\ 55H, N; \\ R24-28-5 \\ 6/97 \not= 4 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	0-61 0/53 0/53

							$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R22-50/53 \\ 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R22-51/53 \\ 0,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,1 \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,0025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \%: \\ R52/53 \\ \end{array} $
	ylmethyl) <i>O,O</i> - diethyl phosphore	xazolin-3- odithioate		22310-17-(Xn; R20/21 R43 N; R50-53		$C \ge 25 \%:$ $4B-N0/53$ $R21-25-50/53$ $73-45-60-61$ $< 25 \%:$ $Xn, N;$ $R22-50/53$ $0,025 \%$ $\leq C <$ $3 \%: N;$ $R50/53$ $0,0025 \%$ $\leq C <$ $0,0025 \%:$ $N;$ $R51/53$ $0,00025 \%$ $\leq C <$ $0,00025 \%$ $R52/53$
015-114-(04 f ormep) (ISO); <i>S</i> - chlorome <i>O</i> , <i>O</i> - diethyl phosphore		246-538-	124934-91	- 6 +; R27/28 N; R50-53	S:	$C \ge 7 \%:$ T+, N; S&27/28-50/53 2,5 % \le 2&3673%45-60-61 T, N; R24/25-50/53 1 % $\le C$ < 2,5 %: T, N; R24/25-51/53 0,25 % $\le C <$ 1 %:

							Xn, N; R21/22-51/53 0,1% $\leq C <$ 0,25%: Xn; R21/22-52/53 0,025% $\leq C <$ 0,1%: R52/53
015-115-0	Ochlorthiop (ISO); [isomeric reaction mixture in which <i>O</i> -2,5- dichlorop methylthi <i>O</i> , <i>O</i> - diethyl phosphoro predomin	henyl-4- ophenyl othioate	244-663-6	521923-23	-9+; R28 T; R24 N; R50-53	T+; N R: 24-28-50/ S: (1/2-)28-3	$\begin{array}{c c} C \geq \\ 25 \%: \\ 55+, N; \\ R24-28-50/53 \\ 66/97-4 \pounds-60-61 \\ < 25 \%: \\ T+, N; \\ R21-28-50/53 \\ 3 \% \leq C \\ < 7 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R21-25-50/53 \\ 1 \% \leq C \\ < 3 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R25-50/53 \\ 0,1 \% \leq C \\ < 3 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R22-50/53 \\ 0,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,1 \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,0025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \% \\ \leq C <$
015-140-0	Otri&zophos (ISO); <i>O,O-</i> diethyl- <i>O</i> phenyl-1 <i>I</i> triazol-3-	-1-	245-986-5	524017-47	- S ; R23/25 Xn; R21 N; R50-53	T; N R: 21-23/25- S: (1/2-)36/3	C≥ 25 %:

	yl phosphor	othioate					Xn, N; R20/22-50 0,25 % $\leq C <$ 3 %: N; R50/53 0,025 % $\leq C <$ 0,25 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: R52/53	0/53
016-084-0	pr ðsulfuro (ISO); 1-(4- methoxy- methyl-1, triazin-2- yl)-3-[2- (3,3,3- trifluorop	6-		94125-34]urea	- X n; R22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)60-61	R22-50/5	
017-001-0	00hTorine		231-959-5	57782-50-5	Xi;	T; N R: 823-36/37/ S: (1/2-)9-45	R23-36/3	

017-012-06 h	a l cium iypochlor	ite	231-908-7	7778-54-3	80; R8 C; R34 Xn; R22 R31 N; R50	O; C; N R: 8-22-31-3 S: (1/2-)26-3	$C \ge 25 \%:$ $4 \le 50;$ $R 22 - 34 - 50$ $60.9 \% 39 - 45 - 61$ $\le C < 25 \%:$ $C, N;$ $R 34 - 50$ $3 \% \le C$ $< 10 \%:$ $Xi, N;$ $R 37 / 38 - 41 - 50$ $2,5 \% \le$ $C < 3 \%:$ $Xi, N;$ $R 36 - 50$ $0,5 \%$ $\le C <$ $2,5 \%:$ $Xi; R 36$
017-026-06	korine lioxide		233-162-8	310049-04	• Φ ; R8 R6 T+; R26 C; R34 N; R50	O; T+; N R: 6-8-26-34 S: (1/2-)23-2	$\begin{array}{c c} C \geq 5 \ \%: & 5 \\ T+, N; \\ R26-34-50 \\ -306 \ \% \leq \\ C < 5 \ \%: \\ 26-28N36/37/39-38-45-61 \\ R26-36/37/38-50 \\ 1 \ \% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \ \%: \\ T+; \\ R26-36/37/38 \\ 0,5 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 1 \ \%: T; \\ R23-36/37/38 \\ 0,2 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,5 \ \%: \\ T; R23 \\ 0,02 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,2 \ \%: \\ Xn; R20 \end{array}$
017-026-0¢		B %	233-162-8	310049-04	- T ; R25 C; R34 N; R50	T; N R: 25-34-50 S: (1/2-)23-2	C≥ 25 %:

							C, N; R22-34-5 $3\% \le C$ < 10%: Xn, N; R22-36/3 $2,5\% \le$ C $< 3\%$: Xi, N; R36-50 0,3% $\le C <$ 2,5%: Xi; R36	
027-004-0)0ණිalt dichloride	E	231-589-4	17646-79-9	OCarc. Cat. 2; R49 Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Repr. Cat. 2; R60 Xn; R22 R42/43 N; R50-53	R:	$\begin{array}{l} \text{@1,5 \%} \\ \leq C < \\ 25 \% \\ \text{T, N;} \\ \text{R49-60-4} \\ 1 \% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \% \\ \text{T, N;} \end{array}$	2-42/43-68-50/53 2/43-68-50/53 2/43-68-51/53 1/53
027-005-0	00e0balt sulfate	E	233-334-2	210124-43	-Carc. Cat. 2; R49 Muta. Cat. 3; R68	R:	$C \ge$ 25 %: 4 $D/M3-68-3$ R49-60-2	1 50/53 2-42/43-68-50/53

				Repr. Cat. 2; R60 Xn; R22 R42/43 N; R50-53		1 % ≤ C < 2,5 %: T, N;	3
028-002-0 0 i7k	el S	231-111-4	7440-02-0	OCarc. Cat. 3; R40 T; R48/23 R43	T R: 40-43-48/ S: (2-)36/37/		7
028-009-0 0 i6k sulfa		232-104-9	7786-81-4	Carc. Cat. 1; R49 Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Repr. Cat. 2; R61 T; R48/23 Xn; R20/22 Xi; R38 R42/43 N; R50-53	R:	$\begin{array}{l} R49-61-2\\ \textcircled{0}{20}\%\\ \leq C <\\ 25\%;\\ T, N;\\ R49-61-3\\ 2,5\%\\ \leq C <\\ 20\%;\\ T, N;\\ R49-61-4\\ 1\% \leq C\\ < 2,5\%;\\ T;\\ R49-61-4\\ 0,5\%\\ \leq C <\\ 1\%; T;\\ \end{array}$	43-48/23-68-50/53 0/22-38-42/43-48/23-68-50/53 8-42/43-48/23-68-51/53 2/43-48/23-68-51/53 2/43-48/23-68-52/53 3-48/20-52/53

dihydr trinick [3] [carbo	ate; ic] ic] nato(2-)- <i>O</i> : <i>O</i> [*] oxy	[1] 240-408-8 [2] 265-748-4 [3] 235-715-9 [4]	23333-67-3 [1] 816337-84 [2] 465405-96 [3] 912607-70 [4]	1; R49 -Muta. Cat. 3; - R 68 Repr.	R:	$0,1 \% \le C < 0,25 \%:$ T; R49-43-4 0,01 % $\le C < 0,1 \%:$ Xi; R43	8/20-52/53 8/20 43-48/23-68	8-50/53
042-001-00n0lyb trioxid		215-204-7	71313-27-5	5Carc. Cat 3; R40 Xi; R36/37	Xn R: 36/37-40 S: (2-)22-36	/37		
	- a- adecaoxoocta	amolybdate	e(4-)	Xi; R41		36/37/39-4	5	
080-006-0 di finero dicyan oxide;		215-629-8	81335-31-:	Τ;	E; T; N R: 52-23/24/2	5-33-50/53	3	

	mercuric oxycyanide		R33 N; R50-53	S: (1/2-)28-36/37-45-6	
082-004-0	0 @a d chromate	231-846-0775	8-97-6Carc. Cat 2; R45 Repr. Cat. 1; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 R33 N; R50-53	T; N R: 45-61-33-62-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61	1
082-009-0 X	Dead sulfochromate yellow; C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.]	215-693-7134	4-37-2Carc. Cat 2; R45 Repr. Cat. 1; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 R33 N; R50-53	T; N R: 45-61-33-62-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61	1
082-010-0	Dead chromate molybdate sulfate red; C.I. Pigment Red 104; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour	235-759-9126	56-85-&arc. Cat 2; R45 Repr. Cat. 1; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 R33 N; R50-53	T; N R: 45-61-33-62-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61	1

	Index Constituti Number, C.I. 77605.]							
601-006-(() (1] (1] (1) (1) ((1) ((1) ((1) (((1) (((((((((((((203-692-4 [1] 201-142-8 [2]	109-66-0 [1] 378-78-4 [2]	F+; R12 Xn; R65 R66 R67 N; R51-53	F+; Xn; N R: 12-65-66- S: (2-)9-16-2	-67-51/53 29-33-61-6	4 2
601-007-0	De Kane (containin < 5 % <i>n</i> - hexane (203-777- 2- methylpen [1] 3-	•6));	203-523-4 [1] 202-481-4 [2] 200-906-8 [3] 201-193-6 [4]	[2] 375-83-2 [3]	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51-53	F; Xn; N R: 11-38-65- S: (2-)9-16-2	67-51/53 29-33-61-6	4
	methylper [2] 2,2- dimethylb [3] 2,3- dimethylb [4]	outane;						
601-008-0	h eptane; n- heptane; [1] 2,4- dimethylr [2] 2,2,3- trimethyll [3] 3,3- dimethylr [4] 2,3- dimethylr [5] 3- methylhe: [6] 2,2- dimethylr [7]	outane; oentane; oentane; xane;	[1] 203-548-0 [2] 207-346-3 [3] 209-230-8 [4] 209-280-0 [5] 209-643-3 [6] 209-643-3 [6] 209-680-3 [7] 209-730-0 [8] 210-529-0 [9]	3142-82-5 [1] 108-08-7 [2] 3464-06-2 [3] 3562-49-2 [4] 565-59-3 [5] 3589-34-4 [6] 5590-35-2 [7] 5591-76-4 [8] 0617-78-7 [9] 331394-54 [10]	Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R50-53	F; Xn; N R: 11-38-65- S: (2-)9-16-2	67-50/53 29-33-60-6	4

	2-						
	methylhexane;						
	[8]						
	3-						
	ethylpentane;						
	[9]						
	isoheptane;						
	[10]						
601-009-0	Ocsane; C		1111-65-9		F; Xn; N		4
	n-	[1]	[1]	Xn; R65	R:		
	octane;		1540-84-1		11-38-65-	67-50/53	
	[1]	[2]	[2]	R67	S:		
	2,2,4-		2560-21-4		(2-)9-16-2	29-33-60-6	1-62
	trimethylpentane;	[3]	[3]	R50-53			
	[2]		9563-16-6				
	2,3,3-	[4]	[4]				
	trimethylpentane;		1564-02-3				
	[3]	[5]	[5]				
	3,3-		\$565-75-3				
	dimethylhexane;	[6]	[6]				
	[4]	209-504-	7583-48-2				
	2,2,3-	[7]	[7]				
	trimethylpentane;	209-547-	1584-94-1				
	[5]	[8]	[8]				
	2,3,4-	209-649-0	5589-43-5				
	trimethylpentane;	[9]	[9]				
	[6]	209-650-	1589-53-7				
	3,4-	[10]	[10]				
	dimethylhexane;	209-660-0	5589-81-1				
	[7]	[11]	[11]				
	2,3-		1590-73-8				
	dimethylhexane;	[12]	[12]				
	[8]		8592-13-2				
	2,4-	[13]	[13]				
	dimethylhexane;		592-27-8				
	[9]	[14]	[14]				
	4-		5594-82-1				
	methylheptane;	[15]	[15]				
	[10]		2609-26-7				
	3-	[16]	[16]				
	methylheptane;		619-99-8				
	[11]	[17]	[17]				
	2,2-		1067-08-9	Ð			
	dimethylhexane;	[18]	[18]				
	[12]		26635-64	-3			
	2,5-	[19]	[19]				
	dimethylhexane;						
	[13]						
	2-						
	methylheptane;						
	[14]						

2,2,3,3- tetramethylbutane; [15] 3- ethyl-2- methylpentane; [16] 3- ethylhexane; [17] 3- ethyl-3- methylpentane; [18] isooctane; [19]						
601-017-00yblohexane	203-806-2	2110-82-7	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R50-53	S:	-67-50/53 25-33-51-6	4 0-61-62
601-018-0mathylcyclohexane	203-624-3	3108-87-2	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51-53	F; Xn; N R: 11-38-65- S: (2-)9-16-2		4
601-019-0 0-2- dimethylcyclohexan		2589-90-2	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51-53	F; Xn; N R: 11-38-65- S: (2-)9-16-2		4
601-021-0 t oBuene	203-625-9	9108-88-3	Repr.Cat. R63 Xn;		20-63-65- (-62	4
601-033-00enz[a]anthracene	200-280-6	556-55-3	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 N; R50-53	T; N R: 45-50/53 S: 53-45-60	$C \ge 0,25 \%:$ T, N; R45-50/51 60 ,1 % $\le C <$ 0,25 %: T, N; R45-51/51	

			0,025 % ≤ C < 0,1 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % ≤ C < 0,025 %: R52/53
601-037-0 û -0 hexane	203-777-6110-54-3	Repr. R: Cat. 3; 11-32 R62 S:	n; N $C \ge 4$ 25 %: 8-48/20+62-67-51/53 R38-48/20-62-51/53 -16-2909%36/37-61-62 $\le C < 25$ %: Xn; R38-48/20-62-52/53 5 % $\le C$ < 20 %: Xn; R48/20-62-52/53 2,5 % \le C < 5 %: R52/53
601-041-0 di Benz[<i>a</i> , <i>h</i>]anthrac	en⊉00-181-853-70-3	Carc. Cat. T; N 2; R45 R: N; 45-50 R50-53 S: 53-4:	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 0,25 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R45-50/53 \\ 5-60-60,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R45-51/53 \\ 0,01 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \%: \\ T; \\ R45-52/53 \\ 0,0025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,01 \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
602-050-0 bed drin; (1α,4α,4aβ,5β,8β,8 hexachloro-1,4,4a, hexahydro-1,4:5,8- dimethanonaphthal	5,8,8a-	R26/27/28R: N; 26/2′ R50-53 S:	N $C \ge 7 \%$: T+, N; 7/28-5025327/28-50/53 1 % $\le C$)13-28-30%2:7-45-60-61 T, N; R23/24/25-50/53

							$\begin{array}{l} 0,25 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 1 \ \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R20/21/22 \\ 0,1 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \ \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R20/21/22 \\ 0,025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,1 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$	
602-052-0	Optional of the second	7- o-8,9,10- i-2- ethyl 7- o-8,9,10- i-5-	204-079-4	4115-29-7	T+; R26/28 Xn; R21 N; R50-53	T+; N R: 21-26/28- S: (1/2-)28-3	50/53 36/37-45-6	0-61-63
602-076-0	0 Q-5 ,4- trichlorob ene	ut-1-	219-397-9	92431-50-	7Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T; R23 Xn; R22 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R50-53	R: 22-23-36/ S: (1/2-)36/3	2045%60-6 ≤ C < 25 %: Xn, N;	6/37/38-40-50/53 1 7/38-40-51/53 1/53

						2,5 %: Xn; R40-52/5 0,1 % ≤ C < 0,25 %: Xn; R40	3
ch ch pa	Sanes, ^{0-13,} loro; lorinated raffins, ⁰⁻¹³	287-476-:	585535-84	-Carc. Cat. 3; R40 R66 N; R50-53	R: 40-66-50/ S:	'53 /37-46-60-	61
603-003-0 0+6 ol; n- pro	<u>^</u>	200-746-9	971-23-8	F; R11 Xi; R41 R67	F; Xi R: 11-41-67 S: (2-)7-16-2	24-26-39	
603-004-0 0 tf ol; n- bu		200-751-0	571-36-3	R10 Xn; R22 Xi; R37/38-4 R67		38-41-67 3-26-37/39	-46
	#thyl her; her	200-467-2	260-29-7	F+; R12 R19 Xn; R22 R66 R67	F+; Xn R: 12-19-22- S: (2-)9-16-2		
eth gly	aylene nitrate; nylene ycol nitrate	211-063-0	0628-96-6	T+;	E; T+ R: 83-26/27/2 S: (1/2-)27/2	8-33 28-33-35-3	6/37-45
nit cor mo tha 12	rate; rocellulose, ntaining ore			E; R3	E R: 3 S: (2-)35		
[1] dir	ner;	[1]	5108-20-3 [1] 5111-43-3 [2]	F; R11 R19 R66 R67	F R: 11-19-66- S: (2-)9-16-2		
603-085-0 0 #8 (IN	nopol NN);	200-143-0	052-51-7	Xn; R21/22	Xn; N	C≥ 25 %:	

n	- oromo-2- itropropa liol	ine-1,3-			Xi; R37/38-4 N; R50	R: 121/22-37/ S: (2-)26-36	20 %	7/38-41-50
o is	-1 nethylpro l; so- outanol	pan-1-	201-148-(078-83-1	R10 Xi; R37/38-4 R67	Xi R: 110-37/38- S: (2-)7/9-13	41-67 3-26-37/39	-46
is al	#0pan-2- l; sopropyl lcohol; sopropan	ol	200-661-7	767-63-0	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-67 S: (2-)7-16-2	24/25-26	
(£ b o (1 b o (= b	the final sector $(1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,$	С	[2] 238-967-8 [3]	578-92-2 [1] [4221-99-2 [2] 814898-79 [3] 815892-23 [4]	R67 -4	Xi R: 10-36/37- S: (2-)7/9-13	67 3-24/25-26	-46
h	/	benzene; one;	204-617-8	3123-31-9	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50	Xn; N R: 22-40-41- S: (2-)26-36	R22-40-4	1-43-68-50 3-68-50

						$\begin{array}{l} Xn, N; \\ R36-40-4 \\ 2,5 \% \leq \\ C < 5 \%; \\ Xn, N; \\ R40-43-6 \\ 1 \% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \%; \\ Xn; \\ R40-43-6 \end{array}$	8-50
604-030-0	D ði \$phenol A; 4,4'- isopropylidenedij	201-245-8	880-05-7	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xi; R37-41 R43 R52	Xn R: 37-41-43- S: (2-)26-36	-62-52 /37-39-46-	61
604-055-0	0 0,7'- ((3,3',5,5'- tetramethyl- (1,1'- biphenyl)-4,4'- diyl)- bis(oxymethylene bis- oxirane		785954-11	•€arc. Cat. 3; R40 R43	Xn R: 40-43 S: (2-)22-36	/37	
605-010-0	0 0- 4 furaldehyde	202-627-7	798-01-1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T; R23/25 Xn; R21 Xi; R36/37/38	R: 21-23/25- S: (1/2-)26-3	36/37/38-4 36/37-45	40
606-001-0	Destone; propan-2- one; propanone	200-662-2	267-64-1	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-66- S: (2-)9-16-2		
606-002-0	Duitanone; ethyl methyl ketone	201-159-(078-93-3	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-66- S: (2-)9-16	67	
606-006-0	pen tan-3- one; diethyl ketone	202-490-3	396-22-0	F; R11 Xi; R37 R66 R67	F; Xi R: 11-37-66- S: (2-)9-16-2		

606-013-0 p -3	203-405-2106		T; N	C≥
benzoquinone; quinone		Xi; R36/37/38	R: 23/25-36/ 3S: (1/2-)26-2	R23/25-36/37/38-50
606-030-0 hex an-2- one; methyl butyl ketone; butyl methyl ketone; methyl- n-butyl ketone	209-731-1591	Repr. Cat. 3; R62	T R: 10-48/23- S: (1/2-)36/3	$C \ge 10 \%: T; \\ \textbf{G248723-62} \\ 5 \% \le C \\ 5\% \le C \\ 77-49 \%: \\ Xn; \\ R48/20-62 \\ 1\% \le C \\ < 5\%: \\ Xn; \\ R48/20 \\ \end{bmatrix}$
606-034-0008tribuzin (ISO); 4- amino-6- <i>tert</i> - butyl-3- methylthio-1,2,4- triazin-5(4 <i>H</i>)- one; 4- amino-4,5- dihydro-6- (1,1- dimethylethyl)-3- methylthio-1,2,4- triazin-5- one	244-209-7210		Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)60-61	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 25 \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R22-50/53 \\ 2,5 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 25 \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,25 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 2,5 \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \% \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
607-003-00hloroacetic acid	201-178-479-	-11-8 T; R23/24/25 C; R34 N; R50	23/24/25- S:	$C \ge 25 \%:$ 34,-N) R23/24/25-34-50 86/0 $\%$ 39-45-61-63 $\le C <$

							$\begin{array}{l} 25 \%: C; \\ R20/21/22 \\ 5 \% \leq C \\ < 10 \%: \\ Xn; \\ R20/21/22 \\ 3 \% \leq C \\ < 5 \%: \\ Xn; \\ R20/21/22 \\ Xn; \\ R20/21/22 \end{array}$	2-36/37/38
607-016-0	p rðpyl formate; [1] isopropyl formate [2]	С	[1])110-74-7 [1] 2625-55-8 [2]	F; R11 Xi; R36/37 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36/37- S: (2-)9-16-2		
607-021-0 X	Maethyl acetate		201-185-2	279-20-9	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-66- S: (2-)16-26		
607-022-0)θŧbyl acetate		205-500-4	4141-78-6	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-66- S: (2-)16-26		
607-024-0	pr6 pyl acetate; [1] isopropyl acetate [2]	С	[1]	109-60-4 [1] 108-21-4 [2]	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-66- S: (2-)16-26		
607-025-0	û-b utyl acetate		204-658-1	123-86-4	R10 R66 R67	R: 10-66-67 S: (2-)25		
607-065-0 X	0 0 ∓omoace acid	tic	201-175-8	379-08-3	T; R23/24/25 C; R35 R43 N; R50	23/24/25- S:	35-43-50 6/37/39-4	5-61
607-162-0	dalapon; 2,2- dichlorop acid; [1] dalapon- sodium; sodium 2,2-	ropionic	200-923-([1] 204-828-5 [2]	075-99-0 [1] 5127-20-8 [2]	Xi; R38-41 R52-53	Xi R: 38-41-52/ S: (2-)26-39		

dichloropropionate [2]					
607-189-0 0:if nethylenediamine acid	1400aalQ0iC	91939-36-2	2Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Xn R: 22-41 S: (2-)22-26	-39
607-213-00tByl 3,3- bis(<i>tert</i> - pentylperoxy)butyra		267567-23	-E; R3 O; R7 R10 N; R51-53	E; N R: 3-7-10-51 S: (2-)3/7-14	/53 1-33-36/37/39-61
607-252-00 h mbda- cyhalothrin (ISO); A 1:1 mixture of: (S)- α - cyano-3- phenoxybenzyl(Z)- (1R)-cis-3- (2- chloro-3,3,3- trifluoropropenyl)-2, dimethylcyclopropat (R)- α - cyano-3- phenoxybenzyl (Z)- (1S)-cis-3- (2- chloro-3,3,3- trifluoropropenyl)-2, dimethylcyclopropat	,2- necarboxy		- G +; R26 T; R25 Xn; R21 N; R50-53	T+; N R: 21-25-26- S: (1/2-)28-3	$\begin{array}{c c} C \geq \\ 25 \%: \\ 50\%; \\ 50\%; \\ 821-25-26-50/53 \\ 36/97/3 9:38-45-60-63 \\ < 25 \%: \\ T+, N; \\ R22-26-50/53 \\ 3 \% \leq C \\ < 7 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R22-23-50/53 \\ 1 \% \leq C \\ < 3 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R23-50/53 \\ 0,1 \% \leq \\ C < 1 \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R20-50/53 \\ 0,0025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,1 \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,00025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000000000000000000000000000000000$
607-253- 00yf luthrin (ISO); α- cyano-4- fluoro-3- phenoxybenzyl-3-	269-855-7	768359-37	- 3 +; R28 T; R23 N; R50-53	T+; N R: 23-28-50/ S: (1/2-)28-3	$C \ge 25 \%:$ 5B+, N; R23-28-50/53 60/97/ $\underline{3}$ C45-60-61 < 25 %:

	(2,2- dichlorov dimethylc	inyl)-2,2- yclopropa	necarboxy	late			$\begin{array}{c c} T+, N; \\ R20-28-50/53 \\ 3 \ \% \leq C \\ < 7 \ \%; \\ T, N; \\ R20-25-50/53 \\ 1 \ \% \leq C \\ < 3 \ \%; \\ T, N; \\ R25-50/53 \\ 0,1 \ \% \leq \\ C < 1 \ \%; \\ R22-50/53 \\ 0,025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,1 \ \%; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \ \%; \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,00025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \ \%; \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
607-319-0 X	Odeltameth (ISO); (S)-α- cyano-3- phenoxyb (1 <i>R</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)-3- (2,2- dibromov dimethylc	enzyl		52918-63 late	- T ; R23/25 N; R50-53	T; N R: 23/25-50/ S: (1/2-)24-2	$\begin{array}{c c} C \geq \\ 25 \%: \\ 5B, N; \\ R23/25-50/53 \\ \textbf{28-36/37/39-38-45-60-61} \\ < 25 \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R20/22-50/53 \\ 0,000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 3 \%: N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,0000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,00000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,00000000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,00000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,00000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000000025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,000000000000000000000000000000000$
607-422-0 X) 0- cypermetl (ISO);	nrin	257-842-9	967375-30	- 8 ; R25 Xn; R48/22	T; N R: 25-37-48/	C≥ 25 %: 22-50/53

racemate comprising (R) - α - cyano-3- phenoxybenzyl (1S,3S)-3- (2,2- dichlorovinyl)-2,2- dimethylcyclopropat (S) - α - cyano-3- phenoxybenzyl (1R,3R)-3- (2,2- dichlorovinyl)-2,2- dimethylcyclopropat			Xi; R37 N; R50-53	S: (1/2-)36/3	T, N; R29-45-68 / $\&$ 2-50/53 20 % $\leq C <$ 25 %: Xn, N; R22-37-48/22-50/53 10 % $\leq C <$ 20 %: Xn, N; R22-48/22-50/53 3 % $\leq C$ < 10 %: Xn, N; R22-50/53 0,025 % $\leq C <$ 3 %: N; R50/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,0025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,0025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 %: R52/53
608-014-00h4orothalonil (ISO); tetrachloroisophthal	217-588-1 onitrile	1897-45-6	6Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T+; R26 Xi; R37-41 R43 N; R50-53	R: 26-37-40- S:	$\begin{array}{c c} C \geq \\ 20 \%: \\ 41+4 N 50/53 \\ R26-37-40-41-43-50/53 \\ R26-37-40-41-43-50/53 \\ 608 \% 39-45-60-61 \\ \leq C < \\ 20 \%: \\ T+, N; \\ R26-40-41-43-50/53 \\ 7 \% \leq C \\ < 10 \%: \\ T+, N; \\ R26-40-36-43-50/53 \\ 5 \% \leq C \\ < 7 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R23-40-36-43-50/53 \\ 2,5 \% \leq \\ C < 5 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R23-40-43-50/53 \\ 1 \% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \%: \end{array}$

					T, N; R23-40-44 0,25% $\leq C <$ 1%: Xn, N; R20-51/52 0,1% $\leq C <$ 0,25%: Xn; R20-52/52 0,025% $\leq C <$ 0,025% $\leq C <$ 0,025% $\leq C <$ 0,1%: R52/53	3
00kBorfenaj (ISO); 4- bromo-2- (4- chlorophe ethoxyme trifluorom carbonitri	nyl)-1- thyl-5- thylpyrro le	 66230-04	Xn; R22 N; R50-53	T; N R: 22-23-50/ S: (1/2-)13-3 T; N	$C \ge 25 \%:$ 5B, N; R23-22-50 6/97 $= 4 \pounds 60$ < 25 %: Xn, N; R20-50/52 0,25 % $\leq C <$ 3 %: N; R50/53 0,025 % $\leq C <$ 0,25 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$)-61
(ISO); (S)-α- cyano-3- phenoxyb (S)-2-(4- chlorophe methylbut	enzyl- nyl)-3-	0230-04	R23/25 R43 N; R50-53	R: 23/25-43- S:	25 %:	5-60-61 3-50/53

						$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ \%: \ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,00025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,000025 \\ \leq C < \\ 0,00025 \ \% \\ R52/53 \end{array}$	%
609-005- 00;8 ,5- trinitrobe	enzene	202-752-7	799-35-4	E; R3 T+; R26/27/28 R33 N; R50-53	S:	8-33-50/53 36/37-45-6	
609-009-00,4,6- X trinitropl picric acid	nenol;	201-865-9	988-89-1	E; R3 R4 T; R23/24/2:		/25 35-36/37-4	5
609-018-0 2,9 ,6- trinitrore styphnic acid	sorcinol;	201-436-6	582-71-3	E; R3 R4 Xn; R20/21/22	E; Xn R: 3-4-20/21 2S: (2-)35-36		
609-023-0 di focap (ISO); (<i>RS</i>)-2,6 dinitro-4 octylphe crotonate and (<i>RS</i>)-2,4 dinitro-6 octylphe crotonate in which "octyl" is a mixture of 1- methylhex and 1- propylpe groups	- nyl es - nyl es ptyl, yl	254-408-0)39300-45	Cat. 2; R61 Xn;	T; N R: 61-20/22- S: 85 3 245-60-	€D % ≤ C < 25 %: T, N; R61-38-4 10 % ≤ C < 20 %: T, N;	2-38-43-48/22-50/5 3-48/22-50/53 8/22-50/53 0/53

609-046-0) 0 =ifluralin		216-428-8	31582-09-8	3Carc. Cat.		$\begin{array}{c} 0,5 \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,0025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \%: \\ R52/53 \\ \hline C \ge \\ 2 \ge = \\ 2 \ge = \\ 2 \ge = = \\ 2 \ge = = = \\ 2 \ge = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =$	
	(ISO) (containin				3; R40 R43	R: 40-43-50/		0/52
	(containin < 0.5 ppm NPDA); <i>N,N-</i> dipropyl-2 dinitro-4-	2,6- N- 2- 19 N- 1- 19 10 2,6- 19 2,6- 19			N; R50-53	S: (2-)36/37·	R40-43-5 -4 $\%$ 6 ϕ -61 < 2,5 %: Xn, N; R40-43-5 0,25 % $\leq C <$ 1 %: N; R51/53 0,025 % $\leq C <$ 0,25 %: R52/53	
611-067-0	0 A 6 mixture		406-910-8	3—	Xn; R22 R52-53	Xn R:		
	of: bis(tris(2- (2- hydroxy(1	hoxy)ethyl 8-)ammoniu	m)		R: 22-52/53 S: (2-)22-61		

	sulfonate; bis(tris(2- (2- hydroxy(2 methyl)et 7- anilino-4- hydroxy-3 (2- methoxy- methyl-4- (4-	2- hoxy)ethyl 3- 5-)ammoniu	m)				
611-130-0	Oeff a- ammoniu 2-[6- [7-(2- carboxyla phenylazo hydroxy-3 disulfonat naphthyla hydroxy-1 triazin-2- ylamino]b	to-)-8- 3,6- to-1- mino]-4- 1,3,5-	418-520-5	5183130-9	6X1; R36 R52-53	Xi R: 36-52/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
612-017-0	004-6 methyl- <i>N</i> - tetranitroa tetryl		207-531-9	9479-45-8	Τ;	E; T R: 53-23/24/2 S: (1/2-)35-3	5-33 86/37-45-6	3
612-018-0		enyl)amine		8131-73-7	T+;	S:	8-33-51/53 28-35-36/3	3 7-45-61-63
612-019-0)dipicrylar ammoniu salt		220-639-()2844-92-(T+;	S:	8-33-51/53 :8-36/37-4	
612-034-0	0 2- 9 amino-4,6 dinitrophe picramic acid		202-544-(596-91-3	E; R2 Xn; R20/21/22 R52-53	E; Xn R: 22-20/21/2 S: (2-)35-36,		

612-057-0) øip erazine [solid]	2;	203-808-3	3110-85-0	Repr. Cat. 3; R62-63 C; R34 R42/43	Xn; C R: 34-42/43- S: (1/2-)22-2	62-63 26-36/37/3	9-45
612-083-0	0 0- 6 methyl-3- nitro-1- nitrosogu		200-730-1	170-25-7	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/38 N; R51-53	T; N R: 45-20-36/ S: 53-45-61		
612-094-0	chloro-4-			4113674-9.	546 R48/25 Xn; R22-48/20 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50-53	0S:	48/20-48/2 36/37/39-4	
612-098-0)titosodip	nopylamin	£10-698-(0621-64-7	2; R45	T; N R: 45-22-51/ S: 53-45-61	R45-22-5	
612-122-0	00y7droxyla [> 55 % in aqueous solution]	u ∄ ine %	6232-259-2	27803-49-8	BE; R2 Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21/22-4 Xi; R37/38-4 R43 N; R50	R: 2-21/22-3 8\$22 (2-)26-36		-43-48/22-5

612-123-(h y2lroxyla chloride; hydroxyla hydrochlc [1] bis(hydro sulfate; hydroxyla sulfate (2:1) [2]	imine pride; xylammon	[1] 233-118-8 [2]	25470-11-1 [1] 310039-54 [2]	Carc. Cat	R: 2-21/22-3		3-48/22-50
613-003-0	0 ,2 ,3,4- tetranitroo	carbazole		6202-15-9	Xn;	E; Xn R: 22-20/21/2 S: (2-)35-36		
613-010-0	Othoetryn (ISO); 2- ethylamin isopropyla methylthi triazine	amino-6-	212-634-7	7834-12-8	Xn; R22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)36-60	R22-50/5	
613-030-0 X	0froclosene potassium [1] troclosene sodium [2]	1;	[1]	32244-21-5 [1] 72893-78-5 [2]	O; R8	S:	$C \ge 25 \%:$ Xn, N; -R823-3650 , 10 % 4± - 45 < 60 -6 25 %: Xn, N; R22-31-3 2,5 % $\le C <$ 10 %: N; R51/53 0,25 % $\le C <$ 2,5 %: R52/53	

613-044-00a@tan (ISO); 1,2,3,6- tetrahydro (trichloro 613-045-0@Jpet	<i>-N-</i> methylthio)phthalimi		3; R40 T; R23 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50	R: 23-40-41- S: (1/2-)26-2	$C \ge 25 \%:$ 4B-N0 R23-40-4 29086/37/39 $\le C < 25 \%:$ Xn, N; R20-40-4 5 % $\le C$ $< 10 \%:$ Xn, N; R20-36-40 3 % $\le C$ $< 5 \%:$ Xn, N; R20-36-40 3 % $\le C$ $< 5 \%:$ Xn, N; R20-40-4 2,5 % \le C $< 3 \%:$ Xn, N; R40-43-50 $1 \% \le C$ $< 2,5 \%:$ Xn; R40-43 $C \ge$	0-45-61 1-43-50 0-43-50 8-50
(ISO); <i>N</i> -	methylthio			Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50	Xn; N R: 20-36-40- S: (2-)36/37-	25 %: 43£n50N; R20-36-40	3-50
613-060-0 0e3 methri (ISO); 5- benzyl-3- furylmeth (±)- <i>cistra</i> chrysanth	yl ns-	233-940-7	710453-86	- % n; R22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)60-61	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 25 \ \%: \\ Xn, N; \\ R22 - 50/53 \\ 0,025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 25 \ \%: \end{array}$	3

							N; R50/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: N; R51/53 0,00025 % $\leq C <$ 0,0025 %: R52/53
613-120-(dimethyl- (2-	-3- (1 <i>R</i>)-trans 3-	-2,2-)28434-01	R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	$\begin{array}{l} C \geq \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,00025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \ \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
613-139-0	hætsulfur methyl (ISO); 2-(4- methoxy- methyl-1, triazin-2- ylcarbamo benzoic acid	6-	— yl)	74223-64	-ស; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,00025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \ \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
613-163-(0az3msulfu (ISO); 1-(4,6- dimethoxyyl)-3-[1- methyl-4- (2- methyl-21/ tetrazol-5 yl)pyrazo ylsulfonyl	ypyrimidin H- - I-5-	-2-	120162-5	5N2 R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,00025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,0025 \ \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$

613-164-0) 6H9 fenacet			142459-5		Xn; N	$C \ge$
	(ISO);				R22-48/2		25 %:
	N-(4-				R43	22-43-48/	282A50N53
	fluorophe	nvl)-N-			N;	S:	R22-43-48/22-50/53
	isopropyl				R50-53	(2-)13-24	
	(5-	2			100 55	(2)15 21	$\leq C <$
	trifluoron	othul					<u>25 %:</u>
	[1,3,4]thia						Xn, N;
	yloxy)ace	tamide					R43-48/22-50/53
							$1\% \le C$
							< 10 %:
							Xi, N;
							R43-50/53
							0,25 %
							$\leq C <$
							<u>1 %: N;</u>
							R50/53
							0,025 %
							\leq C <
							0,25 %:
							N;
							R51/53
							0,0025 %
							$\leq C <$
							0,025 %:
							R52/53
613-165-0	0 €h4 pyrsulf	iiron-	_	144740-5	425	Ν	C≥
015 105	methyl-	aron		111,100	R50-53	R: 50/53	0,25 %:
	sodium				K30-33	S: 60-61	N;
						5. 00-01	
	(ISO);						R50/53
	methyl						0,025 %
	2-[[(4,6-						\leq C <
	dimethox	ypyrimidin	-2-				0,25 %:
	ylcarbam	oyl)sulfam	oyl]-6-				N;
		nethyl]nico					R51/53
	monosodi		,				0,0025 %
	salt	um					≤C <
	Salt						0,025 %:
							R52/53
613-166-0	Of umioxaz	rin		103361-0	9R'epr	T; N	C≥
X	(ISO);			100001 0	Cat. 2;	R:	0,5 %:
11					R61	K. 61-50/53	
	N-(7-						T, N;
	fluoro-3,4				N;	S:	R61-50/53
	dihydro-3	-			R50-53	53-45-60-	
	oxo-4-						\leq C <
	prop-2-						0,5 %:
	ynyl-2 <i>H</i> -1	.4-					N;
	benzoxaz						R50/53
	USULOAUL						
	vDevelob	•v_1_					
	yl)cycloh	ex-1-					0,0025 %
	ene-1,2-						$\leq C <$

613-169-0	9 - 6 vinylcarb	azole	216-055-0	01484-13-:	5Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Xn; R21/22 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50-53	S:	N; R51/53 0,00025 % $\leq C <$ 0,0025 %: R52/53 C \geq 25 %: A\$H6\$N\$0/53 R21/22-38-43-68-50/53 R21/22-38-43-68-50/53 R21/22-38-43-68-50/53 R38-43-68-50/53 1 % $\leq C <$ 20 %: Xn, N; R43-68-50/53 0,25 % $\leq C <$ 1 %: N; R50/53 0,025 % $\leq C <$ 0,25 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 % $\leq C <$ 0,025 %: N; R51/53 0,0025 %: R52/53
613-174-(00000000000000000000000000000000000000	henyl)-3- -		5112281-7	7Xm; R20/22 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 20/22-51/ S: (2-)36-61	53
613-203-0 X	p yraflufer ethyl (ISO); 2- chloro-5- (4- chloro-5- difluorom methylpyr yl)-4-	ethoxy-1-		[1⊉9630-1 [⊉]] 129630-1 [2]	R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	$C \ge 0,025 \%:$ N; R50/53 $0,0025 \%$ $\le C < 0,025 \%:$ N; R51/53

fluorophenoxyacetic acid ethyl ester; [1] pyraflufen (ISO); 2- chloro-5- (4- chloro-5- difluoromethoxy-1- methylpyrazol-3- yl)-4- fluorophenoxyacetic acid [2]				0,00025 % <pre></pre>		
$\begin{array}{c} 613-204-00 \text{xadiargyl} \\ (ISO); \\ 3-[2,4-\\ dichloro-5-\\ (2-\\ propynyloxy)phenyl \\ (1,1-\\ dimethylethyl)-1,3,4\\ oxadiazol-2(3H)-\\ one; \\ 5-tert-\\ butyl-3-\\ [2,4-\\ dichloro-5-\\ (prop-2-\\ ynyloxy)phenyl]-1,3\\ oxadiazol-2(3H)-\\ one \end{array}$	-	- R epr. Cat. 3; R63 Xn; R48/22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 48/22-63- S: (2-)36/37-	R48/22-6	3 6	
614-005-00e6chicine E	200-598-564-86-8	Muta. Cat. 2; R46 T+; R28	T+ R: 46-28 S: 53-45			
615-005-0 4,9' - C methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4 diisocyanate; [1] 2,2'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate;	202-966-0101-68-8 [1] [1] 219-799-42536-05-2 4[2] [2] 227-534-95873-54-1 [3] [3] 247-714-026447-40 [4] [4]	3; R40 2Xn; R20-48/2 Xi; R36/37/3	R: 20-36/37/ 0S: (1/2-)23-3	6/08%45 ≤ C < 25 %: Xn;	2 43-48/20 7/38-40-42 8-40-42/43	

diphenylmeth diisocyanate; [2] o-(p- isocyanatober isocyanate; diphenylmeth diisocyanate; [3] methylenedip diisocyanate [4]	nzyl)phenyl 1ane-2,4'-				Xn; R36/37/38 1 % ≤ C < 5 %: Xn; R40-42/41 0,1 % ≤ C < 1 %: Xn; R42	3-40-42/43 3
615-022-0fthæthyl 3- isocyanatosul thiophene- carboxylate		79277-18	- R 14 Xn; R48/22 R42/43	Xn R: 14-42/43- S: (2-)22-30	48/22 -35-36/37-	45
616-006-0 G iāhlofluanid (ISO); <i>N</i> - dichlorofluor dimethyl- <i>N</i> - phenylsulfam	omethylthio-N',N	71085-98-9	9Xn; R20 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50	Xn; N R: 20-36-43- S: (2-)24-37	R20-36-4	
616-009-0 9rð panil (ISO); 3',4'- dichloropropi		5709-98-8	Xn; R22 N; R50	Xn; N R: 22-50 S: (2-)22-61	$C \ge 25 \%:$ Xn, N; R22-50 $2,5 \% \le C < 25 \%:$ N; R50	
617-008-0 dið enzoyl peroxide; benzoyl peroxide	202-327-6	594-36-0	E; R3 O; R7 Xi; R36 R43	E; Xi R: 3-7-36-43 S: (2-)3/7-14	-36/37/39	
617-010-0 0- 1 C hydroperoxyo 1-	201-091-1 cyclohe x[y]	78-18-2 [1]	E; R3 O; R7 C; R34	E; C R: 3-7-22-34	C≥ 25 %: C; R22-34	

hydroxycyclohexyl peroxide; [1] 1,1'- dioxybiscyclohexan ol; [2] cyclohexylidene hydroperoxide; [3] cyclohexanone, peroxide [4]	[2] 220-279-4 [3]	[2] 42699-11-8 [3]	3		10 % 1₄ G6/37/3 25 %: C; R34 5 % ≤ C < 10 %: Xi; R36/37/38	
648-002-00 For oils, H J brown- coal; Light Oil; [The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 250 °C (176 °F to 482 °F). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]	302-674-4	494114-40	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45		
648-003-0 Bednzol H J forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from	266-023-:	565996-88	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45		

	coke		I					
	oven							
	light oil							
	having							
	an							
	approxim	ata						
	distillation							
	range	1						
	below							
	100 °C							
	(212 °F).							
	Compose	A						
	primarily	u						
	of C ₄							
	to C_6							
	aliphatic							
	hydrocart	ons.						
648-004-0	Distillates	H J	309-984-9	101896-2	6Earc. Cat.			
	(coal				2; R45	R: 45-46		
	tar),				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	benzole				Cat. 2;			
	fraction,				R46			
	BTX-							
	rich;							
	Light							
	Oil							
	Redistilla	te,						
	low							
	boiling; [A							
	residue							
	from the							
	distillation	n						
	of crude	1						
	benzole							
	to							
	remove							
	benzole							
	fronts.							
	Compose	d						
	primarily							
	of							
	benzene,							
	toluene							
	and							
	xylenes							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						
	75° C to							
	200 °C							

to	57 °F 2 °F).]						
C ₆ . C ₈ . Lig Oil Re lov	drocarb -10, -rich; ght l distillat	ons,	292-697-5	590989-41	-6arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
(co ligi Lig Oil Re lov	phtha bal), ht; ght l cdistillat	H J e,	287-498-5	585536-17	-Oarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
(co xyl sty cut Lig Oil Re into	phtha bal), lene- vrene t; ght		287-502-5	585536-20	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
(co cou sty cor Lig Oil Re inte	phtha bal), umaron vrene ntg.; ght	e,	287-500-4	185536-19	£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
dis res Lig Oil	bal), stn. sidues; ght	H J e,	292-636-2	290641-12	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	high boiling; [The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthale and condensat products of indene and styrene.]	n d ne ion					
648-010-0 X	Aromatic hydrocarb C ₈ ; Light Oil Redistilla high boiling	oons,	292-694-9	990989-38	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-012-0	OA-fomatic hydrocart C ₈₋₉ , hydrocart resin polymn. by- product; Light Oil Redistilla high boiling; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from the evaporatic of solvent	oons, oon te, oons	295-281-1	91995-20	-@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

of aroma hydrod having carbor numbe predor in the range of C_8 throug C_9 and boiling in the range	erized carbon It ts ninantly tic carbons tic carbons minantly h l g of cimately C F					
648-013-00-foma hydrod C ₉₋₁₂ , benzen distn.; Light Oil Redist high boiling	carbons, ne illate,	295-551-9	992062-36	-Carc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	. T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-014-0 Extrac residu (coal), benzol fractio alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extrac	t H J es n	295-323-5	991995-61	-Carc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	.T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

boiling; [The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90 °C to 160 °C (194 °F to 320 °F). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.] 648-015-0**E**-*x*tract 309-868-\$101316-63Carc. Cat T ΗJ R: 45-46 residues 2; R45 (coal Muta. S: 53-45 Cat. 2; tar), benzole R46 fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [A complex

Residues, low

combination

IP comp	letion day (31 Dece	ember 2020 11p	om) no further	amendments w	ill be applied i	to this version.	
of	I		1	1			I
	ocarbons						
obtai							
by th							
	illation						
of the							
distil							
of hig							
	erature						
coal t							
(tar a							
and ta	ar						
base	-						
free).							
consi							
	ominantly						
of							
	ostituted						
and							
	ituted						
	nuclear						
arom							
	ocarbons						
boilir							
in the							
range							
85 °C							
195 °	C						
(185	°F						
to							
383 °	F).]						
648-016-0 E -2tra	ct H J	208 725	02821 28	-Carc. Cat	т		
resid		290-123-2	275021-50		R: 45-46		
				2; R45 Muta.	S: 53-45		
(coal benzo				Cat. 2;	5. 55-45		
fracti				Cat. 2, R46			
acid;				1140			
Light							
Oil	at						
Extra	ci						

Residues, low boiling; [An acid sludge byproduct of the sulfuric acid refining of crude

	high temperatu coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compound	d ds.]					
648-017-0	residues	ΗJ	292-625-2	290641-02	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45	R: 45-46	
	(coal),				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	light				Cat. 2;		
	oil alk.,				R46		
	distn.						
	overheads	5					
	Light	3					
	Oil						
	Extract						
	Residues,						
	low						
	boiling;						
	[The						
	first						
	fraction						
	from the						
	distillation	n					
	of						
	aromatic						
	hydrocarb						
	coumaron						
	naphthale	ne					
	and						
	indene						
	rich	notor					
	prefractio bottoms	nator					
	or						
	washed						
	carbolic						
	oil						
	boiling						
	substantia	lly					
	below	-					
	145 °C						
	(293 °F).	Composed					
	primarily						
	of C ₇						
	and C ₈						
	aliphatic						
	and						

aromatic hydrocart						
648-018-005 Stract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermedi boiling		309-867-2	2101316-6	2€5arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-019-06 Aract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from aromatic hydrocart coumaror naphthale and indene rich prefraction bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approxim boiling range of	oons, ie, ne nator	292-626-8	390641-03	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	penzenes.]					
Golvent naphtha (coal); [The distillate from either high temperatuc coal tar, coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approxima distillation range of 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F). Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclio ring systems containing a single	ate n d	266-013-0	165996-79	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compound and aromatic nitrogen bases.]; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling						
648-021-0 Distillates X (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperatu coal tar. Compose primarily of alkyl- substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarb boiling in the range of approxima 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F	n re d d	309-971-8	3101794-9	0€5arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	to						
	410 °F).						
	May						
	also						
	include						
	unsaturate	ed					
	hydrocarb						
	such as						
	indene						
	and						
	coumaron	e.]					
648-022-0	D istillates	НJ	292-609-5	590640-87	- £ arc. Cat.	Т	
	(coal				2; R45	R: 45-46	
	tar),				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	light				Cat. 2;		
	oils,				R46		
	acid						
	exts.;						
	Light						
	Oil Extract						
	Residues,						
	high						
	boiling;						
	[This						
	oil is a						
	complex						
	mixture						
	of						
	aromatic						
	hydrocarb	ons,					
	primarily						
	indene,						
	naphthale						
	coumaron	e,					
	phenol,						
	and <i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> - and						
	<i>p</i> -cresol						
	and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	140°C						
	to						
	215 °C						
	(284 °F						
	to						
	419 °F).]						
648-023-0	DBtillates	ΗJ	283-483-2	284650-03	-Carc. Cat.		
	(coal				2; R45	R: 45-46	
	tar),					S: 53-45	

	light				Muta.			
	oils;				Cat. 2;			
	Carbolic				R46			
	Oil;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of	-						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	by							
	distillation	n						
	of coal	-						
	tar. It							
	consists							
	of							
	aromatic							
	and							
	other							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	phenolic	,0115,						
	compound	ls						
	and							
	aromatic							
	nitrogen							
	compound	ds						
	and	~~~						
	distills							
	at the							
	approxim	ate						
	range of							
	150 °C							
	to							
	210 °C							
	(302 °F							
	to							
	410 °F).]							
(10.001.0	· =		0.0010	165006.00				
648-024-0		НJ	266-016-	65996-82	-Øarc. Cat.			
	coal;				2; R45	R: 45-46		
	Carbolic				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	Oil;				Cat. 2;			
	[The				R46			
	distillate							
	from high							
		ro						
	temperatu coal tar	10						
	having							
	an							
	approxim	ate						
	distillation							
	range of	•						
	141150 01						I	

	130 °C to 250 °C (266 °F to 410 °F). Compose primarily of naphthale alkylnaph phenolic compound and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	ne, thalenes, ds,					
648-026-0	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali- washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compound (tar bases). Compose primarily of indene, indan	d	292-624-7	790641-01	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

and alkylbenz	enes.]					
648-027-06 Aract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxid after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Compose primarily of naphthale and aromatic nitrogen	e d	266-021-4	465996-87	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
bases.] 648-028-0 E -Stract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali- washed carbolic	ΗJ	292-622-6	590640-99	-6arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivative						
648-029-0	alkyl derivs.; Crude Tar Bases; [The complex combination of polyalkyla pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high- boiling distillates approxima above 150 °C (302 °F) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehy formaldef or	ion ated n ately	269-929-9	968391-11	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-030-0	D T at bases, coal,	НJ	295-548-2	292062-33	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

picoline fraction; Distillate Bases; [Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approxima 125 °C to 160 °C (257 °F 320 °F) obtained by distillation of neutralize acid extract of the base- containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminou coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.	n d g n is d			Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
 Dat bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases	ΗJ	293-766-2	291082-52	• 2 arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
Extract oils (coal), tar base,	ΗJ	273-077-3	368937-63	• Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

fra D Ba [T ex pr by ac ex of fra cr cc ar oi ne ar di of ba C c pr of cc ar to	ollidines niline, luidines	tion, n d					
xy 648-033-004 ba cc cc fra D Ba [T di fra bc in ra ap 18 to 18 (3 to 36 fra cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba cc cc fra ba fra fra ba fra fra fra fra fra fra fra fra fra fr	ases, bal, bilidine action; istillate ases; The istillation biling the unge of pproxima 81 °C 66 °C 656 °F	H J	295-543-5	592062-28	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

obtained from the neutralize acid- extracted base- containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminou coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines	g 1 15 .]					
648-034-00 fat bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approxima 180 °C to 200 °C (356 °F to 392 °F) from the crude bases obtained by dephenola and debasing the carbolated oil from	ately	295-541-4	192062-27	-6arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

the distillatio of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines lutidines and toluidines						
648-035-00Fat bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases	H J		391082-53	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-036-0Distillates (petroleur alkene- alkyne manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high- temp. coal tar, indene fraction; Redistilla [A complex combinat of hydrocarl obtained as a redistillatif from the fractional distillation of bituminon coal high temperatu tar and residual oils	n), tes; ion pons e n us	295-292-1	91995-31	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

<i>IP completion day (31 Dece</i>	mber 2020 11pm) no further a	amendments w	ill be applied t	to this version.	
that are					
obtained					
by the					
pyrolytic					
production					
of					
alkenes					
and					
alkynes					
from					
petroleum					
products					
or					
natural					
gas. It					
consists					
predominantly					
of					
indene					
and					
boils					
in a					
range of					
approximately					
160 °C					
to					
190 °C					
(320 °F					
to					
374 °F).]					
648-037-0 D istillates H J	295-295-891995-35				
(coal),		2; R45	R: 45-46		
coal tar-		Muta.	S: 53-45		
residual		Cat. 2;			
pyrolysis		R46			
oils,					
naphthalene					
oils;					
Redistillates;					
The					
redistillate					
obtained					
from the					
fractional					
distillation					
of					
bituminous					
coal					
high					
temperature					
tar and					
pyrolysis					
Py101y515					

residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 °C to 270 °C (374 °F to 518 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.]						
648-038-0 Extract H J oils (coal),	295-329-	191995-66	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta.	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45		
coal tar-			Cat. 2;			
residual			R46			
pyrolysis						
oils, naphthalene						
oil,						
redistillate;						
Redistillates;						
The						
redistillate						
from the						
fractional						
distillation						
of dephenolated						
and						
debased						
methylnaphthalene						
oil						
obtained						
from						
bituminous coal						
high						
temperature						
tar and						
pyrolysis						
residual						
oils						
boiling						
in the						

approximate range of 220 °C to 230 °C (428 °F to 446 °F). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]			
648-039-06 Aract H J oils (coal), coal tar- residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 °C to	310-170-0122070-7	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

(437 °F to 491 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear	
aromatic hydrocarbons.]	
	71-6122070-80€&rc. Cat. T 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46

	aromatic	I	I				I	
	and							
	heterocyc	lic						
	hydrocarb							
	-							
	C -reosote	ΗM	292-606-9	990640-85	-Carc. Cat.			
Х	oil,				2; R45	R: 45		
	acenaphth	iene				S: 53-45		
	fraction,							
	acenaphth	iene-						
	free; Wash							
	Oil							
	Redistilla	to.						
	[The oil	ι,						
	remaining	Ŧ						
	after	•						
	removal							
	by a							
	crystalliza	ition						
	process							
	of							
	acenaphth	iene						
	from							
	acenaphth	iene						
	oil from							
	coal tar.	4						
	Compose primarily	u						
	of							
	naphthale	ne						
	and							
		thalenes.]						
(10,000,0			205 506 5	000(1.02		т		
648-080-0	R -dsidues	НМ	295-506-3	592061-93	- £ arc. Cat. 2; R45	R: 45		
	(coal tar),				2, N 43	K. 43 S: 53-45		
	creosote					5. 55-45		
	oil							
	distn.;							
	Wash							
	Oil							
	Redistilla	te;						
	[The							
	residue							
	from the							
	fractional distillation							
	of wash	11						
	oil							
	boiling							
	in the							
	approxim	ate						
	range of							
		I.	I I		I I		1	

270 °C to 330 °C (518 °F to 626 °F). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]				
648-084-00 Bitillates HJM (coal), coke- oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene Oil; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation) of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148 °C (298 °F).]	285-076-585029-5	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-085-00 tillates HJM (coal	283-484-884650-04		T R: 45-46	

tar), naphthale oils; Naphthal Oil; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic and other hydrocarl phenolic compoun and aromatic nitrogen compoun and distills in the approxim range of 200 °C (392 °F to 482 °F).]	ene ion pons n oons, ds ds ate			Muta. Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45		
648-086-0 D istillate (coal tar), naphthale oils, naphthale low; Naphthal Oil Redistilla [A complex combinat	ene ene ene tte;	284-898-1	184989-09	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45		

of hydrocarbor obtained by crystallizatio of naphthalene oil.Compose primarily of naphthalene alkyl naphthalene and	on ed				
phenolic compounds.	1				
648-087-0Distillates H X (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallization of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximate 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F	JM 295-310-	891995-49	-2 arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

648-088-0	E-sotract		310-166-9	9121620-4	Æhrc. Cat.		
	residues (coal), naphthale oil, alk.; Naphthale Oil Extract Residue; [A complex				2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
	combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the alkali washing of naphthale	oons					
	oil to remove phenolic compound (tar acids). It is composed of	ls					
-	naphthale and alkyl naphthale	nes.]					
	E Atract residues (coal), naphthale oil, alk., naphthale low; Naphthale Oil Extract Residue;	ne-	310-167-4	121620-4	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	F .	1			1	1	1
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	remaining						
	after the						
	removal						
	of						
	naphthale	ne					
	from						
	alkali-						
	washed						
	naphthale	ne					
	oil by a						
	crystalliza	ation					
	process.						
	It is						
	composed	1					
	primarily	•					
	of						
	naphthale	ne					
	and	iic					
	alkyl						
	naphthale	nacl					
	парпилате	nes.j					
648-090-0)Distillates	HJM	292-612-1	90640-90	-Carc. Cat.	Т	
	(coal				2; R45	R: 45-46	
	tar),				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	naphthale	ne			Cat. 2;		
	oils,				R46		
	naphthale	ne-					
	free, alk.						
	exts.;						
	Naphthale	ene					
	Oil						
	Extract						
	Residue;						
	[The oil						
	remaining	F					
	after the	P					
	removal						
	of						
	phenolic						
	compound	ds					
	(tar						
	acids)						
	from						
	drained						
	naphthale	ne					
	oil by						
	an alkali						
	wash.						
	W 4511.						I

	Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]				
648-091-0	residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The distillate from alkali- washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180 °C to 220 °C (356 °F to 428 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.]	390641-04	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-092-0	Distillates HJM (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction;	4101896-2	Ca rc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

I	Methylna	hthalene		l			
	Oil;	Jinnaiene					
	[A						
	distillate						
	from the						
	fractional						
	distillation	1 I					
	of high						
	temperatu	re					
	coal tar.						
	Composed	1					
	primarily						
	of						
	substituted	1					
	two ring						
	aromatic						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	and aromatic						
	nitrogen						
	bases						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approxima	ately					
	225 °C						
	to						
	255 °C						
	(437 °F to						
	491 °F).]						
(40,000,0		IID (200.072	101704.0	107 0 1		
648-093-0	D Btillates	HJM	309-972-3	5101794-9	1Charc. Cat.		
	(coal				2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
	tar), naphthale	20			Cat. 2;	5. 33-43	
	oils,	ic			Cat. 2, R46		
	indole-				IX+0		
	methylnap	hthalene					
	fraction;						
	Methylna	ohthalene					
	Oil;						
	[A						
	distillate						
	from the						
	fractional						
	distillation	1					
	of high temperatu	re					
	coal tar.						
	Composed	1					
	primarily						
	of indole						
'	'	,	I	I			

boiling in the range of approxin 235 °C to 255 °C (455 °F to 491 °F).]						
Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combina of hydrocar obtained by debasing the	ene aphthalene tion bons phthalene m nately	295-309-2	291995-48	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	naphthale	aphthalene						
648-095-0	Trant	HJM	202 620 0	00641.05	-Carc. Cat.	т		<u> </u>
048-095-0		нум	292-028-5	90041-05				
	residues				2; R45	R: 45-46		
	(coal),				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	naphthale	ne			Cat. 2;			
	oil alk.,				R46			
	distn.							
	residues;							
		phthalene						
	Oil							
	Extract							
	Residue;							
	[The							
	residue							
	from the							
	distillation							
	of	1						
	alkali-							
	washed							
	naphthale	ne						
	oil							
	having							
	an							
	approxim							
	distillation	n						
	range of							
	220 °C							
	to							
	300 °C							
	(428 °F							
	to							
	572 °F).							
	Compose	d						
	primarily							
	of							
	naphthale	ne.						
	alkylnaph							
	and							
	aromatic							
	nitrogen							
	bases.]							
648-096-0		HJM	284-901-6	584989-12	-Carc. Cat.			
	oils				2; R45	R: 45-46		
	(coal),				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	acidic,				Cat. 2;			
	tar-base				R46			
	free;							
							i.	

	Methylnaphthalene					
	Oil					
	Extract					
	Residue;					
	[The					
	extract					
	oil					
	boiling					
	in the					
	range of					
	approximately					
	220 °C					
	to					
	265 °C					
	(428 °F					
	to					
	509 °F)					
	from					
	coal tar					
	alkaline					
	extract					
	residue					
	produced					
	by an					
	acidic					
	wash					
	such as					
	aqueous					
	sulfuric					
	acid					
	after					
	distillation					
	to					
	remove					
	tar					
	bases.					
	Composed					
	primarily					
	of					
	alkylnaphthalenes.]					
648-097-0	Di stillates HJM	310-165-	3121620-4	660arc. Cat		
	(coal			2; R45	R: 45-46	
	tar),			Muta.	S: 53-45	
	benzole			Cat. 2;		
	fraction,			R46		
	distn.					
	residues;					
	Wash					
	Oil;					
	[A					
	complex					
	combination					
I	I	T	I	I	I	I

					1	L	1	I
	of							
	hydrocart	ons						
	obtained							
	from the							
	distillation	n						
	of crude	**						
	benzole							
	(high							
	temperatu	ire						
	coal							
	tar). It							
	may be							
	a liquid							
	with the							
	approxim							
	distillation	n						
	range of							
	150 °C							
	to							
	300 °C							
	(302 °F							
	to							
	572 °F)							
	or a .							
	semi-							
	solid							
	or solid							
	with a							
	melting							
	point up							
	to 70 °C							
	(158 °F).							
	It is							
	composed							
	primarily							
	of							
	naphthale	ne						
	and							
	alkyl							
	naphthale	negl						
	_							
648-098-0	C -reosote	ΗM	292-605-3	90640-84	-Qarc. Cat.	Т		
Х	oil,				2; R45	R: 45		
	acenaphth	nene			3 -	S: 53-45		
	fraction;	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				5.00 10		
	Wash							
	Oil;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	ion						
	of							
	hydrocart	ons						
	produced							
	produced							

by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 240 °C to 280 °C (464 °F to 536 °F). Composed primarily of acenaphthene, naphthalene and alkyl naphthalene.]	263-047-86178	39-28- € arc. Cat.		
oil;		2; R45	R: 45	
[A			S: 53-45	
complex combination				
of				
hydrocarbons				
obtained				
by the				
distillation				
of coal				
tar. It				
consists				
primarily				
of				
aromatic				
hydrocarbons				
and may				
contain				
appreciable quantities				
of tar				
acids				
and tar				
bases. It				
distills				
at the				
approximate				
range of				
200°C				

		1	I	1			I	I
	to							
	325 °C							
	(392 °F							
	to 617 °F).]							
648-100-0	C -teosote	ΗM	274-565-9	70321-79	-Carc. Cat.			
	oil,				2; R45	R: 45		
	high-					S: 53-45		
	boiling distillate;							
	Wash							
	Oil;							
	[The							
	high-							
	boiling							
	distillation	n						
	fraction							
	obtained							
	from							
	the high							
	temperatu	re						
	carboniza	tion						
	of							
	bituminou	15						
	coal which is							
	further							
	refined							
	to							
	remove							
	excess							
	crystalline	e						
	salts. It							
	consists							
	primarily							
	of creosote							
	oil with							
	some							
	of the							
	normal							
	polynucle	ar						
	aromatic							
	salts,							
	which							
	are							
	componer	nts						
	of coal							
	tar distillates							
	removed.	•						
	It is							
	11 15		I					

	crystal free at approxim 5 °C (41 °F).]	ately					
648-102-0 X		oons n ately	310-189-4	122384-7	7 24 arc. Cat. 2; R45	T R: 45 S: 53-45	
		aphthalene	es.]				
648-103-(04.6667777777777777777777777777777777777	e	292-603-2	290640-81	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

[The anthracene- rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]				
648-104-00ArthraceneIJM oil, anthracene- low; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallization process, of an anthracene- rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of two, three and four membered aromatic compounds.]		540-82-©arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-105- OR csidues HJM (coal	295-505-8920	061-92- £ arc. Cat. 2; R45	T R: 45-46	

tar),			Muta.	S: 53-45		
anthracene			Cat. 2;			
oil			R46			
			K40			
distn.;						
Anthracene						
Oil						
Fraction;						
The						
residue						
from the						
fraction						
distillation						
of crude						
anthracene						
boiling						
in the						
approximate	a					
range of						
340 °C						
to						
400 °C						
(644 °F						
to						
752 °F).						
It						
consists						
predominan	itly					
of tri-						
and						
polynuclear						
aromatic						
and						
heterocyclic						
hydrocarbo	ns.]					
		01005 15		T		
648-106-00-11thracent	IJM 295-275-9	991995-15				
oil,			2; R45	R: 45-46		
anthracene			Muta.	S: 53-45		
paste,			Cat. 2;			
anthracene			R46			
fraction;						
Anthroace						
Anthracene						
Oil						
Fraction;						
[A						
complex						
combination	n l					
of	-					
	n a					
hydrocarbon	lis					
from the						
distillation						
of						
anthracene						
	Ι	I.	I	I	I	

		1	1			1
	obtained					
	by the					
	crystallization					
	of					
	anthracene					
	oil from					
	bituminous					
	high					
	temperature					
	tar and					
	boiling					
	in the					
	range of					
	330 °C					
	to					
	350 °C					
	(626 °F					
	to					
	662 °F).					
	It					
	contains					
	chiefly					
	anthracene,					
	carbazole					
	and					
	phenanthrene.]					
648-107-0)04.fithracen&IJM	295-276-4	191995-16	-Carc. Cat.	Т	
648-107-0		295-276-4	191995-16		T R: 45-46	
648-107-0	0 A fithracen H JM oil, anthracene	295-276-4	191995-16	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta.		
648-107-0	oil, anthracene	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste,	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole	295-276-4	191995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction;	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction;	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A	295-276-4	¥91995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of	295-276-4	1 91995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons	295-276-4	1 91995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-(oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	
648-107-0	oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene	295-276-4	491995-16	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46	

high temperatu tar and boiling in the approxim range of 350 °C to 360 °C (662 °F to 680 °F). It contains chiefly anthracen carbazole and phenanthr	ate e, rene.]					
648-108-00Aathracen oil, anthracen paste, distn. lights; Anthracen Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarth from the distillation of anthracen obtained by crystalliza of anthracen	n&IJM e ne ion pons n e ation	295-278-5	591995-17	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
oil from bituminou high temperatu tar and boiling in the range of approxim	ıs ire					

290 °C to 340 °C (554 °F to 644 °F) It contains chiefly	5					
trinucle aromati and the	cs r					
dihydro derivati						
648-109-007a8 oils coal, low- temp.; Tar Oil, high boiling; [A distillat from low- tempera coal tar. Compor primarii of hydroca phenoli compor and aromati nitrogen bases boiling in the range o approxi 160 °C to 340 °C	e sed y rbons, c nds c	309-889-2	2101316-8	7C4arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	.T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
(320 °F to 644 °F)	.]					
648-110-0 Stract residues (coal), low temp.	HJM	310-191-	5122384-7	8 55 arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

S	tatus: EU Dire		ng published or mber 2020 11p					
	IF completion	uuy (SI Dece	<i>mber</i> 2020 11p	m) no juriner (imenaments w	ili de appliea i	o inis version.	
	coal atar							
	alk.;							
	[The							
	residue							
	from low							
	temperatu	re						
	coal	.10						
	tar oils							
	after an							
	alkaline							
	wash,							
	such as							
	aqueous							
	sodium hydroxide							
	to	'>						
	remove							
	crude							
	coal tar							
	acids.							
	Compose	b						
	primarily							
	of	0.00						
	hydrocarb and	ons						
	aromatic							
	nitrogen							
	bases.]							
48_111_0	OP-B enols,	нім	284-881-	984988-93	Parc Cat	Т		
10 111 0	ammonia	115101	201 001		2; R45	R: 45-46		
	liquor				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	ext.;				Cat. 2;			
	Alkaline				R46			
	Extract;							
	[The							
	combinati of	on						
	phenols							
	extracted,							
	using							
	isobutyl							
	acetate,							
	from the							
	ammonia							
	liquor	1						
	condensed from	μ						
	the gas							
	evolved							
	in low-							
	temperatu		1	1		1	1	1

	(less than 700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructiv distillation of coal. It consists predomine of a mixture of monohydi and dihydric phenols.]	n antly					
648-112-0) D istillates	HIM	292-610-0	90640-88	-Carc. Cat.	Т	
	(coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide Compose primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compound	2. đ			2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-113-0		HJM	266-017-2	65996-83	-Carc. Cat.		
X	coal tar oil alk.;				2; R45	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	Alkaline Extract; [The extract from			Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
	coal					
	tar oil produced					
	by an					
	alkaline					
	wash					
	such as					
	aqueous					
	sodium hydroxide.					
	Composed					
	primarily					
	of the					
	alkali					
	salts of					
	various					
	phenolic compounds.]					
648-114-0	Distillates HJM	292-611-0	590640-89			
	(coal tar),			2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
	naphthalene			Cat. 2;	5. 55-45	
	oils, alk.			R46		
	exts.;			-		
	Alkaline					
	Extract;					
	[The					
	aqueous extract					
	from					
	naphthalene					
	oil					
	produced					
	by an					
	alkaline wash					
	such as					
	aqueous					
	sodium					
	hydroxide.					
	Composed					
	primarily of the					
	alkali					
	salts of					
	various					

phenolic compoun	ds.]					
648-115-0 Atract residues (coal), tar oil alk., carbonate limed; Crude Phenols; [The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO ₂ and CaO. Compose primarily of CaCO ₃ , Ca(OH) ₂ , Na ₂ CO ₃ and other organic and inorganic impurities	d	292-629-4	190641-06	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-116-00 far acids, coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizi coal tar oil alkaline extract	нјМ	266-019-3	365996-85	-2 arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

with an acidic solution, such as aqueous sulfuric acid, or gaseous carbon dioxide, to obtain the free acids. Compose primarily of tar acids such as phenol, cresols, and xylenols.]		309-888-7	7101316-8	€arc. Cat.	T	
648-11/-00 ar acids,	111111	303-999-1	101310-8	2; R45	R: 45-46	
brown- coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Compose primarily of phenol and phenol homologs				Muta. Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45	
648-118-0 0 -ar	HJM	295-536-7	92062-22	Carc. Cat.		
acids, brown- coal gasificatio Crude Phenols;	on;			2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

[A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification Composed primarily of C ₆₋₁₀ hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.]	s n.					
648-119-0 \mathbb{G} acids, distn. residues; Distillate Phenols; [A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists predominat of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C ₈ through C ₁₀ with a softening point of 60 °C to 80 °C (140 °F		306-251-5	596690-55	-Oarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

to 176 °F).]						
648-120-0 0 at acids, methylph fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4- methylph recovered by distillation of low- temperatu coal tar crude tar acids.]	enol, n	284-892-9	984989-04	•Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-121-00 at acids, polyalkyli fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low- temperatu coal tar crude tar acids, having an approxim boiling range of 225 °C to 320 °C (437 °F to 608 °F).C	n Ire	284-893-4	184989-05	•@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

of		ohenols.]					
xy fra Di Ph [T fra of ac ric 2,4 an din rec by dis of ten co	ids, vlenol action; istillate nenols; he action tar ids, ch in 4- d 2,5- methylp covered	n	284-895-5	584989-06	• C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-123-00 ac ac ettl fra Di Ph [T fra of ac ric in an ettl rea by dis of ter co crut	4 ids, hylphen action; istillate henols; he action tar ids, ch 3- d 4- hylphen covered	ol, n	284-891-3	384989-03	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-124-0 Ca X ac 3,4	ids,	HJM	284-896-0)84989-07	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

recover by distillat of low- temper coal tar acids.]	r; te s; vlphenol, ed ion ature			Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
648-125-00 af acids, residue distillat first-cu Distilla Phenol: [The residue from th distillat in the range o 235 °C to 355 °C (481 °F to 697 °F of light carbolit oil.]	es, t; te s; e ion f	270-713-	168477-23	- 6 arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-126-00 acids, cresylid residue Distilla Phenol [The residue from crude coal tan acids	s; te s;	271-418-	068555-24	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols.						
A black solid with a melting point approxim 80 °C (176 °F). Compose primarily of polyalkyly resin gums,	d					
and inorganic salts.]						
648-127-0 P Henols, C ₉₋₁₁ ; Distillate Phenols	НЈМ	293-435-2	291079-47	•Øarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-128-00 Fat acids, cresylic; Distillate Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compound obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approxim 200 °C	ds	295-540-9	92062-26	-©arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

(3) to 44 It co ch ph an	80 °C 92 °F 46 °F). ontains hiefly henols						
ba	ises.]						
broker co alle fra Di Ph [T dis frc ac of alle wa lig tar dis bo in ran ap 20 to 23 (3 ⁹ to 44 Co pri of an ett as	ids, own- oal, C_2 - kylphen action; istillate nenols; 'he stillate om the idification kaline ashed gnite r stillate oiling the nge of oproxima $0^{\circ}C$ $92^{\circ}F$ $16^{\circ}F$). omposed imarily 'm- hylphen ell as esols	on ately	302-662-9	94114-29	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
	lenols.]						
648-130-0 £ ± oil		HJM	292-623-1	90641-00	£ arc. Cat. 2; R45	T R: 45-46	

(coal), naphthale oils; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali- washed naphthale oil. Compose primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivative	ne d			Muta. Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45	
648-131-007a8 bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate Bases	НЈМ	271-020-7	768513-87	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-132-00 at bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate Bases	НЈМ	274-560-1	170321-67	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-133-00 ab bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate Bases;	HJM	295-544-(92062-29	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

<i>Status:</i> EU Directives are bein IP completion day (31 Dece	ng published on this site to al ember 2020 11pm) no further	a cross rejeren amendments w	ill be applied i	to this version.	er
[The distillation residue remaining after the distillation of the neutralized, acid- extracted base- containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of coal tars. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, quinoline and					
and quinoline derivatives and toluidines.]					
548-134-0044 drocar bld M oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/ polypropylene mixture	309-745-9100801-6	Carc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45		

with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 °C to 120 °C (158 °F to 248 °F).]			
648-135-00FydrocarbHtIM X oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a	309-748-5100801-65 C ar 2; R Mu Cat. R46	R: 45-46 R: 45-46 S: 53-45 . 2;	

	range of						
	70 °C to						
	120 °C						
	(158 °F						
	to						
	248 °F).]						
648-136-0) 0∔ ∮drocarl	Mhdd	309-749-0	0100801-6	69arc. Cat	Т	
0.0 100	oils,		203 1.3	100001 0	2; R45	R: 45-46	
	arom.,				Muta.	S: 53-45	
						5. 55-45	
	mixed				Cat. 2;		
	with				R46		
	polystyrei						
	pyrolyzed	,					
	light oil						
	fraction;						
	Heat						
	Treatment	+					
		L .					
	Products;						
	[The oil						
	obtained						
	from						
	the heat						
	treatment						
	of						
	polystyre	ne					
	with	10					
	coal tar						
	pitch or						
	aromatic						
	oils. It						
	consists						
	predomin	antly					
	of	-					
	benzene						
	and its						
	homologs						
	boiling						
	in a						
	in a						
	range of						
	approxim	ately					
	70 °C to						
	210 °C						
	(158 °F						
	to						
	410 °F).]						
	· -						
648-137-0		HJM	277-567-8	373665-18	-Carc. Cat		
	residues				2; R45	R: 45-46	
	(coal),				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	tar oil				Cat. 2;		
	alk.,				R46		
	naphthale	ne					
	Impilliulu	•					

	distn.	1	1	1			
	residues;						
	Naphthalene						
	Oil						
	Extract						
	Residue;						
	[The						
	residue						
	obtained						
	from						
	chemical						
	oil						
	extracted						
	after the						
	removal						
	of						
	naphthalene						
	by						
	distillation						
	composed						
	primarily						
	of two						
	to four membered						
	condensed						
	ring						
	aromatic						
	hydrocarbons						
	and						
	aromatic						
	nitrogen						
	bases.]						
(10, 120, (274 566	470221 00	Care Cat	т		
648-138-0	Cifeosote H M	2/4-366-4	470321-80	-Carc. Cat 2; R45	R: 45		
	oil, low-			2, K45	S: 53-45		
	boiling distillate;				5. 33-43		
	Wash						
	Oil;						
	[The						
	low-						
	boiling						
	distillation						
	fraction						
	obtained						
	from						
	the high						
	temperature						
	carbonization						
	of						
	bituminous						
	coal,						
	which is						

	further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynucle aromatic salts, which are componer of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approxima 38 °C (100 °F).]	ar nts ately					
648-139-00 2 5 5 5 6 6 7		HJM	272-361-4	68815-21	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
648-140-00		HJM	266-020-9	965996-86	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	

	extract residue						
	produced by an						
	acidic wash						
	such as						
	aqueous sulfuric						
	acid after						
	distillation to	n					
	remove naphthale	ne.					
	Compose primarily	d					
	of the acid						
	salts of various						
	aromatic						
	nitrogen bases						
	including pyridine,						
	quinoline, and their	,					
	alkyl derivative	s.]					
648-141-0) (fat	HJM	266-018-8	365996-84			
	bases, coal,				2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
	crude; Crude				Cat. 2; R46		
	Tar Bases;						
	[The reaction						
	product						
	obtained by						
	neutralizit coal tar	ng					
	base extract						
	oil with an						
	alkaline						
	solution, such as						
	aqueous						

	- 1:						I	
	sodium							
	hydroxide to obtain	,						
	the free							
	bases.							
	Compose	4						
	primarily	u						
	of such							
	organic							
	bases as							
	acridine,							
	phenanthr	idine,						
	pyridine,							
	quinoline							
	and their							
	alkyl							
	derivative	s.]						
648-147-0	0	НJ	266-012-5	565996-78	-Carc. Cat.	Т		
	(coal),				2; R45	R: 45-46		
	coke-				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	oven;				Cat. 2;			
	Crude				R46			
	benzole;							
	[The volatile							
	organic							
	liquid							
	extracted							
	from							
	the gas							
	evolved							
	in the							
	high							
	temperatu	re						
	(greater							
	than 700 °C							
	/00°C (1							
	(1 292 °F))							
	destructiv	e						
	distillation							
	of coal.							
	Compose	d						
	primarily							
	of							
	benzene,							
	toluene,							
	and							
	xylenes.							
	May contain							
	other							
	outor							

	ninor 1ydrocarb	on						
	constituer	nts.]						
648-148-00			302-688-0	94114-52	-Carc. Cat	Т		
	coal),		202 000 0		2; R45	R: 45-46		
	iq.				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	olvent				Cat. 2;			
	extn.,				R46			
	orimary;							
	The							
1	iquid							
	product							
	of condensat	ion						
	of	.1011						
	apors							
	emitted							
	luring							
	he							
	ligestion							
	of coal							
	n a							
	iquid							
	olvent							
	ind							
	oiling n the							
	ange of							
	ange of	ately						
	30 °C to							
	300 °C							
	86 °F to							
	572 °F).							
	Compose	b						
	orimarily							
	of partly ydrogena	atad						
	condense							
	ing	1-						
	romatic							
	nydrocarb	ons,						
	romatic	,						
	compound							
	containing	3						
	nitrogen,							
	oxygen							
	und sulfur,							
	and their							
	ılkyl							
	lerivative	S						
	naving	-						
1-	0		ı 1	I			I	

	carbon					
	numbers					
	predominantly					
	in the					
	range					
	of C ₄					
	through					
	C ₁₄ .]					
648-149-0	Dis tillates H J	302-689-	694114-53	-Carc Cat	Т	
010119	(coal),	502 009	0, 111 1 22	2; R45	R: 45-46	
	solvent			Muta.	S: 53-45	
	extn.,			Cat. 2;	5. 55-45	
	hydrocracked;			R46		
	Distillate			IC+0		
	obtained					
	by					
	hydrocracking					
	of coal					
	extract					
	or					
	solution					
	produced					
	by the					
	liquid					
	solvent					
	extraction					
	or					
	supercritical					
	gas					
	extraction					
	processes					
	and					
	boiling					
	in the					
	range of					
	approximately					
	30 °C to					
	300 °C					
	(86 °F to					
	572 °F).					
	Composed					
	primarily					
	of					
	aromatic,					
	hydrogenated					
	aromatic					
	and					
	naphthenic					
	compounds,					
	their					
	alkyl					
	derivatives					
	·					

	and alkanes with carbon numbers predomini in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₄ . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen- containing aromatic and hydrogena aromatic compound are also present.]	g ated ds					
648-150-0	00√aphtha (coal), solvent	ΗJ	302-690-1	194114-54	£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
	extn.,				Cat. 2;		
	hydrocrac	ked;			R46		
	[Fraction of the						
	distillate						
	obtained						
	by	1.					
	hydrocrac of coal	King					
	extract						
	or						
	solution						
	produced by the						
	liquid						
	solvent						
	extraction						
	or supercritic	ral					
	gas	Jui					
	extraction						
	processes						
	and						
	boiling in the						
	range of						

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

approximately 30° C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 to C_9 . Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygencontaining aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.] 648-152-00 Btillates H J 302-692-294114-56-Carc. Cat. T 2; R45 (coal), R: 45-46 Muta. solvent S: 53-45 extn., Cat. 2; hydrocracked R46 middle; [Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or

solution

produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 300 °C (356 °F to 572 °F. Composed primarily of tworing aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₄. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygencontaining compounds

	are also						
]	present.]						
648-153-00	DB tillates	HI	302-693-8	394114-57	-Carc Cat	Т	
	(coal),		502 075 (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2; R45	R: 45-46	
	solvent				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	extn.,				Cat. 2;		
	hydrocrac	ked			R46		
	hydrogen						
	middle;						
	[Distillate	;					
	from the						
	hydrogen	ation					
	of						
	hydrocrac	ked					
	middle						
	distillate						
	from						
	coal						
	extract						
	or solution						
	produced						
	by the						
	liquid						
	solvent						
	extraction						
	or						
	supercriti	cal					
	gas						
	extraction						
1	processes						
	and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approxim	ately					
	180 °C						
	to 280 °C						
	(356 °F						
	to 536 °F).						
	Compose	4					
	primarily	u					
	of						
	hydrogena	ated					
	two-						
	ring						
	carbon						
	compound	ds					
:	and their						
	alkyl						
I	- 1					. 1	

h ca n p ir r r a o th	erivative aving arbon umbers redomina n the ange of C_9 hrough C_{14} .]						
se p F o (1) v v o li c c f f f f t t c c f f f f t t c c f o li c c f o li c c f o li c c f o li f f f o li f f f o li f f f o li f f f f o li f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	coal), emi- oking rocess; resh il; The olatile rganic iquid ondensed rom he gas volved n the Dw- emperatu less han 00 °C	re e 1	292-635-7	790641-11	•£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	T R: 45-46 S: 53-45	
ci ci n d o C a	However, where the set of the se		270-755-0	068477-73	- 6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

	Petroleum	h					
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	obtained						
	from						
	fractionat	ion					
	of						
	catalytic						
	cracked						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	and	0115					
	treated						
	to						
	remove						
	acidic						
	impurities						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	in the						
	range						
	of C_2						
	through						
	C ₄ ,						
	predomin	antly					
	C ₃ .]						
(10.0(2.0	(1)		270 756	(0177 71	TT D 1 2	EL.T	
649-063-0		ΗK	2/0-/36-6	0084//-/4	- ⊮ +; R12		
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.		
	catalytic				1; R45	45-46-12	
	cracker;				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	Petroleum	1			Cat. 2;		
	gas;				R46		
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	produced						
	by the						
	distillation	n					
	of the						
	products						
	from a						
	catalytic						

cracking process. It consists predominant of aliphatic hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominant in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]	15				
$\begin{array}{c c} 649-064-0 \label{eq:gass} & H \\ (petroleum), catalytic cracker, \\ C_{1-5}- \\ rich; \\ Petroleum \\ gas; \\ [A \\ complex \\ combination \\ of \\ hydrocarbon \\ produced \\ by the \\ distillation \\ of \\ products \\ from a \\ catalytic \\ cracking \\ process. \\ It \\ consists \\ of \\ aliphatic \\ hydrocarbon \\ having \\ carbon \\ numbers \\ in the \\ range \\ of C_1 \\ through \\ C_6, \\ \end{array}$, 1 1S	1 N C	Carc. Cat. I; R45	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

predomin C ₁ through	antly					
C ₅ .] 649-065-0 G ases	НК	270-758-	768477-76	-9 +; R12	F+; T	
649-065-00 G as (petroleum catalytic polymd. naphtha stabilizer overhead, C ₂₋₄ -rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocart obtained from the fractionat stabilizati of catalytic polymeriz naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocart having carbon numbers in the range of C ₂ through C ₆ , predomin C ₂ through	n), ion oons ion on zed	270-758-	768477-76	-9+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
C ₄ .]	НК	270-760-5	868477-79	-12+·R12	F+; T	
(petroleur catalytic reformer, C ₁₋₄ - rich;		270-700-0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46		

	Petroleum	L I					l
	gas;	1					
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	produced						
	вy						
	distillation	n					
	of						
	products						
	from a						
	catalytic						
	reforming	5					
	process.						
	It						
	consists of						
	or hydrocarb	ons					
	having	0115					
	carbon						
	numbers						
	in the						
	range						
	of \tilde{C}_1						
	through						
	C ₆ ,						
	predomin	antly					
	C1						
	through						
	C ₄ .]						
649-067-0) G Fases	НК	270-765-4	568477-83	- ₩ +· R12	F+; T	
012 007 0	(petroleur		210 100 0		Carc. Cat.		
	C ₃₋₅	//			1; R45	45-46-12	
	olefinic-				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	paraffinic				Cat. 2;		
	alkylation	1			R46		
	feed;						
	Petroleum	n					
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of alafinia						
	olefinic and						
	paraffinic						
	hydrocart	ons					
	having	0115					
	carbon						
	numbers						
		1		I	I	I	I

	in the							
	range							
	of C_3							
	through							
	C ₅							
	which							
	are							
	used as							
	alkylation							
	feed.							
	Ambient							
	temperatu	res						
	normally							
	exceed							
	the							
	critical							
	temperatu	re						
	of these	-						
	combinati	ons.]						
649-068-0) G_f9 ses	НК	270-767-6	68477-85	- € +· R12	F+; T		
019 000 0	(petroleun		2/0/0/0	00111 00	Carc. Cat.			
	C_4 -rich;	,			1; R45	45-46-12		
	Petroleum				Muta.	S: 53-45		
		L			Cat. 2;	5. 55-45		
	gas;				R46			
	[A				1140			
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	produced							
	by							
	distillation	1						
	of							
	products							
	from a							
	catalytic							
	fractionati	ion						
	process.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							
	aliphatic							
	hydrocarb	ong						
		0115						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₃							
	through							
	C ₅ ,							
	. I				. 1		. 1	

	predomin C ₄ .]	antly					
649-069-0	OGASES (petroleur deethaniz overheads Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarb produced from distillation of the gas and gasoline fractions from the catalytic cracking process. It contains predomine ethane and ethylene.]	er s; n oons n antly	270-768-7	68477-86	-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-070-0 X	Gases (petroleur deisobuta tower overheads Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb produced by the atmosphe distillation of a butane- butylene stream. It consists	nizer ;; i on oons	270-769-7	768477-87	-£+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

of aliphatic hydrocar having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₃ through C ₄ .]						
649-071-0655ses (petroleu depropan dry, propene- rich; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl produced by the distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists predomin of proylend with some ethane and propane.]	izer n ion pons n antly	270-772-3	368477-90	-¥+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-072-0 G ases	НК	270-773-9	968477-91		F+; T	
(petroleu depropan overhead	izer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45	R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

Petroleur gas; [A complex combina of hydrocar produced by distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocar having carbon numbers predomininin in the range of C_2	tion bons l on bons			Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
through C ₄ .]						
649-073-0 G fases (petroleur gas recovery plant depropar overheac Petroleur gas; [A complex combina of hydrocar obtained by fractiona of	nizer ls; m tion bons	270-777-0	068477-94	-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	miscellan hydrocarb streams. It consists predomin of hydrocarb having carbon numbers in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ , predomin propane.]	oon antly oons antly					
649-074-0) G -ases (petroleur Girbotol	НК n),	270-778-6	568477-95	- E +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45	F+; T R: 45-46-12	
	unit				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	feed;				Cat. 2;		
	Petroleun	n			R46		
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinat	ion					
	of						
	hydrocart	oons					
	that is						
	used as						
	the feed						
	into the						
	Girbatol						
	unit to remove						
	hydrogen						
	sulfide.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	aliphatic						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomin	antly					
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₂						

through C ₄ .]						
G - <i>a</i> ses (petroleur isomerize naphtha fractionat C ₄ -rich, hydrogen sulfide- free; Petroleum gas	d or,	270-782-8	868477-99	-6+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
0 All gas (petroleur catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionat reflux drum; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from fractionat of catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue. It consists predomin of hydrocarb of hydrocarb	ion on oons ion antly	270-802-5	568478-21	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	numbers predomining in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]						
649-077-0	0.481 gas (petroleur catalytic cracked naphtha stabilizati absorber; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the stabilizati of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predomini of hydrocarb of hydrocarb of hydrocarb of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predomini of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomini in the range of C ₁ through C ₆ .]	on on oons on antly oons	270-803-()68478-22	-8+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-078-0	Ofall gas (petroleur catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesu		270-804-6	568478-24	•Ø+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

co	ombined								
	actionate	er.							
	etroleum								
		-							
	as;								
[A									
	omplex								
co	ombinati	on							
of	f								
hy	ydrocarb	ons							
of	otained								
	om the								
	actionati								
		011							
of									
	oducts								
	om								
ca	talytic								
cr	acking,								
	talytic								
re	forming								
	nd								
		lfurizing							
		inunzing							
	ocesses								
	eated								
to									
	move								
	cidic								
in	npurities								
It	I	-							
	onsists								
	edomina	onthy							
of	r	unuy							
	ydrocarb	ons							
ha	aving								
	abon								
ทเ	umbers								
pr	edomina	antly							
in	the	2							
	nge								
	$f C_1$								
	rough								
	5.]								
649-079- 00 €	fel gas	НК	270-806-7	768478-26	- E +: R12	F+; T			
	etroleun		_, 0 000	20.70 20	Carc. Cat.				
(P)	talytic	1),			1; R45	45-46-12			
Ca	formed								
					Muta.	S: 53-45			
na	aphtha				Cat. 2;				
	actionati	on			R46				
	abilizer;								
Pe	etroleum								
ga	as;								
[A									
	omplex								
100	r	I		I			I	I	

combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ .]	270-813-568478-32	2- 0 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45	F+; T R: 45-46-12	
gas plant mixed stream, C_4 -rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of straight- run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic reformed		Muta. Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45	

sta ta ga cc of hy ha ca nu in ra of th C ₀ pr bu an	as. It onsists f ydrocarb aving arbon umbers the inge f C_3 irough $_{6}$ redomina utane	antly					
sa ga re pl C c ric Pe ga [A c c c c c o f f hy o b f f r f c c c c c o f f hy o b f f t r c c c c c o f f f f e ga [A c c c c c c o f f f f f f f f f f f f f	betroleum aturate as covery lant, 1-2- ch; etroleum as; A omplex ombinatio f ydrocarb btained om actionati f istillate il gas, raight- in aphtha, atalytic eformed aphtha abilizer il as. It onsists redomina	on ons on	270-814-0	068478-33	-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

hydrocarbo having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_5 , predomina methane and ethane.]						
649-082-00 \overline{a} gas (petroleum vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbo obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbo having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C ₁ through C ₅ .]	on ons	270-815-6	568478-34	-E+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-083-0 0 49drocarb C ₃₋₄ - rich, petroleum distillate;	obink,	270-990-9	968512-91		F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	Datralau	L				l	l
	Petroleum	1					
	gas; [A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	produced						
	by						
	distillation	n					
	and						
	condensat of crude	lon					
	oil. It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₃ through						
	C_{5} ,						
	predomin	antly					
	C ₃	unitry					
	through						
	C ₄ .]						
649-084-0) Offenses	НК	271-000-8	368513-15	-₩+· R12	F+; T	
019 001 ((petroleur		271 000 0	000010 10	Carc. Cat.		
	full-	//			1; R45	45-46-12	
	range				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	straight-				Cat. 2;		
	run				R46		
	naphtha						
	dehexaniz off;	er					
	petroleum						
	gas;	L					
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	obtained						
	by the fractionat	ion					
	of the						
	full-						
	· ·· ·						
	range						
	range straight-						

run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the			
range of C_2 through C_6 .]			
C6.]649-085-0G-dsesH K(petroleum), hydrocracking depropanizer off, hydrocarbon- rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4. It may also	271-001-368513-16	5- 6 +; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45 45-46-12 Muta. S: 53-45 Cat. 2; R46	

obtain by the stability of ligh straigh run naphth It consiss of saturat alipha hydroot having carbor numbe predor	ts gen gen gen H K eum), t- a zer eum ex hation carbons ed zation t t- a. a. sabons ed ic carbons	271-002-9	968513-17	-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
in the range of C ₂ throug C ₆ .]						
649-087-0 R esidu (petrol alkyla splitte C ₄ -ricl	eum), ion ;	271-010-2	268513-66	6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	Petroleum	L					
		1					
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	residuum						
	from the						
	distillation	n					
	of						
	streams						
	various						
	refinery						
	operations	2					
	It	5.					
	consists						
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₄						
	through						
	C ₅ ,						
	predomin	antly					
	butane	5					
	and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approxim	ataly					
	-11.7 °C	atery					
	to						
	27.8 °C						
	$(11 \circ F \text{ to})$						
	82 °F).]						
649-088-0) Ø 1 8drocar	oblnK.	271-032-2	268514-31	- § +; R12	F+: T	
	C ₁₋₄ ;	,			Carc. Cat		
	Petroleum				1; R45	45-46-12	
	gas;				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	[A				Cat. 2;	5.00 10	
	complex				R46		
	combinati	on			IC IO		
	of	011					
		one					
	hydrocarb	0115					
	provided						
	by						
	thermal						
	cracking						
	and						
	absorber						
	operation	5					

and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 °C to minus 0.5 °C (-263 °F to			
31 °F).] 649-089-0043drocarbthK, C ₁₋₄ , sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities.	271-038-568514-36	- F +; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45 45-46-1 Muta. S: 53-4 Cat. 2; R46	

having carbon numbb predot in the range of C_1 throug C_4 and boilin in the range approt -164 ° to -0.5 °C (-263 to 31 °F) 649-090-0019dro C_{1-3} ; Petrol gas; [A compl combi of hydro having carbon numbb predot in the range approt 2.164 °	carbons prs ninantly h g of cimately C 2 F .] carbbinK, eum ex nation carbons g rrs ninantly h l g of carbbinK, eum	271-259-	768527-16	- E +; R12 Carc. Cat 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
boilin in the range	g of kimately C us PF					

649-091-0	001 4drocar	bblnK.	271-261-8	868527-19	- 5 +; R12	F+; T	
	C ₁₋₄ , debutaniz				Carc. Cat. 1; R45		
	fraction;	-			Muta.	S: 53-45	
	Petroleum	n			Cat. 2;		
	gas				R46		
649-092-0		ΗK	271-624-0	068602-83		F+; T	
Х	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.	R: 45-46-12	
	C ₁₋₅ , wet;				1; R45 Muta.	43-46-12 S: 53-45	
	Petroleum	n			Cat. 2;	5. 55-45	
	gas;	Ť			R46		
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of hydrocarb	one					
	produced						
	by the						
	distillation	n					
	of crude						
	oil and/						
	or the cracking						
	of tower						
	gas						
	oil. It						
	consists						
	of hydrocarb	ong					
	having	10115					
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomin	antly					
	in the						
	range of C_1						
	through						
	C ₅ .]						
649-093-0	0 0ł ∳drocar	bbhnK	271-734-9	68606-25	-₩+· R12	F+; T	
	C ₂₋₄ ;			20000 20	Carc. Cat.		
	Petroleum	h			1; R45	45-46-12	
	gas				Muta.	S: 53-45	
					Cat. 2; R46		
649_094_0	0 019 drocar	hHnK	271-735-4	168606-26		F+; T	
	$C_3;$	CAN ILA,		. 55566-20	Carc. Cat.		
	Petroleum	 1			1; R45	45-46-12	
	gas					S: 53-45	

				Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
649-095-0 G fases (petroleur alkylation feed; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl produced by the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists of hydrocarl having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₃ through	n ion pons	271-737-5	568606-27	-9+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
C ₄ .] 649-096-0 G -dses (petroleum depropan bottoms fractionat off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl obtained from the fractionat of depropan bottoms. It	izer ion n ion pons	271-742-2	268606-34	-\$+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

consists predomir of butane,						
isobutane and butadiene						
649-097-0 G - <i>ā</i> ses (petroleur refinery blend; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinat obtained from various processes It consists of hydrogen hydrogen hydrogen sulfide and hydrocar having carbon numbers predomir in the range of C ₁ through	ion	272-183-7	768783-07	- B +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
C ₅ .]						
649-098-0 G -ases (petroleu catalytic cracking; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocar produced by the distillatio of the	n ion oons	272-203-4	168783-64	-£+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predomin of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_3 through C_5 .]	oons antly					
649-099-0G-Ases (petroleum C ₂₋₄ , sweetened Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarte obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetenim process to convert mercaptan or to remove acidic impurities It consists predomin of saturated and	d; n jon pons g n g ns s. antly	272-205-5	568783-65	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

unsaturate hydrocart having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_2 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approxim -51 °C to -34 °C (-60 °F to -30 °F).]	oons					
$\begin{array}{c} 649-100-0 \end{Gradeses} \\ (petroleum crude oil fractionat off; \\ Petroleum gas; \\ [A complex combination of hydrocarther produced by the fractionat of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarther having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C1 through C5.] \\ \end{array}$	ion 1 ion ion pons	272-871-7	768918-99	•Ø+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

(40.101.007		070.070	(0010.00	T D 10	D . T	
649-101-0 G ases	H K	272-872-2	268919-00		F+; T	
(petrole	um),			Carc. Cat.		
dehexan	lizer			1; R45	45-46-12	
off; Petroleu				Muta.	S: 53-45	
				Cat. 2; R46		
gas;				K40		
[A	<i>r</i>					
complex combina						
of						
hydroca	rhons					
obtained						
by the	*					
fraction	ation					
of						
combine	ed					
naphtha						
streams.						
It						
consists						
of						
saturate						
aliphatic						
hydroca	rbons					
having						
carbon						
number						
predomi	inantly					
in the						
range						
of C_1						
through						
C ₅ .]						
649-102-0 0-a ses	НК	272-878-	568919-05	- F +; R12	F+; T	
(petrole	um),			Carc. Cat.	R:	
light				1; R45	45-46-12	
straight				Muta.	S: 53-45	
run				Cat. 2;		
gasoline	•			R46		
fraction						
stabilize	er					
off;						
Petroleu	ım					
gas;						
[A	r					
complex combina	1 otion					
of	11011					
hydroca	rhone					
obtained						
by the	*					
fraction	ation					
Interiori		ļ			l	

of light straight- run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5 .]				
649-103-06-&ses H K (petroleum), naphtha unifiner desulfurization stripper off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifiner desulfurization process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons producet by a	272-879-068919-0	Carc. Cat.	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_4 .]	antly					
649-104-0	OGases (petroleur straight- run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight- run naphtha and fractionat of the total effluent. It consists of methane, ethane, and propane.]	on	272-882-7	768919-09	-\$+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-105-0	OGASES (petroleur fluidized catalytic cracker splitter overheads Petroleum gas;	;	272-893-7	768919-20	•Ø+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	[A complex combination of hydrocart produced by the fractionat of the charge to the $C_3 - C_4$ splitter. It consists predomin of C_3 hydrocart	oons ion antly oons.]					
649-106-((petroleur straight- run stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from the fractionat	n ion oons	272-883-2	268919-10	-8+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
	of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocart having carbon numbers						

	predomini in the range of C_1 through C_4 .]	antly					
649-107-0 X	OG-ases (petroleur catalytic cracked naphtha debutaniz Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from fractionat of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ .]	er; on oons ion	273-169-3	368952-76	-F+; R12 Care. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-108-0	Orafil gas (petroleur catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex		273-170-9	968952-77	- E +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

combination of hydrocarbons	1
obtained	
by the	
fractionation	
of	
catalytic	
cracked	
naphtha	
and	
distillate.	
It	
consists	
predominantly	
of	
hydrocarbons	
having	
carbon	
numbers predominantly	
in the	
range	
of C ₁	
through	
C ₄ .]	
649-109-00Fa0l gas H K (petroleum), 273-175-668952-81-8+; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat R:	
thermal-	
cracked Muta. S: 53-45	
distillate, Cat. 2;	
gas oil R46	
and	
naphtha	
absorber;	
petroleum	
gas;	
[A complex	
[A complex combination	
[A complex combination of	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal- cracked	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal- cracked distillates,	
[A	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal- cracked distillates,	

consists pedromina of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C_1 through C_{6} .]	antly					
649-110-00 fail gas (petroleur thermal cracked hydrocarb fractionat stabilizer, petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the fractionat stabilizati of thermal cracked hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It from petroleum coking process. It from hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from petroleum coking process. It from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb from hydrocarb hydrocarb from hydrocarb	oon ion oons ion oons ion oons	273-176-1	68952-82	-9+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

through C ₆ .]						
$\begin{array}{c} 649-111-0 \label{eq:Gamma} \hline Gamma \\ \hline $	ion pons n	273-265-5	568955-28	- E +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-112-0 G ases (petroleum straight- run naphtha catalytic reformer stabilizer overhead Petroleum gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl obtained by the	ion	273-270-2	268955-34	• 6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

IP completion		mber 2020 11p	om) no further o	amendments w	ill be applied i	to this version.	
catalytic reforming of straight- run naphtha and the fractionat of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomini in the range of C_2 through C_4 .]	ion						
649-113-0 01 9drocar C ₄ ; Petroleum gas		289-339-:	587741-01	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45		
649-114-0 0 K anes, C ₁₋₄ , C ₃ - rich; Petroleum gas	H K	292-456-4	490622-55	- E +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45		
649-115-0 Gases (petroleur steam- cracker C ₃ -rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb produced	on	295-404-9	92045-22	- E +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45		

by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominan of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximate -70 °C to 0 °C (-94 °F to 32 °F).]				
649-116-0049drocarbb C ₄ ,	Jink, 295-405-4	492045-23- F +; R Care	Cat. R:	
steam- cracker distillate; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominan of hydrocarbon	ns	1; R4 Muta Cat. 2 R46	5 45-46-12 . S: 53-45	

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 $12 \degree C$ to $5 \degree C$ ($10.4 \degree F$ to $41 \degree F$).] 649-117-0 Pet roleum HKS gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 fraction; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove	295-463-092045-80	Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45 45-4	T H6-12 3-45	
--	-------------------	------------------------------	--------------------	--

	acidic impurities It consists predomin of C ₄ saturated and unsaturated hydrocart	antly ed oons.]	306-004-1	195465-89		F+; T	
X	C ₄ , 1,3- butadiene and isobutene free; Petroleum gas	1			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	K. 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
	Q Coeffinates (petroleur steam- cracked C_4 fraction cuprous ammoniun acetate extn., C_{3-5} and C_{3-5} unsatd., butadiene free; Petroleur gas	n), m -		497722-19	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-120-0	Gases (petroleur amine system feed; Refinery gas; [The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen		270-746-1	68477-65	- 6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	sulfide.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrogen.						
	Carbon						
	monoxide	,					
	carbon						
	dioxide,						
	hydrogen						
	sulfide						
	and						
	aliphatic						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having	0115					
	carbon						
	numbers	.1					
	predomin	antly					
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₁						
	through						
	$C_5 may$						
	also be						
	present.]						
	present.]						
649-121-0	Offices	ΗK	270-747-7	768477-66	-₩+; R12	F+; T	
	(petroleun	n).				R:	
	(petroleur benzene	n),			Carc. Cat.		
	benzene	n),			Carc. Cat. 1; R45	45-46-12	
	benzene unit				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta.		
	benzene unit hydrodesu				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off;				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta.	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas;				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen.	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarb	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarb having	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarb having carbon	ılfurizer			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarb having carbon numbers	oons			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomini	oons			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	
	benzene unit hydrodesu off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarb having carbon numbers	oons			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	45-46-12	

	range						
	of C ₁						
	through						
	C ₆ ,						
	including						
	benzene,						
	may						
	also be						
	present.]						
649-122-0) G idses	НК	270-748-2	268477-67	- § +: R12	F+; T	
	(petroleur				Carc. Cat.		
	benzene	,,			1; R45	45-46-12	
	unit				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	recycle,				Cat. 2;		
	hydrogen	-			R46		
	rich;						
	Refinery						
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	obtained						
	by recycling						
	the						
	gases						
	of the						
	benzene						
	unit. It						
	consists						
	primarily						
	of						
	hydrogen						
	with						
	various						
	small						
	amounts						
	of carbon						
	monoxide						
	and						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having	0110					
	carbon						
	numbers						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₁						
	through						
	C ₆ .]						
					L		

(40, 122, 0677-		ЦИ	270 740	0.0177.00	Λ ⊥. D12	DL. T		
649-123-0 G -ās		ΗK	270-749-8	368477-68		F+; T		
(pet	roleur	n),			Carc. Cat.			
blen	d				1; R45	45-46-12		
oil,					Muta.	S: 53-45		
	rogen	-			Cat. 2;			
	ogen-				R46			
rich	;							
Ref	nery							
gas;	•							
[A								
	plex							
	binati	ion						
of								
	rocart	ons						
	ined	0115						
by	inicu							
	Ilatio							
of a		11						
blen								
oil.								
	sists							
	narily							
of								
	rogen							
and								
	ogen							
with								
vari								
sma	11							
	unts							
of								
carb								
mor	oxide	,						
carb	on							
diox	ide,							
and								
	hatic							
	rocart	ons						
havi								
carb								
	bers							
nrec	lomin	antly						
in th	ie ne	mining						
rang								
of C								
thro								
C ₅ .]								
649-124-0 G -2s		ΗK	270-759-2	268477-77		F+; T		
	roleur	n),			Carc. Cat.			
cata	lytic				1; R45	45-46-12		
	rmed					S: 53-45		
napl								
1 1		i.	, I				· I	

stripper overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. Its consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_{4} .]		Muta. Cat. 2; R46	
649-125-0028ses H K (petroleum), C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic	270-761-368477-8	30- F +; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45 45-46-12 Muta. S: 53-45 Cat. 2; R46	

	reforming						
	of C_6 - C_8	1					
	feed and						
	recycled						
	to						
	conserve						
	hydrogen	-					
	It						
	consists						
	primarily						
	of						
	hydrogen						
	It may	1					
	also						
	contain						
	various						
	small						
	amounts						
	of						
	carbon						
	monoxide						
	carbon	5					
	dioxide,						
	nitrogen,						
	and						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomin	antly					
	in the						
	range						
	of \tilde{C}_1						
	through						
	$C_{6.}$]						
	C6.]						
649-126-0	O f <i>a</i> ses	ΗK	270-762-9	68477-81	- 6 +; R12	F+: T	
	(petroleur				Carc. Cat.		
	C ₆₋₈	/3			1; R45	45-46-12	
	catalytic				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	reformer;				Cat. 2;	0.00 10	
					R46		
	Refinery				K40		
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	of						
	hydrocart	ons					
	produced						
	by						
	distillation	n					
	of	**					
	products						
	products						

	from catalytic reforming of C_6 - C_8 feed. It consists of hydrocarb having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_5 and hydrogen.	ons					
649-127-0	OG-a ses (petroleur C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen- rich; Refinery gas		270-763-4	468477-82	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-128-0	OG-Asses (petroleur C ₂ - return stream; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily	on oons	270-766-0)68477-84	-♥+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

IP completion	a day (31 Dece	mber 2020 11p	m) no further a	amendments w	ill be applied t	o this version.	
of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predomin hydrocart such as methane, ethane,	antly						
ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen nitrogen and	,						
carbon monoxide	e.]						
649-129- 06-ases X (petroleum dry sour, gas- concn unit-off; Refinery gas; [The complex combinat of dry gases from a gas concentra unit. It consists of hydrogen hydrogen	ion	270-774-4	468477-92	•9+; R12 Care. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45		

sulfide and hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_3 .]	antly					
649-130-0 G -áses (petroleur gas concn. reabsorbe distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocart produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentra reabsorbe It consists predomin of hydrogen carbon monoxide carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrocart produced by	r ion oons n tion r. antly	270-776-5	568477-93	- 6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_3 .]						
649-131-0		HK	270-779-1	68477-96		F+; T	
	(petroleur hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combinati obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of C ₂	on ,			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
(40, 122, (hydrocarb		070 700 7		F 10		
649-132-((petroleur hydrogen- rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combinati separated as a gas from		2/0-/80	768477-97	-#+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

hydrocarbon gases by chilling. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, nitrogen, methane, and C ₂ hydrocarbons.]				
649-133-0 Gases H K (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen- nitrogen- rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from recycled hydrotreated blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon	270-781-268477-98	2- 5 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

dioxide and hydrocar having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_5 .]	antly					
649-134-00 ases (petroleur recycle, hydroger rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combinat obtained from recycled reactor gases. It consists primarily of hydroger with various small amounts of carbon monoxid carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydroger sulfide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocar having carbon numbers in the range	e,	270-783-3	368478-00	-£+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	of C_1 through C_5 .]						
649-135-0	O Gases (petroleur reformer make- up, hydrogen- rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combinati obtained from the reformers It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₁ through C ₅ .]	on oons	270-784-9	968478-01	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-136-((petroleur reforming hydrotrea Refinery gas; [A complex combinati	ter;	270-785-4	468478-02	-#+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

fr re hy pr It cc pr of hy m an et w va sr an of hy su an al hy ha ca nu pr in re	onsists rimarily f ydrogen, nethane, nd thane rith arious nall mounts	oons					
re hy hy m ri R ga [/ cc cc cc ol fr re hy pi It cc	betroleur eforming ydrotrea ydrogen- hethane- ch; efinery as; A complex combinati btained rom the eforming ydrotrea rocess.	on ting	270-787-5	568478-03	-\$+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomini in the range of C_2 through C_5 .]	oons					
649-138-06-ases (petroleur reforming hydrotrea make- up, hydrogen- rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combinati obtained from the reforming hydrotrea process. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various	ter -	270-788-0)68478-04	- 6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	small						
	amounts						
	of						
	carbon						
	monoxide						
	and	, 					
	aliphatic						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomin	antly					
	in the	2					
	range						
	of \tilde{C}_1						
	through						
	C ₅ .]						
	C5.]						
649-139-0) G rafses	ΗK	270-789-6	68478-05	- ₮ +: R12	F+; T	
	(petroleur				Carc. Cat		
	thermal				1; R45	45-46-12	
	cracking				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	distn.;				Cat. 2;	0.00 10	
	Refinery				R46		
	-				IX+0		
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati						
	produced						
	by						
	distillation	n					
	of						
	products						
	from a						
	thermal						
	cracking						
	process.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrogen,						
	hydrogen						
	sulfide,						
	carbon						
	monoxide						
	carbon	,					
	dioxide						
	and						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomin	antly					

	in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]						
649-140-0	O fail gas	НК	270-805-	68478-25	- F +; R12	F+; T	
X	(petroleur				Carc. Cat.		
	catalytic				1; R45	45-46-12	
	cracker				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	refraction	ation			Cat. 2;		
	absorber;				R46		
	Refinery						
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex combinati	on					
	of	1011					
	hydrocarb	ons					
	obtained	0115					
	from						
	refraction	ation					
	of						
	products						
	from a						
	catalytic						
	cracking						
	process. It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrogen						
	and						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomin	antly					
	in the						
	range of C ₁						
	through						
	C ₃ .]						
649-141-0		ΗK	270-807-2	268478-27		F+; T	
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.	R: 45-46-12	
	catalytic reformed				1; R45 Muta.	45-46-12 S: 53-45	
	naphtha				Cat. 2;	5. 55-45	
	separator;				R46		
	Refinery						
	gas;						
					. 1		

<i>IP completion</i>		<u> </u>	, ,		11	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbo obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbo	ons					
having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]	untly	270 808 6	260470 20	E ⊥- D12	E⊥- T	
649-142-0 0 all gas (petroleum catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer; Refinery gas; [A complex combinate of hydrocarb obtained from the stabilizatio of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen	on ons	270-808-8	868478-28	-#+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

and hydrocart having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]	antly					
649-143-00 and gas (petroleum cracked distillate hydrotrea separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarto obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarto having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₁ through C ₅ .]	ter ion pons	270-809-3	\$68478-29	-5+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T .R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	1						
649-144-0 0 ail gas	ΗK	270-810-9	968478-30	- \$ +; R12	F+; T		
(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.			
hydrodes	ulfurized			1; R45	45-46-12		
straight-				Muta.	S: 53-45		
run				Cat. 2;			
naphtha				R46			
separator				IC IO			
Refinery	>						
gas;							
[A							
complex							
combinat	ion						
of							
hydrocart	ons						
obtained							
from							
	ulfurization	n					
of							
straight-							
run							
naphtha.							
It							
consists							
of							
hydrogen							
and							
saturated							
aliphatic							
hydrocart	ons						
having	0113						
carbon							
numbers							
	mtler						
predomin	antiy						
in the							
range							
of C ₁							
through							
C ₆ .]							
649-145-0 0 + <i>ā</i> ses	нк	270_000	368513-14	# <u>+</u> + ₽12	F+; T		
(petroleur		210-222-(500515-14	Carc. Cat.			
catalytic	11),			1; R45	45-46-12		
reformed				1, K45 Muta.	43-40-12 S: 53-45		
					5: 55-45		
straight-				Cat. 2;			
run				R46			
naphtha							
stabilizer							
overheads	\$;						
Refinery							
gas;							
[A							
complex							
combinat	ion						
1	1					1	

(petroleum reformer effluent high- pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the high- pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming	on H K ı),	271-003-4	468513-18	-\$+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
of the effluent from the						

	hydrogen						
	with						
	various						
	small						
	amounts						
	of						
	methane,						
	ethane,						
	and						
	propane.]						
649-147-0		ΗK	271-005-5	568513-19		F+; T	
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.		
	reformer				1; R45	45-46-12	
	effluent				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	low-				Cat. 2;		
	pressure				R46		
	flash						
	drum						
	off;						
	Refinery						
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	produced	011					
	by low-						
	pressure						
	flashing						
	of the						
	effluent						
	from the						
	reforming	,					
	reactor.						
	It						
	consists						
	primarily						
	of						
	hydrogen						
	with						
	various						
	small						
	amounts						
	of						
	methane,						
	ethane,						
	and						
	propane.]						
649-148-0)GF3ses	НК	271_258_1	68527-15	$F+\cdot R12$	F+; T	
017-140-0	(petroleur		2/1 200-1	. 00527-15	Carc. Cat.		
	oil	··· <i>)</i> ,			1; R45	45-46-12	
	refinery				1, 1173	S: 53-45	
	gas					J. JJ- T J	
I	5 ^{u5}						

distn.	Muta.		
off;	Cat. 2;		
Refinery	R46		
gas;	1110		
[A			
complex			
combination			
separated			
by			
distillation			
of a gas			
stream			
containing			
hydrogen,			
carbon			
monoxide,			
carbon			
dioxide			
and			
hydrocarbons			
having			
carbon			
numbers			
in the			
range			
of \tilde{C}_1			
through			
C ₆ or			
obtained			
by			
cracking			
ethane			
and			
propane.			
It			
consists			
of			
hydrocarbons			
having			
carbon			
numbers			
predominantly			
in the			
range			
of \tilde{C}_1			
through			
C ₂ ,			
hydrogen,			
nitrogen,			
and			
carbon			
monoxide.]			
monoxido.j			

649-149-0 G -ases	HK	271-623-	568602-82		F+; T		
(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.			
benzene				1; R45	45-46-12		
unit				Muta.	S: 53-45		
hydrotrea				Cat. 2;			
depentani				R46			
overheads	\$;						
Refinery							
gas;							
[A							
complex							
combinat							
produced							
by							
treating							
the feed							
from the							
benzene							
unit with							
hydrogen							
in the							
presence							
of a							
catalyst							
followed							
by	zina						
depentani It	zing.						
consists							
primarily							
of							
hydrogen							
ethane	}						
and							
propane							
with							
various							
small							
amounts							
of							
nitrogen,							
carbon							
monoxide	,						
carbon							
dioxide							
and							
hydrocart	ons						
having							
carbon							
numbers							
predomin	antly						
in the							
range							

	of C ₁							
	through							
	C ₆ . It							
	may							
	contain							
	trace							
	amounts							
	of							
	benzene.]							
649-150-0) G_fa ses	НК	271-625-6	68602-84	- 6 +· R12	F+; T		
019 100 0	(petroleur		2/1 020 (Carc. Cat.			
	secondary	, ,			1; R45	45-46-12		
	absorber				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	off,				Cat. 2;	5. 55-45		
	fluidized				Cat. 2, R46			
					K40			
	catalytic							
	cracker							
	overheads							
	fractionat	or;						
	Refinery							
	gas;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	produced							
	by the							
	fractionat	ion						
	of the							
	overhead							
	products							
	from the							
	catalytic							
	cracking							
	process							
	in the							
	fluidized							
	catalytic							
	cracker.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							
	hydrogen,	,						
	nitrogen,							
	and							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the	-						
	range							
	of \tilde{C}_1							
	· · · ·							

	through C ₃ .]						
X	Detroleum H products, refinery gases; Refinery gas; [A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	n		568607-11	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-152-0	OG-ásesH(petroleum)hydrocrackilow-pressureseparator;Refinerygas;[Acomplexcombinationobtainedby theliquid-vaporseparationof thehydrocrackiprocessreactoreffluent.Itconsistspredominantofhydrogenand	n	272-182-1	68783-06	-E+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

saturated hydrocarl having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_3 .]	ons					
649-153-0 G ases (petroleum refinery; Refinery gas; [A complex combinat obtained from various petroleum refining operation It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarl having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₁ through C ₃ .]	ion s.	272-338-9	968814-67	-\$+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-154-0 G : getroleur platforme products separator off; Refinery gas; [A complex combinat	r	272-343-6	568814-90	-∰+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

Status: EU Directives are being published on th	is site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After
IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm)	no further amendments will be applied to this version.

	obtained						l	I
	obtained from the							
	chemical							
	reforming							
	of							
	naphthene	es						
	to							
	aromatics It	•						
	n consists							
	of							
	hydrogen							
	and							
	saturated							
	aliphatic							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having	0115						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antlv						
	in the	j						
	range							
	of \breve{C}_2							
	through							
	C ₄ .]							
649-155-0		НК	272_775_4	568911-58	(G) + · R 12	F+; T		
047-155-0	(petroleur		212-113-2	00711-30	Carc. Cat.			
	hydrotrea				1; R45	45-46-12		
	sour	iou			Muta.	S: 53-45		
	kerosine				Cat. 2;	5.00 .0		
	depentani	zer			R46			
	stabilizer				-			
	off;							
	Refinery							
	gas;							
	[The							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	obtained							
	from the							
	depentani	zer						
	stabilizati	on						
	of							
	hydrotrea	ted						
	kerosine.							
	It							
	consists							
	primarily							
	of hydrogen							
	hydrogen,							
	methane, ethane,							

	and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₄ through C ₅ .]	oons antly	272 776		E D12		
649-156-(G ases (petroleur hydrotreat sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the flash drum of the unit treating sour kerosine with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists primarily	on	272-776-0)68911-59	-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	of						
	hydrogen						
	and						
	methane						
	with						
	various						
	small						
	amounts						
	of						
	nitrogen,						
	carbon						
	monoxide	,					
	and						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon numbers						
		antly					
	predomina in the	antry					
	range						
	of C_2						
	through						
	C ₅ .]						
649-157-0		ΗK	272-873-8	868919-01		F+; T	
	(petroleun	n),			Carc. Cat.		
	distillate				1; R45	45-46-12	
	unifiner				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	desulfuriz	ation			Cat. 2;		
	stripper				R46		
	off;						
	Refinery						
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex combinati	on					
	stripped	011					
	from the						
	liquid						
	product						
	of the						
	unifiner						
	desulfuriz	ation					
	process.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrogen						
	sulfide,						
	methane,						
	ethane,						
	and						
	propane.]						
_							

649-158-0 0-a ses	HK	777 071	368919-02	Ω⊈. D12	F+; T		
(petroleur		212-014-1	00719-02	Carc. Cat.			
fluidized	···),			1; R45	45-46-12		
catalytic				Muta.	S: 53-45		
cracker				Cat. 2;	5. 55-45		
fractionat	ion			R46			
off;	1011			IX+0			
Refinery							
gas;							
[A							
complex							
combinat	ion						
produced							
by the							
fractionat	ion						
of the							
overhead							
product							
of the							
fluidized							
catalytic							
cracking							
process.							
Ît							
consists							
of							
hydrogen	,						
hydrogen							
sulfide,							
nitrogen,							
and							
hydrocarl	ons						
having							
carbon							
numbers							
predomin	antly						
in the							
range							
of C ₁							
through							
C ₅ .]							
649-159-0 G -ases	НК	272-875-9	968919-03	- 9 +: R12	F+; T		
(petroleur				Carc. Cat.			
fluidized	,,,			1; R45	45-46-12		
catalytic				Muta.	S: 53-45		
cracker				Cat. 2;			
scrubbing				R46			
secondary				-			
absorber							
off;							
Refinery							
gas;							
	1	i İ		I I	I Contraction of the second seco	i İ	

	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	produced						
	by						
	scrubbing						
	the						
	overhead						
	gas						
	from the						
	fluidized						
	catalytic						
	cracker.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrogen,						
	nitrogen,						
	methane,						
	ethane						
	and						
	propane.]						
649-160-0) 0 79888	НК	272-876-4	468919-04	- @ +: R12	F+; T	
	(petroleur				Carc. Cat		
	heavy	,,			1; R45	45-46-12	
	distillate				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	hydrotrea	ter			Cat. 2;		
	desulfuriz	ation			R46		
	stripper						
	off;						
	Refinery						
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinati	on					
	stripped						
	from the						
	liquid						
	product						
	of the						
	heavy						
	distillate						
	hydrotrea	ter					
	desulfuriz	ation					
	process.						
	It .						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrogen,						
	hydrogen						
	sulfide,						
	and						

	saturated aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomine in the range of C_1 through C_5 .]						
	Gases (petroleur platforme stabilizer off, light ends fractionat Refinery gas; [A complex combinati obtained by the fractionat of the light ends of the platinum reactors of the platforme unit. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	r ion; ion	272-880-6	568919-07	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-162-0 X	Grases (petroleur preflash tower off, crude distn.; Refinery gas;	НК n),	272-881-1	68919-08	-∰+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

S	tatus: EU Direc IP completion							er
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	produced							
	from							
	the first							
	tower							
	used							
	in the							
	distillation	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I						
	of crude	-						
	oil. It							
	consists							
	of							
	nitrogen							
	and							
	saturated							
	aliphatic							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having	0115						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomina	ntly						
	in the	unury						
	range							
	of C_1							
	through							
	C ₅ .]							
40 1 62		11.17	272 004 (00010 11	东) 10			
49-163-		HK	2/2-884-8	868919-11		F+; T		
	(petroleun	1),			Carc. Cat.			
	tar				1; R45	45-46-12		
	stripper				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	off;				Cat. 2;			
	Refinery				R46			
	gas;							
	[A 1							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	obtained							
	by the							
	fractionati	on						
	of							
	reduced							
	crude							
	oil. It							
	consists							
	of							
	hydrogen							
	and							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon		1				1	

	numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_4 .]	antly					
649-164-0		НК	272-885-3	368919-12		F+; T	
	(petroleur unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas; [A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionat of the products from the unifiner unit.]	on			Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-165-0	(petroleur catalytic hydrodesu naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the	ulfurized on oons ulfurizatior		568952-79	•#+; R12 Care. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

and propane.]						
649-166-00ail gas (petroleur straight- run naphtha hydrodes Refinery gas; [A complex combinat obtained from the	H K m), ulfurizer; ion ulfurization		068952-80	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-167-0 G <i>id</i> s es (petroleur sponge absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfuriz overhead fractionat Refinery gas; [A complex	zer	2/3-269-1	768955-33	-9+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

combinat obtained by the fractiona of products from the fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfuri It consists of hydroger and hydrocar having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ .]	zer.					
649-168-0 G -ases (petroleu crude distn. and catalytic cracking; Refinery gas; [A complex combinal produced by crude distillatic and catalytic cracking processes It consists of hydroger	ion n	273-563-5	568989-88	- 8 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

sulfide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through $C_6.$]	oons antly					
649-169-0 \mathbf{G} as es (petroleun gas oil diethanol scrubber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combinat produced by desulfuriz of gas oils with diethanol It consists predomin of hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocart having carbon numbers in the range of C ₁	amine ion aation amine. antly	295-397-2	292045-15	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	through							
	C ₅ .]							
649-170-0) G -3ses	НК	295-398-8	392045-16	- ₩ +; R12	F+; T		
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat	R:		
	gas oil				1; R45	45-46-12		
		ulfurizatior	ı		Muta.	S: 53-45		
	effluent;				Cat. 2;			
	Refinery				R46			
	gas; [A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	obtained							
	by							
	separation	n						
	of the							
	liquid							
	phase							
	from the							
	effluent from the							
	hydrogena	ation						
	reaction.	ation						
	It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of	-						
	hydrogen							
	hydrogen							
	sulfide							
	and							
	aliphatic hydrocarb	ong						
	having	0115						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₁							
	through							
	C ₃ .]							
649-171-0		НК	295-399-3	392045-17		F+; T		
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat	R:		
	gas oil	10			1; R45	45-46-12		
		ulfurizatior	n		Muta.	S: 53-45		
	purge;				Cat. 2;			
	Refinery				R46			
	gas; [A							
	complex							
	-ompion	I						

	combinati	on						
	of gases							
	obtained							
	from the							
	reformer							
	and							
	from the							
	purges							
	from the							
	hydrogena	ation						
	reactor.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomina	antly						
	of	unity						
	hydrogen							
	and							
	aliphatic	0.000						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers	.1						
	predomina	antiy						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₁							
	through							
	C ₄ .]							
649-172-0	10 dece	НК	205 400 1	792045-18	$\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{P} 12$	F+; T		
0+)-1/2-0	(petroleun		275-+00-1	720-13-10	Carc. Cat.			
	hydrogena				1; R45	45-46-12		
	effluent	1101			Muta.	S: 53-45		
	flash				Cat. 2;	5. 55-45		
	drum				Cat. 2, R46			
					K40			
	off; Definery							
	Refinery							
	gas;							
	[A							
	complex	~ "						
	combinati	on						
	of gases							
	obtained							
	from							
	flash							
	of the							
	effluents							
	after the							
	hydrogena	ation						
	reaction.							
	It							
	consists							
		antly					1	
	predomin	antry						

of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantl in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]			
649-173-0 Grases H X (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high- pressure residual; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non- condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products.	292045-19-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	It						
	consists						
	predomina	intiy					
	of						
	hydrogen						
	and						
	paraffinic						
	and						
	olefinic						
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predomina	antly					
	in the						
	range						
	of \tilde{C}_1						
	through						
	C ₅ with						
	which						
	natural						
	gas may						
	also be						
	mixed.]						
	mixeu.j						
649-174-0		ΗK	295-402-8	892045-20	- Ø +; R12	F+; T	
	(petroleum	1),			Carc. Cat.		
	residue				1; R45	45-46-12	
	visbaking				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	off;				Cat. 2;		
	Refinery				R46		
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combinatio	on					
	obtained	-					
	from						
	viscosity						
	reduction						
	of						
	residues						
	in a						
	furnace.						
	It						
	consists						
	predomina	ntly					
	of	unury					
	hydrogen						
	sulfide						
	and						
	paraffinic						
	and						
	olefinic						

hydrocart having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_5 .]						
649-177-0 G dses (petroleum C_{3-4} ; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarl having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_4 , predominn of propane and popylene and boiling in the range of approxim -51 °C to -1 °C	n oons n oons antly	268-629-5	568131-75	-9+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	((0 °E	I						
	(-60 °F							
	to							
	30 °F.)]							
649-178-0)โโลปี ฮลร	ΗK	269-617-2	268307-98	-17∓+·R12	F+; T		
019 170 0	(petroleur		209 017 2		Carc. Cat.			
	catalytic	11 <i>)</i> ,			1; R45	45-46-12		
	cracked				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	distillate				Cat. 2;			
	and				R46			
	catalytic							
	cracked							
	naphtha							
	fractionat	ion						
	absorber;							
	Petroleum	n						
	gas;							
	The							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	from the							
	distillation	n						
	of the							
	products							
	from							
	catalytic							
	cracked							
	distillates							
	and							
	catalytic							
	cracked							
	naphtha.							
	It .							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	in the							
	range							
	of \tilde{C}_1							
	through							
	C ₄ .]							
					— — · · ·			
649-179-0		ΗK	269-618-8	368307-99		F+; T		
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.			
	catalytic				1; R45	45-46-12		
	polymn.				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	naphtha				Cat. 2;			
					R46			

stab Petr gas; [A com of hydi fron frac stab proc fron poly of napl It cons pred of hydi	plex bination rocarbons in the tionation ilization lucts immerization intha. sists cominantly rocarbons ng on bers ie e					
cata refo napl frac stab hydr sulfi free Petr gas; [A com of hydr obta fron frac	roleum), lytic rmed ntha tionation ilizer, rogen de- s oleum plex bination rocarbons ined	269-619-3	368308-00	-9+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	eing published on this site to a cember 2020 11pm) no further				
		1	I	I	I
catalytic reformed					
naphtha					
and					
from					
which					
hydrogen					
sulfide					
has been					
removed					
by					
amine					
treatment					
It					
consists					
predominantly					
of					
hydrocarbons having					
carbon					
numbers					
predominantly					
in the					
range					
of \tilde{C}_1					
through					
C ₄ .]					
49-181-00 fail gas H K	269-620-968308-0		F+; T		
(petroleum),		Carc. Cat			
cracked		1; R45	45-46-12		
distillate		Muta.	S: 53-45		
hydrotreater		Cat. 2;			
stripper;		R46			
Petroleum					
gas; [A					
complex					
combination					
of					
hydrocarbons					
obtained					
by					
treating					
thermal					
cracked					
distillates					
with					
hydrogen					
in the					
presence					
of a catalyst.					
Cataryst.					

It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]			
649-182-00 All gas H K (petroleum), straight- run distillate hydrodesulfurizen hydrogen sulfide- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulfurizat of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly	Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45 45-4	T 46-12 3-45	

	of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ .]	antly					
649-183-0		H K	269-623-5	568308-03		F+; T	
	(petroleur gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas; [A complex				Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
	combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the distillation of	ons					
	products from the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists						
	predomin of hydrocarb having carbon numbers						
	predomin in the range of C_1	antly					
	through C ₅ .]						
640 194 0		НK	260 624 0	68308 04	Т <u>г</u> . р17	<u>Бт.</u> Т	
649-184-0 X	(petroleur gas		207-024-0)68308-04	Carc. Cat. 1; R45	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
I						2.00 10	1

recovery plant; Petroleum gas;		Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons				
from the distillation of products				
from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams.				
It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons				
having carbon numbers predominantly in the				
range of C ₁ through C ₅ .]				
649-185-00 fail gas H K (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethanizer;	269-625-668308-0	5- # +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of				
hydrocarbons from the distillation of products				
from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams.				

It consists of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C_1 through C_4 .]	intly					
649-186-00 all gas (petroleum hydrodesu distillate and hydrodesu naphtha fractionato acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb obtained from fractionati of hydrodesu naphtha and distillate hydrocarb streams and treated to remove acidic impurities It consists predomina of hydrocarb	lfurized lfurized or, on ons on lfurized on	269-626-1	68308-06	-\$+; R12 Care. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_1 through C_5 .]						
649-187-0	(petroleur	НК n),	269-627-1	768308-07	Carc. Cat		
	hydrodesu	alfurized			1; R45	45-46-12	
	vacuum				Muta.	S: 53-45	
	gas oil				Cat. 2; R46		
	stripper, hydrogen				K40		
	sulfide-						
	free;						
	Petroleum	n					
	gas;						
	[A						
	complex combinati	0.0					
	of	011					
	hydrocarb	ons					
	obtained						
	from						
	stripping						
	stabilizati of	on					
	catalytic						
	hydrodesu	alfurized					
	vacuum						
	gas oil						
	and						
	from						
	which hydrogen						
	sulfide						
	has been						
	removed						
	by .						
	amine trootmont						
	treatment. It	-					
	consists						
	predomin	antly					
	of	-					
	hydrocarb	ons					
	having						
	carbon numbers						
	predomin	antly					
I	r	mining					

in the range of C_1 through C_6 .]						
649-188-00ail gas (petroleu light straight- run naphtha stabilizer hydroger sulfide- free; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocar obtained from fractiona stabilizat of light straight run naphtha and from which hydroger sulfide has been removed by amine treatment It consists predomir of hydrocar having carbon numbers predomir in the range of C_1	n ion bons tion ion	269-629-8	868308-09	- \$ +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

	through C ₅ .]					
649-189-0	(petroleur propane- propylene alkylation feed prep deethaniz Petroleur gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the distillation of the reaction propane with propylene It consists of hydrocarb of propane with propylene It consists of hydrocarb of hydrocarb of propane with propylene It consists of hydrocarb hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ .]	er; on oons n	968308-11- 	Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
	(petroleur vacuum gas oil hydrodesu hydrogen sulfide- free; Petroleum gas;	n), ılfurizer,		Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46		

	F A				l	I	I	I
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	from							
	catalytic							
	hydrodesu	ulfurization	1					
	of							
	vacuum							
	gas oil							
	and							
	from							
	which							
	hydrogen							
	sulfide							
	has been							
	removed							
	by							
	amine							
	treatment							
		-						
	It consists							
		.1						
	predomin	antiy						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₁							
	through							
	C ₆ .]							
(40, 101, (11.12	270 071 0		TF D 10			
649-191-0		HK	2/0-0/1-2	268409-99		F+; T		
	(petroleur	n),			Carc. Cat.			
	catalytic				1; R45	45-46-12		
	cracked				Muta.	S: 53-45		
	overheads				Cat. 2;			
	Petroleun	ו			R46			
	gas;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocart							
	produced							
	by the							
	distillation	n						
	of							

fi c c p l l c c o h h h c c o h h h c c o h h h c c o h h h c c o n h h c c o n h h c c o n h h c c o n h h c c o n h h c c c o h h h c c c o h h h c c c c	consists of aving carbon numbers oredomina n the ange of C_3 hrough C_5 and ooiling n the ange of pproxima 48 °C o 32 °C -54 °F o 00 °F).]	ntly					
P	Alkanes, C ₁₋₂ ; Petroleum gas		270-651-5	568475-57	•Ø+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
P	Ałkanes, C ₂₋₃ ; Petroleum gas		270-652-()68475-58	-F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
p	Alkanes, C ₃₋₄ ; petroleum gas	ΗΚ	270-653-6	568475-59	-£+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
P	Afkanes, C ₄₋₅ ; Petroleum gas	НК	270-654-1	68475-60	- 5 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

				Muta. Cat. 2; R46		
649-197-0042 gases; Petroleun gas; [A combinat of light gases. It consists predomin of hydrogen and/ or low molecular weight hydrocart	antly	270-667-2	268476-26	- 6 +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-198-00-ucl gases, crude oil of distillates Petroleun gas; [A complex combinat of light gases produced by distillatio of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarth having carbon numbers predomin	n oons	270-670-9	968476-29	-♥+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

in the range of C_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximat -217 °C to -12 °C (-423 °F to 10 °F).]	tely					
649-199-0 0 4ydrocarbl C ₃₋₄ ; Petroleum gas	HnK,	270-681-9	968476-40	-∰+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-200-0 0 4\$drocarbl C ₄₋₅ ; Petroleum gas	blnK,	270-682-4	168476-42	6+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-201-0049drocarbl C ₂₋₄ , C ₃ - rich; Petroleum gas	blnK,	270-689-2	268476-49	•\$\vec{F}+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-202-0 P ctroleum I gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbo produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of	on ons	270-704-2	268476-85	•F+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	· ·	

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

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).] 649-203-**OPet**roleum HKS 270-705-868476-86-87+; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat R: gases, liquefied, 1; R45 45-46-12 sweetened; Muta. S: 53-45 Petroleum Cat. 2; R46 gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon

numbers predomin in the range of C ₃ through C ₇ and boiling in the range of approxim -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 °F).]	nantly				
(petroleu C ₃₋₄ , isobutano rich; Petroleur gas; [A complex combinat of hydrocar from the	e- n tion		Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
distillation of saturated and unsaturate hydrocar usually ranging in carbon	ed bons				
numbers from C ₃ through C ₆ , predomin butane and isobutane It consists of saturated	nantly e.				

	unsaturate	bd						
	hydrocarb							
		0115						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₃							
	through							
	C ₄ ,							
	predomin	antly						
	isobutane	1						
	isobutane	·]						
649-205-0) DB tillates	ΗK	270-726-2	268477-35	- @ +; R12	F+; T		
	(petroleur	n).			Carc. Cat			
	Č ₃₋₆ ,	,,,			1; R45	45-46-12		
	piperylen	a_			Muta.	S: 53-45		
	rich;	0			Cat. 2;	5.00 10		
	Petroleum				R46			
		1			1140			
	gas;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	from the							
	distillation	n						
	of							
	saturated							
	and							
	unsaturate	ed						
	aliphatic							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	usually	0115						
	ranging							
	in the							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	C_3							
	through							
	C ₆ . It							
	consists							
	of							
	saturated							
	and							
	unsaturate	ed						
	hydrocarb							
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₃							
	01 03							

through C ₆ , predom piperyl	inantly					
649-206-0 G as set (petrole butane splitter overhea Petrole gas; [A comple combin of hydroca obtaine from th distillat of the butane stream. It consists of aliphati hydroca having carbon number predom in the range of C ₃ through C ₄ .]	ids; im x ation urbons d e ion c urbons s inantly	270-750-3	368477-69	-Ø+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	
649-207-0 G -ases (petrole C ₂₋₃ ; Petrole gas; [A comple combin of hydroca product by the distillat of product	um x ation urbons ed ion	270-751-9	968477-70	- F +; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45	

from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.] 649-208-006ses H K 270-752-468477-71-#+; R12 F+; T (petroleum), Carc Cat. R: catalytic 1; R45 45-46-12 catalytic cracked Muta. S : 53-45 gas oil Cat. 2; depropanizer R46 bottoms, C ₄ -rich acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of the consists of hydrocarbons lite consists of hydro		C I						I	
fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propulenc.] 649-208-005kes H K (270-752-468477-71 4+; R12 F+; T (petroleum), catalytic- cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C_4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.] 649-208-0098cs H K (petroleum), catalytic- trackod gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propylene.] 649-208-06%es H K 270-752-468477-71-#+; R12 F+; T (petroleum), Carc. Cat R: catalytic- 1; R45 45-46-12 cracked Muta. S: 53-45 gas oil Cat. 2; R46 bottoms, C_4-rich Cat. 2; depropanizer R46 S: 53-45 gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of gas oil hydrocarbons stream and treated to reacked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of eracked gas oil hydrocarbons stream and other components. tit consists of of <td></td> <td></td> <td>ion</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			ion						
contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.] 649-208-0G&Ses H K (petroleum), catalytic- cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C_arrich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic compents. It consists of									
predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.] 649-208-06%es H K 270-752-468477-71 - #+; R12 F+; T (petroleum), catalytic- racked Muta. S: 53-45 gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C ₄ -rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
ethylene, propane, and propylene,] 649-208-063eses H K 270-752-468477-711-47+; R12 F+; T (petroleum), catalytic- Care. Cat. R: catalytic- Nutu. S: 53-45 gas oil Add Cat. 2; R46 bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; I.A S: 53-45 complex complex Cat. 2; R46 of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrocarbons stream and treated to reactalytic stream and treated to stream and and other acidic sulfide and other acidic sulfide sulfide sulfide and other sulfide sulfide sulfide sulfide and other sulfide sulfide sulfide sulfide sulfide and other sulfide su			antly						
ethylene, propane, and propylene.] 649-208-0G9ses H K (petroleum), 270-752-468477-71 catalytic- 1; R45 catalytic- 1; R45 catalytic- K catalytic- R46 gas oil Cat. 2; depropanizer R46 bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of of attribute gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It treated consists of consists			antry						
propane, and propylene.] 270-752-468477-71 #+; R12 F+; T 649-208-0698es H K (petroleum), catalytic- cracked 270-752-468477-71 #+; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45 45-46-12 gas oil depropanizer S: 53-45 bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; R46 Petroleum gas; [A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of eatalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. If consists of H									
and propylene.] 270-752-468477-71-I-F+; R12 F+; T 649-208-06x9ses H K 270-752-468477-71-I-F+; R12 F+; T Care. Cat R: 1; R45 45-46-12 gas oil depropanizer Muta. S: 53-45 bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A Complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of state hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of complex combination if of complex if if combination of if if of complex if if of combination if if		propane							
propylene.] 270-752-468477-71-#+; R12 F+; T 649-208-06&ses H K 270-752-468477-71-#+; R12 F+; T Carc. Cat. R: Carc. Cat. R: Carc. Cat. R: catalytic- 1; R45 45-46-12 cracked gas oil Cat. 2; depropanizer R46 bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained obtroatined from fractionation of hydrocarbons stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It components. It components.									
649-208-0Geses H K (petroleum), catalytic- cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of 270-752-468477-71 - #+; R12 Car. Cat X S: 53-45-12 Muta S: 53-45			.]						
(petroleum), catalytic-Carc. Cat. R: 1; R45crackedMutagas oilCat. 2; R46depropanizerR46bottoms, C4-richR46acid- free;Petroleumgas; [ACarc. Cat. R: Cat. 2;emplexcombinationof hydrocarbonsdifferenceobtained from fractionationdifferenceof catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbonsdifferencehydrocarbons obtained from fractionationdifferenceof catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbondifferencehydrocarbon stream and utreated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components.differenceIt comsists ofdifferencedifferenceit components.differencedifferenceit components.differencedifferenceofdifferencedifferenceand other acidicdifferencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifferenceatic components.differencedifference <tr< td=""><td>640 208 0</td><td></td><td></td><td>270 752</td><td>160177 71</td><td>Er⊥·D12</td><td>Бт. Т</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	640 208 0			270 752	160177 71	Er⊥·D12	Бт. Т		
catalytic- 1; R45 45-46-12 gas oil Gata 2; depropanizer R46 bottoms, Cata 2; carich R46 free; Petroleum gas; IA Complex complex complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of of	049-208-0			270-732-4	+004//-/1	-#F⊤, K12 Care Cat			
cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C ₄ -rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of		catalytic-	u <i>)</i> ,						
gas oil Cat. 2; depropanizer R46 bottoms, C ₄ -rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from from fractionation of odytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons obtained from from fractionation of hydrocarbon stream and treated to to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of of									
depropanizer R46 bottoms, C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbons hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and components. It consists of consists							0.00 10		
bottoms, C_4 -rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A] complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of		depropani	zer						
C4-rich acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of			-			-			
acid- free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It t consists of									
Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of		free;							
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of		Petroleum	l						
complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
combination of of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of of									
of hydrocarbons obtained from from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of of		complex							
hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of			on						
obtained from from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of of									
from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of			ons						
fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It tt consists of of			ion						
catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of		gas oil							
stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of		hydrocarb	on						
treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of									
and other acidic components. It consists of									
other acidic components. It consists of									
acidic components. It consists of									
components. It consists of									
It consists of			nts.						
of		It							
hydrocarbons									
		hydrocarb	ons						

	having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5 , predomine C_4 .]							
649-209-0	Oba ses (petroleur catalytic- cracked naphtha debutaniz bottoms, C_{3-5} - rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained from the stabilizati of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predominin in the range of C ₃ through C ₅ .]	er on oons oons	270-754-5	568477-72	•b+; R12 Carc. Cat. 1; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	F+; T R: 45-46-12 S: 53-45		
649-210-0		НК	269-628-2	268308-08		F+; T	<u> </u>	
Х	(petroleur isomerize naphtha	n), d			Carc. Cat. 1; R45			

fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization products from isomerized naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1			Muta. Cat. 2; R46			
$\begin{array}{c c} through \\ C_4.] \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ $	232-349-1	8006-61-9	OCarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

consistspredominantlyofsaturatedaliphatichydrocarbonshavingcarbonnumberspredominantlyin therangeof C4throughC8 andboilingin therange ofapproximatelyminus20 °C to120 °C(-4 °F to248 °F).]649-262-0043phtha;H PLowboilingpointnaphtha;[Refined,partlyrefined,orunrefinedpetroleumproductsproducedby thedistillationofnaturalgas. Itconsistsofhydrocarbonshavingcarbonnumberspredominantlyin therangeof C5	232-443-28030-3	2; R45 R: Muta. 45-	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline C \geq & 10 \% : T; \\ \hline -46-65 & R45-46-6 \\ 53-45 & 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < & 10 \% : T; \\ R45-46 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4
--	-----------------	------------------------	---	---

through C ₆ and boiling in the range of approxim 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).]	ately						
649-263-00-igroine; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combinat of hydrocarl obtained by the fractional distillatio of petroleum This fraction boils in a range of approxim 20 °C to 135 °C (58 °F to 275 °F).]	ion pons n 1.	232-453-7	78032-32-4	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
649-264-001/aphtha (petroleun heavy straight- run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combinat of hydrocart	ion	265-041-0)64741-41	•@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0,1 \% \le C <10 \%: T; R45-46$	4

produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F) to 446 °F).]649-265-00 aphtha H P XH P (petroleum), full- range straight- run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A	265-042-664741-42	2; R45	R:	C≥ 10%: T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C < 10%: T; R45-46	4 5
to 446 °F).] 649-265-0 O aphtha H P X (petroleum), full- range straight- run; Low boiling point	265-042-664741-42	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers					

predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 220 °C (-4 °F to 428 °F).]					
649-266-00Vaphtha H P (petroleum), light straight- run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately	265-046-864741-46	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0, 1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4

	-20 °C							
	to							
	180 °C							
	(-4 °F to $256 $ °F) 1							
	356 °F).]							
649-267-0) S olvent	НР	265-192-2	264742-89	-Carc. Cat	Т	$C \geq$	4
	naphtha				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	(petroleur	n),			Muta.	45-46-65		5
	light				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	aliph.;				R46		\leq C <	
	Low				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling						R45-46	
	point							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex combinati	on						
	of	IOII						
	hydrocart	ons						
	obtained	0115						
	from the							
	distillation	n						
	of crude							
	oil or							
	natural							
	gasoline.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of saturated							
	hydrocart							
	having	0115						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the	-						
	range							
	of C ₅							
	through							
	C_{10} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of	a.t.a.l						
	approxim 35 °C to	atery						
	35 ℃ 10 160 °C							
	(95 °F to							
	()5 T to 320 °F).]							
(40.0(0)		II D	070 075	CO 410 07	6	T	0.5	4
649-268-0	Distillates		270-077-5	68410-05	-Øarc. Cat.		$C \ge 10.0 / \cdot T$	4
	(petroleur	n),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	5
	straight-					40-00	R45-46-6	J

	run light; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarth produced by the distillation of crude oil It consists of hydrocarth having carbon numbers predominin in the range of C ₂ through C ₇ and boiling in the range of	oons oons antly			Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	S: 53-45	0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
	range of approxim -88 °C to 99 °C (-127 °F to 210 °F).]	ately						
649-269-0		on	271-025-4	468514-15	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

I	from	I						
	vapor							
	recovery							
	systems							
	by							
	cooling.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							
		000						
	hydrocarb	0115						
	having carbon							
	numbers							
	predomina	mtly						
	in the	unuy						
	range of C ₄							
	through							
	C_{11} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of	. 1						
	approxima	ately						
	-20 °C							
	to $106 \circ C(4)$	0E						
	196 °C(-4	ſ						
	to 384 °F).]							
(10.050)			0.51 505		5		<u></u>	
649-270-0	G asoline,	ΗР	271-727-0)68606-11·	-Carc. Cat.		$C \geq 10.0 (\cdot T)$	4
	straight-				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	-
	run,				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	topping-				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	$0,1 \leq C$	
	plant;				R46		C <	
	Low				\mathbf{V}_{m} , \mathbf{D}		100/. T	
					Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling				Xn; R65		10 %: T; R45-46	
	point				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha;				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex	on			Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combination	on			Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combination of				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarb				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarb produced				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb produced from the				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb produced from the topping				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb produced from the topping plant				Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb produced from the topping plant by the	ons			Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarb produced from the topping plant by the distillation	ons			Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude	ons			Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarb produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It	ons			Xn; R65			
	point naphtha; [A complex combinatio of hydrocarb produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude	ons			Xn; R65			

	range of approxima 36.1 °C to 193.3 °C (97 °F to 380 °F).]	ately						
649-271-0	004aphtha	НР	272-186-3	368783-12	-Carc. Cat.		$C \ge$	4
649-271-0		n), ned; on oons n	272-186-3	368783-12	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
	0 °C to 230 °C (25 °F to							
	446 °F).]							

			-		
649-272-0 D Bstillates H P	272-931-268921				4
(petroleum),		2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	_
light		Muta.		R45-46-6	5
straight-		Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
run		R46		\leq C <	
gasoline		Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
fractionation				R45-46	
stabilizer					
overheads;					
Low					
boiling					
point					
naphtha;					
[A					
complex					
combination					
of					
hydrocarbons					
obtained					
by the					
fractionation					
of light					
straight-					
run					
gasoline. It					
consists					
of					
saturated					
aliphatic					
hydrocarbons					
having					
carbon					
numbers					
predominantly					
in the					
range					
of \tilde{C}_3					
through					
C ₆ .]					
649-273-0 0\3 phtha H P	309-945-610163	1 20 Dra Cat	Т	C≥	4
(petroleum),	303-343-010103	2; R45	R:	10%: T;	4
heavy		2, K43 Muta.	к. 45-46-65		5
straight		Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	,
run,		Cat. 2, R46	5. 55-45	$ \leq C < $	
arom		Xn; R65		$\frac{20}{10\%}$; T;	
contg.;				R45-46	
Low				1175-40	
boiling					
point					
naphtha;					

	1	,		11		
	I	1	I	I	I	
[A						
complex						
combination						
of						
hydrocarbons						
obtained						
from a						
distillation						
process						
of crude						
petroleum.						
It						
consists						
predominantly						
of						
hydrocarbons						
having						
having carbon						
numbers						
in the						
range						
of C ₈						
through						
C_{12} and						
boiling						
in the						
range of						
approximately						
130 °C						
to						
210 °C						
(266 °F						
to						
410 °F).]						
649-274-004aphtha H P	265-066-	764741-64	-Carc. Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
(petroleum),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
full-			Muta.	45-46-65		5
range			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
alkylate;			R46	5.05 10	$\leq C <$	
Low			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
boiling			All, KO5		R45-46	
					K43-40	
point						
modified						
naphtha;						
[A						
complex						
combination						
of						
hydrocarbons						
produced						
by						
distillation						
1	I	T	I	I	I	

1	ofthe				I		I	I
	of the							
	reaction							
	products							
	of							
	isobutane							
	with							
	monoolefinic							
	hydrocarbons							
	usually							
	ranging							
	in							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	from C ₃							
	through							
	C ₅ . It							
	consists							
	of							
	predominantly	,						
	branched							
	chain							
	saturated							
	hydrocarbons							
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predominantly	,						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₇							
	through							
	C ₁₂ and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approximately							
	90 °C to							
	220 °C							
	(194 °F							
	to							
	428 °F).]							
649-275-0	Na phtha H P		265-067-2	264741-65	-Carc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
019 278 0	(petroleum),		200 007 1	20171102	2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	•
	heavy				Muta.	45-46-65		5
	alkylate;				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	Low				R46	5. 55 15	$ \leq C <$	
	boiling				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	point				² m, no.		R45-46	
	modified						10-40	
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	complex							

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

	combinati	on						
	of	on						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	produced							
	by							
	distillation	n						
	of the							
	reaction							
	products							
	of							
	isobutane							
	with							
	monoolef	inic						
	hydrocarb							
	usually							
	ranging							
	in							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	from C_3							
	to C_5 . It							
	consists							
	of							
	predomin	antly						
	branched	2						
	chain							
	saturated							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having	ons						
	carbon							
	numbers							
		ontler						
	predomin	antry						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₉							
	through							
	C_{12} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	atelv						
	150 °C							
	to							
	220 °C							
	(302 °F							
	to 428 °E) 1							
	428 °F).]							
649-276-0		НР	265-068-8	864741-66			$C \ge$	4
Х	(petroleur	n),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	light				Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	5
					Cat. 2;	S: 53-45		
	alkylate;	I			Cat. 2,	D. JJ - TJ	0,1 /0	

	'	
Low	Xn; R65	10 %: T;
boiling		R45-46
point		
modified		
naphtha;		
[A		
complex		
combination		
of		
hydrocarbons		
produced		
by		
distillation		
of the		
reaction		
products		
of		
isobutane		
with		
monoolefinic		
hydrocarbons		
usually		
ranging		
in		
carbon		
numbers		
from C ₃		
through		
C ₅ . It		
consists		
of		
predominantly branched		
chain		
saturated		
hydrocarbons		
having carbon		
numbers		
predominantly in the		
range		
of C ₇		
through		
C ₁₀ and		
boiling		
in the		
range of		
approximately		
90 °C to		
160 °C		
(194 °F		

	to			I				
	to 320 °F).]							
649-277-0	, <u>-</u>	on oons tion tion antly oons e, e, outane,	265-073-5	564741-70	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
	methylper	-	A (F , 0.2.5)		6 ~	T		
649-278-0	0040phtha (petroleur solvent- refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha;	НР n),	265-086-0	564741-84	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4 5

	[A							
	complex							
	combination							
	of							
	hydrocarbon	IS IS						
	obtained							
	as the							
	raffinate							
	from a							
	solvent							
	extraction							
	process.							
	It							
	consists							
	predominant	tly						
	of							
	aliphatic							
	hydrocarbon	IS						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predominant	tly						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₅							
	through							
	C_{11} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approximate	lv						
	35 °C to	-5						
	190 °C							
	(95 °F to							
	374 °F).]							
649-279-0) 0\6 phtha H		265-095-5	564741-92	-Carc. Cat.		$C \ge$	4
	(petroleum),				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	solvent-				Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	5
	refined				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	heavy;				R46		\leq C <	
	Low				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling						R45-46	
	point							
	modified							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combination	L						
	of							
	hydrocarbon	IS						
	obtained							
	as the							
	-	ļ				I		

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).]270-088-568410-71-€arc. Cat. T 2, R45 R2, R45 R46 Xn; R65C \geq 10 %: T; R45-466649-280-0€adfinates H P (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol- water countercurrent exts; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex complex270-088-568410-71-€arc. Cat. T 2; R45 R2; R45 R2; R45-46-65C \geq 10 %: T; R46-54
of hydrocarbons obtained

	UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C ₆ through C ₉ .]	oons antly						
049-281-0	R -affinates (petroleur reformer,		270-349-3	008420-30	•€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46-65	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6	4 5
	Lurgi unit-				Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
							≤ C < 10 %: T;	
	sepd.; Low				Xn; R65		10 %: 1; R45-46	
	boiling						1143-40	
	point							
	modified							
	naphtha;							
	[The							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of bydrogarb	ong						
	hydrocarb obtained	ons						
	as a							
	raffinate							
	from a							
	Lurgi							
	separation	1						
	unit. It							
	consists	onthe						
	predomin of non-	antiy						
	aromatic							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	with							
	various							
	small							

amounts of aromatic hydrocart having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_6 through C_8 .]	antly						
649-282-0 Waphtha (petroleum full- range alkylate, butane- contg.; Low boiling point modified naphta; [A complex combinat of hydrocart produced by the distillatio of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolef hydrocart usually ranging in carbon numbers from C ₃ through C ₅ . It consists of predomin	ion pons n inic pons	271-267-0	068527-27	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4 5

branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₇ through C ₁₂ with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C (95 °F to 428 °F).] 649-283-0D Stillates H P (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking- derived, solvent- refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of	295-315-591995-53	2; R45 Muta.	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4 5
--	-------------------	-----------------	----	---	-----

hydrotreated light distillate from steam- cracked naphtha.]			
649-284-0 649-284-0 $(petroleum), C_{4.12}$ butane- alkylate, isooctane- rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by $alkylationofbutanes.Itconsistspredominantlyofhydrocarbonshavingcarbonnumberspredominantlyin therangeof C4throughC12,rich inisooctane,andboilingin therange ofapproximately35 °C to210 °C$	5-430-092045-49-€arc 2; R4 Muta Cat. R46 Xn; I	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 45 & R: & 10 \%: T \\ a. & 45-46-65 & R45-46 \\ 2; & S: 53-45 & 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < \end{array}$	-65 `;

(95 °F to						
410 °F).]						
(0.5 1 to 410 °F).]649-285-00F9drocarbHnR, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent- refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 °C to 99 °C (201 °F to	295-436-3	92045-55	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
210 °F).] 649-286-004 phtha H P (petroleum), isomerization, C ₆ - fraction;	295-440-5	92045-58	€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$\begin{array}{l} C \geq \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46-6 \\ 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < \end{array}$	4

	Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically					10 %: T; R45-46	
	isomerized. It consists predominantly of						
	hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately						
	60 °C to 66 °C (140 °F to 151 °F).]						
649-287-0 X	OffydrocarbHnB, C ₆₋₇ , naphtha- cracking, solvent- refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the	295-446-8	892045-64	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4 5
		I					

	sorption							
	of							
	benzene							
	from a							
	catalytically							
	fully							
	hydrogenated							
	benzene-							
	rich							
	hydrocarbon							
	cut that							
	was							
	distillatively							
	obtained							
	from							
	prehydrogenated							
	cracked							
	naphtha.							
	It							
	consists							
	predominantly							
	of							
	paraffinic							
	and							
	naphthenic							
	hydrocarbons							
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predominantly							
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₆							
	through							
	C ₇ and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approximately							
	70 °C to							
	100 °C							
	(158 °F							
	to							
	212 °F).]							
	· -							
649-288-0)Øł∮drocarbbinB,	309-871-4	101316-6	760arc. Cat.		$C \ge$	4	
	C ₆ -rich,			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;		
	hydrotreated			Muta.		R45-46-6	5	
	light			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %		
	naphtha			R46		\leq C <		
	distillates,			Xn; R65		10 %: T;		
	solvent-					R45-46		
	refined;							
						. 1		

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Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction.					
It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of					
approximately 65 °C to 70 °C (149 °F to 158 °F).]					
549-289- 00 (aphtha H P (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons	265-055-76	€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4 5

	produced							
	by a							
	distillation	n						
	of	1						
	products							
	from a							
	catalytic							
	cracking							
	process.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the	5						
	range							
	of C ₆							
	through							
	C_{12} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of	<i>i</i> 1						
	approxim	ately						
	65 °C to							
	230 °C							
	(148 °F							
	to							
	446 °F).							
	It							
	contains							
	a							
	relatively							
	large							
	proportion	1						
	of							
	unsaturate	ed						
	hydrocarb	ons.]						
(40.000.0	-	_	0.0000		n	T	0.5	
649-290-0)046phtha	ΗP	265-056-2	264741-55			$C \geq 1000$	4
	(petroleur	n <i>)</i> ,			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	_
	light				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	catalytic				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	cracked;				R46		\leq C <	
	Low				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling						R45-46	
	point							
	cat-							
	cracked							
	naphtha;							
	- 1	· · · · ·	I					

cument (Generated: 2023-0 Status: EU Direc		ing published of	1 this site to ai	id cross referen	cing from UK	legislation. Af	ìe
	IP completion							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinatio	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	produced							
	by the							
	distillation	1						
	of							
	products							
	from a							
	catalytic							
	cracking							
	process.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							

649-291-0004ydrocarbbinB, 270-686-668476-46-Carc. Cat T C₃₋₁₁, catalytic cracker distillates Low boiling

numbers predominantly

in the range of \tilde{C}_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately

-20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).

It contains

а

of

relatively large proportion

unsaturated hydrocarbons.]

 $C \ge$

0,1 %

≤ C <

10 %: T;

R45-46

2; R45

Cat. 2;

Xn; R65

R46

Muta.

R:

45-46-65

S: 53-45

10 %: T; R45-46-65

4

	point							
	cat-							
	cracked							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	produced							
	by the							
	distillation	ns						
	of	15						
	products							
	from a							
	catalytic							
	cracking							
	process. It							
	consists							
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers	.1						
	predomin	antly						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₃							
	through							
	C_{11} and							
	boiling							
	in a							
	range							
	approxim	ately						
	up to	-						
	204 °C							
	(400 °F).]							
640 202 (NJZnhtha	IID	272 105 0	060702 00	-Carc. Cat.	т	C≥	4
049-292-0) 04 <i>a</i> phtha		2/2-183-0	00/03-09		R:		4
	(petroleur	n),			2; R45		10 %: T; R45-46-6	~
	catalytic				Muta.			5
	cracked				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	light				R46		$\leq C <$	
	distd.;				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	Low						R45-46	
	boiling							
	point							
	cat-							
	cracked							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
		·	·					

combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5 .] 649-293-0 DEtillates H P (petroleum), naphtha	295-311-39199		.: 10 %: T; 5-46-65 R45-46-6	4
steam cracking- derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha.; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-		Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	: 53-45 0,1 % $\leq C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	

1	1 1	1	1				1	
	cracked							
	naphtha.							
	It .							
	consists							
	predomina	antly						
	of							
	aromatic							
	hydrocarb	ons.]						
649-294-0	0048phtha	НР	295-431-6	592045-50	-6arc Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
019 291 0	(petroleun	n)	275 151 (<i>))2</i> 01 <i>3 3</i> 0	2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	•
	heavy	<i>)</i> ,			Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	catalytic				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	0
	cracked,				R46	5. 55-45	$\leq C <$	
	sweetened	1.			Xn; R65		$\frac{2}{10}$ %: T;	
	Low	ι,			лі, коз		R45-46	
							K43-40	
	boiling							
	point							
	cat- cracked							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	by							
	subjecting	,						
	a							
	catalytic							
	cracked							
	petroleum							
	distillate							
	to a							
	sweetenin	g						
	process							
	to							
	convert							
	mercaptar	IS						
	or to							
	remove							
	acidic							
	impurities	•						
	It							
	consists							
	predomina	antly						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomina	antly						

in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C (140 °F to 392 °F).]					
649-295-00 Aphtha H P (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to a sweetening process to a sweetening process to a sweetening process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly	295-441-092045-59	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	4

	of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C (95 °F to 410 °F).]						
649-296-0	049drocarbbnB,	295-794-0	92128-94	-€arc. Cat.		$C \ge 10.\%$ T·	4
049-290-(C_{8-12} , catalytic- cracking, chem. neutralized; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range	295-794-(J92128-94	-&arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
	of C ₈ through						

C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximat 130 °C to 210 °C	tely					
(266 °F to 410 °F).]						
$\begin{array}{c} 410 19.9 \\ \hline 649-297-0 \\ \hline 0019 \\ \hline C_{8-12}, \\ catalytic \\ cracker \\ distillates; \\ Low \\ boiling \\ point \\ cat- \\ cracked \\ naphtha; \\ [A \\ complex \\ combinatio \\ of \\ hydrocarbo \\ obtained \\ by \\ distillation \\ of \\ products \\ from a \\ catalytic \\ cracking \\ process. \\ It \\ consists \\ predominar \\ of \\ hydrocarbo \\ having \\ carbon \\ numbers \\ predominar \\ of \\ hydrocarbo \\ having \\ carbon \\ numbers \\ predominar \\ of \\ carbon \\ numbers \\ predominar \\ in the \\ range \\ of C_8 \\ through \\ C_{12} and \\ boiling \\ in the \\ \end{array}$	on ons ntly ons]	2; R45	R:	C≥ 10%: T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C < 10%: T; R45-46	4 5

	range of approxim 140 °C to 210 °C (284 °F to 410 °F).]	ately						
649-298-0 X	Delydrocarl C ₈₋₁₂ , catalytic cracking, chem. neutralize sweeteneo Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	d,	309-987-5	5101896-2	2 Arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
649-299-0	Ováphtha (petroleur light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarb hydrocarb	on pons n	265-065-1	164741-63	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4

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numbers predominantly in the range of \tilde{C}_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F). It contains а relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.] 649-300-0049phtha H P 265-070-964741-68-Carc. Cat. T $C \ge$ 4 10 %: T: (petroleum), 2; R45 R: heavy Muta. 45-46-65 R45-46-65 catalytic Cat. 2; S: 53-45 0,1 % $\leq C <$ reformed; R46 10 %: T; Low Xn; R65 R45-46 boiling point catreformed naphtha; [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 C ₇						
	through						
	C_{12} and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approximately						
	90 °C to						
	230 °C						
	(194 °F						
	to						
	446 °F).]						
649-301-0	D istillates H P	270-660-4	468475-79	-Carc. Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
	(petroleum),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	catalytic			Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	5
	reformed			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	depentanizer;			R46		\leq C <	
	Low			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling					R45-46	
	point						
	cat-						
	reformed						
	naphtha;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combination						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	from the						
	distillation of						
	products						

	from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predomin of aliphatic hydrocarth having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₃ through C ₆ and boiling in the range of approxim -49 °C to 63 °C (-57 °F to 145 °F).]	antly oons antly						
649-302-0 X	Hydrocar C ₂₋₆ , C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha		270-687-1	68476-47	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
649-303-0	R esidues (petroleur C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha;	n),	270-794-3	368478-15	•Øarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0, 1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4

Commission Directive 2008/58/EC of 21 August 2008 amending, for the purpose of its adaptation... ANNEX 1E Document Generated: 2023-08-24 Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

[A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C_{6-8} feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6 .]					
649-304-00 Aphtha H P (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom free; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons	270-993-568513-0	3-Carc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4

having carbon numbers predomir in the range of C_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approxim $35 \ ^{\circ}C$ to $120 \ ^{\circ}C$ (95 \ ^F to 248 \ ^F). It contains a relatively large proportic of branched chain hydrocar with the aromatic compone removed	n bons nts						
649-305-0 D is tillate (petroleu catalytic reformed straight- run naphtha overhead Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex combinat of hydrocar obtained by the	s H P m), s; ion	271-008-	68513-63	•€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

catalytic reforming of straight- run naphtha followed by the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6 .]						
649-306-0 Pet roleum H P products, hydrofiner- powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner- powerformer process and boiling in a range of	271-058-4	468514-79	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4 5

approximately 27 °C to 210 °C (80 °F to 410 °F).]						
	272-895-86	58919-37-	•@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C <10 %: T; R45-46	4 5
(95 °F to 446 °F).]						

649-308-0042 phtha	НР	273_271_9	868055-35	-Carc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
049-300-00tapinina		2/3-2/1-0	506755-55		R:	C ≤ 10 %: T;	4
(petroleur	u1),			2; R45			-
catalytic				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
reformed	2			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
Low				R46		\leq C <	
boiling				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
point						R45-46	
cat-							
reformed							
naphtha;							
[A							
complex							
combinat	ion						
of							
hydrocarl	ons						
produced							
by the							
distillatio	n						
of	1						
products							
from a							
catalytic							
reforming	r						
process.	5						
It							
consists							
of							
hydrocarl	DOIIS						
having							
carbon							
numbers							
predomin	antiy						
in the							
range							
of C ₄							
through							
C_{12} and							
boiling							
in the							
range of							
approxim	ately						
30 °C to							
220 °C							
(90 °F to							
430 °F).							
It							
contains							
a							
relatively	,						
large							
proportio	n						
of	1						
	I	I		I	I		

aromatic and branched chain hydrocarb This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]							
649-309-0D \mathbb{R} stillates (petroleur catalytic reformed hydrotrea light, C_{8-12} arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex combinati of alkylbenz obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleur naphtha. It consists predomin of alkylbenz of stained by the catalytic reforming of petroleur naphtha. It consists predomin of alkylbenz of alkylbenz of stained by the catalytic reforming of petroleur naphtha. It consists predomin of alkylbenz bon numbers predomin in the range of C ₈	n), ted on enes	285-509-8	385116-58	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	4

C bo in ra ar 16 to 18 (3 to	80 °C 320 °F	ately						
C ca re de Lu bo po ca re	ydrocarb	ons,	295-279-()91995-18	-©arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
C C C L L b b c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	ydrocarb 7-12, 8-rich; ow oiling oint at- eformed aphtha; A omplex ombinati f ydrocarb btained y eparation com the latforma ontaining action.	ons, ons de- g	297-401-8	393571-75	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4

of a predominantly	hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} (primarily C_8) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 200 °C (266 °F to 392 °F).] 649-312-06 desoline, H P C_{5-11} , high- octane stabilized reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenatic	Dn		©arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
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	naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non- aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range					
649-313-0	boiling in the range of approximately 45 °C to 185 °C (113 °F to 365 °F).]	465-7935	72-35-Carc.	Cat. T	C≥	4
X	C_{7-12} , $C_{>9}$ - arom rich, reforming heavy fraction; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate- containing		2; R4 Muta Cat. 2 R46 Xn; F	5 R: 45-46-65 2; S: 53-45	10 %: T; R45-46-6	

fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 210 °C (248 °F to 380 °F) and C_9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbEnB, C_{5-11} , nonaroms rich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of nonaroms	297-466-293572-3	2; R45 Muta.	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C≥ 10%: T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%: T; R45-46	4
naphtha; [A complex					

	from the platforma containing fraction. It consists predomine of nonaroma hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomine	antly tic oons						
	in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the							
	range of approxima 35 °C to 125 °C (94 °F to 257 °F), benzene and toluene.]	ately						
649-316-0	Naphtha (petroleur light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocarb from distillation of products from a thermal	n), on oons	265-075-0	564741-74	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0, 1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4

IP completion day (31 Decen	nber 2020 11pm) no further o	amendments w	ill be applied t	to this version.	
cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately -10 °C to 130 °C (14 °F to					
266 °F).] 549-317-004phtha H P (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists	265-085-064741-83	•Øarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4

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).]649-318-0Jistillates H P (petroleum), heavy arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction	267-563-4	.67891-79	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
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consists predominantly of C ₅₋₇ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C ₅ . This stream may contain benzene.]				
649-319-0 Distillates H P (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly	267-565-567891-	2; R45 R: Muta. 45	$ \begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46-65 \\ 53-45 \\ \leq C < \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46 \\ \end{array} $	

of C ₅₋₇ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C ₅ .This stream may contain benzene.]	7					
649-320-00 Stillates H F (petroleum), naphtha- raffinate pyrolyzate- derived, gasoline- blending; Low boiling point		668425-29	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	4 5
thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the						
pyrolysis fractionation at 816 °C (1 500 °F) of naphtha and						
raffinate. It consists predominantly	1					

h a n o a b a a j 2	ydrocarb aving carbon umber of C ₉ nd poiling							
C n r a p d L b p t t c c n [/ c c c n [/ c c c o h o b fi p a 8 () 5 o n a r a r a fi fi fi fi fi fi fi fi fi fi fi fi fi	ydrocarb 26-8, aphtha- affinate yrolyzate lerived; low ooiling ooint hermally racked laphtha; A omplex ombination of ydrocarb btained by the ractionation yrolysis t 216 °C 1 00 °F) of aphtha affinate. t onsists oredomination	ons, on ons on antly ons	270-658-3	368475-70	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4

in the range of C ₆ through C ₈ . including benzene.] 271-631-968603-00 Parc. Cat. T (\mathbb{C}^{\geq} 10 %. T; Refer thermal cracked Cat. 2; R45 Muta. S: 53-45 (\mathbb{C}^{\leq} R45-46-65 Cat. 2; R46 and gas (\mathbb{C}^{\otimes} 10 %. T; R46 and gas (\mathbb{C}^{\otimes} 10 %. T; R45 and \mathbb{C}^{\otimes} 10 %. T; R45-46 box (\mathbb{C}^{\otimes} 10 %. T; R45-4						1	1	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		in the						
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		range						
		of \tilde{C}_6						
$ \begin{bmatrix} C_{8,} & & \\ including & \\ including & \\ bernzene. \end{bmatrix} $ 271-631-968603-00 \textcircled{O} arc. Cat. T 2; R45 R: 10 %: T; R45:46-65 Cat. 2; S: 53-45 0,1% $\leq C < 10$ %: T; R45:46-65 Cat. 2; S: 53-45 0,1% $\leq C < 10$ %: T; R45:46-65 cat. 2; S: 53-45 0,1% $\leq C < 10$ %: T; R45:46-65 cat. 2; Cat. 2;								
including benzenc.]271-631-968603-00 \mathcal{Q} arc. Cat. 2; R45T $\mathbb{C} \geq$ 4649-322-00 Bktillates H P (petroleum), thermal cracked271-631-968603-00 \mathcal{Q} arc. Cat. 2; R45T10 %: T; R45-46-65naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; 								
benzene.]Z71-631-968603-00 \square and \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square								
649-322- ODB tillates H P (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 \degree C$								
$\begin{array}{c cccc} (petroleum), \\ thermal \\ cracked \\ naphtha \\ and gas \\ oil; \\ Low \\ boiling \\ point \\ thermally \\ cracked \\ naphtha; \\ IA \\ complex \\ combination \\ of \\ hydrocarbons \\ produced \\ by \\ distillation \\ of \\ thermally \\ cracked \\ naphtha \\ and / \\ or gas \\ oil. It \\ consists \\ predominantly \\ of \\ olefinic \\ hydrocarbons \\ having \\ a carbon \\ number \\ of C_5 \\ and \\ boiling \\ in the \\ range of \\ approximately \\ 33 \ {}^{\circ}C \end{array}$		benzene.]						
$\begin{array}{c cccc} (petroleum), \\ thermal \\ cracked \\ naphtha \\ and gas \\ oil; \\ Low \\ boiling \\ point \\ thermally \\ cracked \\ naphtha; \\ IA \\ complex \\ combination \\ of \\ hydrocarbons \\ produced \\ by \\ distillation \\ of \\ thermally \\ cracked \\ naphtha \\ and / \\ or gas \\ oil. It \\ consists \\ predominantly \\ of \\ olefinic \\ hydrocarbons \\ having \\ a carbon \\ number \\ of C_5 \\ and \\ boiling \\ in the \\ range of \\ approximately \\ 33 \ {}^{\circ}C \end{array}$	649-322-0	D Btillates H P	271-631-9	968603-00	-Øarc. Cat	Т	C >	4
thermal cracked cat. 2; S: 53-45 R45-46-65 Cat. 2; S: 53-45 0, 1% $\leq C < 10\%$. T; R45-46 boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C ₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 33 $^{\circ}$ C								
$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{cracked} & & & & & \operatorname{Cat. 2;} & \operatorname{S: 53-45} & 0,1 \ \% \\ \leq C < & & & \\ \operatorname{and} gas & & & \\ \operatorname{oil;} & & & \\ \operatorname{Low} & & & \\ \operatorname{boiling} & & & \\ \operatorname{point} & & & \\ \operatorname{thermally} & & & \\ \operatorname{cracked} & & & \\ \operatorname{naphtha;} & & & \\ \left[A & & & \\ \operatorname{comblex} & & & \\ \operatorname{combination} & & \\ \operatorname{of} & & & \\ \operatorname{hydrocarbons} & & \\ \operatorname{produced} & & \\ \operatorname{by} & & & \\ \operatorname{distillation} & & \\ \operatorname{of} & & \\ \operatorname{thermally} & & \\ \operatorname{cracked} & & \\ \operatorname{naphtha} & & \\ \operatorname{and} & & \\ \operatorname{or} gas & & \\ \operatorname{oil. It} & & \\ \operatorname{consists} & & \\ \operatorname{predominantly} & \\ \operatorname{of} & & \\ \operatorname{hydrocarbons} & & \\ \operatorname{having} & & \\ \operatorname{a carbon} & & \\ \operatorname{number} & & \\ \operatorname{of} & C_5 & & \\ \operatorname{and} & & \\ \operatorname{boiling} & & \\ \operatorname{in the} & & \\ \operatorname{range of} & & \\ \operatorname{approximately} & & \\ \operatorname{33}^\circ \mathbb{C} & & \\ \end{array} $								5
naphtha and gasR46 $Xn; R65$ $\leq C <$ 10%: T; R45-46Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of ofefinic hydrocarbons hydrocarbons produced $\leq C <$ 10%: T; R45-46naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of ofefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °CR46 science combination								0
and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C						5. 55-45		
oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons preduced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C					Xn; K65			
boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C							R45-46	
point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. 1t consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
cracked naphtha; [A] complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
naphtha; [A $[A$ complex combinationofhydrocarbons producedby distillationofthermally crackednaphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 ^{\circ}C$		thermally						
$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ complex \\ combination \\ of \\ hydrocarbons \\ produced \\ by \\ distillation \\ of \\ thermally \\ cracked \\ naphtha \\ and/ \\ or gas \\ oil. It \\ consists \\ predominantly \\ of \\ olefinic \\ hydrocarbons \\ having \\ a carbon \\ number \\ of C_5 \\ and \\ boiling \\ in the \\ range of \\ approximately \\ 33 °C \\ \end{bmatrix}$		cracked						
$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ complex \\ combination \\ of \\ hydrocarbons \\ produced \\ by \\ distillation \\ of \\ thermally \\ cracked \\ naphtha \\ and/ \\ or gas \\ oil. It \\ consists \\ predominantly \\ of \\ olefinic \\ hydrocarbons \\ having \\ a carbon \\ number \\ of C_5 \\ and \\ boiling \\ in the \\ range of \\ approximately \\ 33 °C \\ \end{bmatrix}$		naphtha;						
complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 ^{\circ}C$								
hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 \degree C$								
by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33\ ^{\circ}C$ Image of approximately $33\ ^{\circ}C$								
and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 \ ^{C}$								
consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 ^{\circ}C$								
of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately $33 ^{\circ}C$ Image of approximately and boiling in the image of image of 								
having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
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of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C		number						
and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C								
in the range of approximately 33 °C								
range of approximately 33 °C								
approximately 33 °C								
33 °C		annrovimately						
to 60 °C		33 °C						
		to 60 °C						

184 °C (91 °F to 363 °F).]				
649-324-0Distillates H I X (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons predominantly isoamylenes such as 2- methyl-1- butene and 2- methyl-2- butene and boiling in the	568603-03- £ arc. (2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R6	R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

approximately 31 °C					
to 40 °C (88 °F to 104 °F).]					
649-325-0 D istillates H P	273-266-068	8955-29- C arc. Cat.		C≥	4
(petroleum),			R:	10 %: T;	-
light				R45-46-6	5
thermal		Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %≤	
cracked, debutanized		R46		C <10 %:	
arom.;		Xn; R65		<10 %. T;	
Low				1, R45-46	
boiling				1(+)-+0	
point					
thermally					
cracked					
naphtha;					
[A					
complex					
combination					
of					
hydrocarbons					
produced					
by the					
distillation					
of products					
from a					
thermal					
cracking					
process.					
It					
consists					
predominantly					
of					
aromatic					
hydrocarbons,					
primarily benzene.]					
649-326-004aphtha H P	295-447-392	2045-65- E arc. Cat.		$C \ge$	4
(petroleum),			R:	10 %: T;	-
light			45-46-65		5
thermal		Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 % ≤ C <	
cracked, sweetened;		R46 Xn; R65		$\leq C < 10$ %: T;	
Low		All, K05		R45-46	
boiling				1113-40	
point					
thermally					
cracked					
naphtha;					
	·				

	ГА	1			I		
	[A						
	complex						
	combination						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	obtained						
	by						
	subjecting						
	a						
	petroleum						
	distillate						
	from						
	the high						
	temperature						
	thermal						
	cracking						
	of heavy						
	oil						
	fractions						
	to a						
	sweetening						
	process						
	to						
	convert						
	mercaptans.						
	It						
	consists						
	predominantly						
	of						
	aromatics						
	olefins						
	and						
	saturated						
	hydrocarbons						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approximately						
	20 °C to						
	100 °C						
	(68 °F to						
	212 °F).]						
649-327-0	NOV Sophtha H P	265-150-3	864742-48	• Parc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
	(petroleum),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	hydrotreated			Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	heavy;			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	-
	Low			R46	5. 55-45	$\leq C <$	
	boiling			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	point					R45-46	
	hydrogen						
	treated						
	naphtha;						

[A complex combination of hydrocarts obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarts having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₆ through C ₁₃ and boiling in the range of approxim 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]	oons oons antly ately H P n),	265-151-9	964742-49	2; R45	R:	C≥ 10 %: T;	4
	n), ted	265-151-9	964742-49		R:	10 %: T; R45-46-6	

	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	obtained						
	by						
	treating						
	a						
	petroleum						
	fraction						
	with						
	hydrogen in the						
	presence						
	of a						
	catalyst.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predominantly						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₄						
	through						
	C_{11} and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approximately						
	minus						
	20 °C to						
	190 °C						
	(-4 °F to						
	374 °F).]						
649-329-0) 0√ <i>a</i> phtha H P	265-178-	664742-73			$C \ge$	4
	(petroleum),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	hydrodesulfurize	d		Muta.	45-46-65		5
	light;			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	Low			R46		\leq C <	
	boiling			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	point					R45-46	
	hydrogen						
	treated						
	naphtha;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combination						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	obtained						
	1	I	I.	1	ı	ı	

1	from	1	1	1			I	
	from a							
	catalytic	16 mination						
		ulfurization	1					
	process.							
	It consists							
	of							
	hydrocart	ong						
	having	0115						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the	untry						
	range							
	of C_4							
	through							
	C_{11} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						
	-20 °C	2						
	to							
	190 °C							
	(-4 °F to							
	374 °F).]							
649-330-0	0 ₩ 2phtha	НР	265-185-4	164742-82	-Carc. Cat	Т	C >	4
649-330-0		HP n),	265-185-4	164742-82	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45		C≥ 10 %: T;	4
649-330-0	(petroleur	n),	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45	T R: 45-46-65	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6	
649-330-0		n),	265-185-4	164742-82		R:	10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu	n),	265-185-4	464742-82	2; R45 Muta.	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6	
649-330-((petroleur hydrodesu heavy;	n),	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2;	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-((petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low	n),	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C <	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen	n), alfurized	265-185-4	464742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-((petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-((petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-((petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati	n), alfurized	265-185-4	464742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-((petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarth	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarto obtained	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from a	n), alfurized	265-185-4	164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from a catalytic	n), alfurized ion pons		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarb obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu	n), alfurized		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocartho obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu process.	n), alfurized ion pons		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarte obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu process. It	n), alfurized ion pons		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu process. It consists	n), alfurized ion pons		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu process. It consists of	n), alfurized ion oons alfurizatior		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu process. It consists of hydrocart	n), alfurized ion oons alfurizatior		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
649-330-0	(petroleur hydrodesu heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from a catalytic hydrodesu process. It consists of	n), alfurized ion oons alfurizatior		164742-82	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R: 45-46-65	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	

numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]						
649-331-0 DB tillates H P	270-092-2	768410-96	-Rarc Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
(petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon	270-092-7	/68410-96	- B arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	
numbers predominantly in the						

range of C_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C (262 °F to 370 °F).]			
649-332-0 Distillates H P (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low- boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the	270-093-268410	0-97-@arc. Cat. T 2; R45 R: Muta. 45-46-65 Cat. 2; S: 53-45 R46 Xn; R65	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} C \geq & 4 \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46-65 \\ 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46 \end{array} $

3 °C to 194 °C (37 °F 382 °F)	f imately to).]						
overhea Low boiling point hydrog treated naphtha [A comple combin of hydroc obtaine by distillar of the produc from a heavy naphtha hydroth process It consist of hydroc	eum), reated a, exanizer ads; en a; en en en en en en en en en en en en en	270-094-8	368410-98	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0, 1 \% \le C <10 \%: T; R45-46$	4

	C ₆ and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approvim	atalız						
	approxima -49 °C	atery						
	to 68 °C							
	(-57 °F							
	to							
	155 °F).]							
649-334-0	S alvent	H P	270-988-9	868512-78	Tarc Cat	т	$C \ge$	4
019 551 0	naphtha		270 900 0	000012 /0	2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	•
	(petroleur	n)			Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	light	ш <i>)</i> ,			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45		5
					R46	5. 55-45	$\leq C <$	
	arom., hydrotrea	tadi						
		leu,			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	Low						R45-46	
	boiling							
	point							
	hydrogen							
	treated							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	by							
	treating							
	a							
	petroleum	l						
	fraction							
	with							
	hydrogen							
	in the							
	presence							
	of a							
	catalyst.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomina	antly						
	of	untry						
	aromatic							
		ong						
	hydrocarb	OIIS						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers	a						
	predomin	antly						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₈							
				'	·			

through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximation approximation of the constant of t	nately						
thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combina of hydrocan obtained by fractiona of	um), sulfurized n tion bons tion sulfurized nantly bons	285-511-9	985116-60	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4

	range of approximately 23 °C to						
	195 °C (73 °F to 383 °F).]						
649-336-0	DNaphthaH P(petroleum),hydrotreatedlight,cycloalkane-contg.;Lowboilingpointhydrogentreatednaphtha;[Acomplexcombinationofhydrocarbonsobtainedfrom thedistillationof apetroleumfraction.Itconsistspredominantlyofalkanesandcycloalkanesboilingin therange ofapproximately-20 °Cto190 °C(-4 °F to374 °F).]	285-512-4	485116-61	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4 5
649-337-0	004@phtha H P (petroleum), heavy steam- cracked, hydrogenated;	295-432-	192045-51	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$\begin{array}{l} C \geq \\ 10 \ \%: \ T; \\ R45-46-6 \\ 0,1 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 10 \ \%: \ T; \\ R45-46 \end{array}$	4

	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha							
649-338-0		H P	295-433-7	792045-52	-Carc. Cat.		$C \geq 10.0$ (T	4
	(petroleur	n), 16i1			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	-
	hydrodesu full-	illurized			Muta.	45-46-65 St 52 45		5
					Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	range; Low				Xn; R65		≤ C < 10 %: T;	
	boiling				ліі, КОЗ		R45-46	
	point						IX+J-+0	
	hydrogen							
	treated							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	from a							
	catalytic	10						
		ulfurizatior	1					
	process. It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of	untry						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the							
	range							
	of C_4							
	through							
	C_{11} and boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						
	$30 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to	- 5						
	250 °C							
	(86 °F to							
	482 °F).]							
649-339-0	W aphtha	НР	295-438-4	192045-57	-Carc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
	(petroleur				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	hydrotrea						R45-46-6	5
	-							

light	Muta.	S: 53-45	01%	
steam-	Cat. 2;	5. 55-45	$ \stackrel{0,1}{\leq} C <$	
	R46			
cracked;			10 %: T;	
Low	Xn; R65		R45-46	
boiling				
point				
hydrogen				
treated				
naphtha;				
[A				
complex				
combination				
of				
hydrocarbons				
obtained				
by				
treating				
a				
petroleum				
fraction,				
derived				
from a				
pyrolysis				
process,				
with				
hydrogen				
in the				
presence				
of a				
catalyst.				
It				
consists				
predominantly				
of				
unsaturated				
hydrocarbons				
having				
carbon				
numbers				
predominantly				
in the				
range				
of C ₅				
through				
C_{11} and				
boiling				
in the				
range of				
approximately				
35 °C to				
190 °C				
			. 1	

(95 °F to 374 °F).]							
374 °F).] 649-340-0047drocarb C ₄₋₁₂ , naphtha- cracking, hydrotreate Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbo obtained by distillation from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogena of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbo	ed; on ons t t	295-443-	92045-61	-2 arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
having carbon numbers predomina in the range	ntly						
of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approxima	tely						

	30 °C to							
	230 °C							
	(86 °F to							
	446 °F).]							
640 241 0		IID	205 520 (02062 15	Tana Cat	т	C >	4
649-341-0		ΗΡ	293-329-5	92062-15	-Carc. Cat.		$C \ge 10.0$ ($T_{\rm T}$	4
	naphtha				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	-
	(petroleur				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	hydrotrea	ted			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45		
	light				R46		\leq C <	
	naphtheni	c;			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	Low						R45-46	
	boiling							
	point							
	ĥydrogen							
	treated							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of	011						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained	0115						
	by							
	treating							
	-							
	a petroleum							
	fraction	L						
	with							
	hydrogen in the							
	presence							
	of a							
	catalyst.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomin	antiy						
	of							
	cyclopara	mnic						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antiy						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₆							
	through							
	C ₇ and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						

73 °C to 85 °C (163 °F to 185 °F).]							
to 185 °F).]	ated; on oons	296-942-7	793165-55	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
predomin of saturated and							
unsaturate paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic							
hydrocarb having	ons						

	carbon							
	numbers							
	numbers							
	predomin	antiy						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₄							
	through							
	C_{10} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						
	50°C to	2						
	200 °C							
	(122 °F							
	to							
		h a						
	392 °F).T							
	proportion	1						
	of							
	benzene							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	may							
	vary up							
	to 30							
	wt. %							
	and the							
	stream							
	may also							
	contain							
	small							
	amounts							
	of sulfur							
	and							
	oxygenate	b						
	compound	le 1						
	compound	43.J						
649-343-0)0H3drocarl	oblnB,	297-852-0	93763-33	-Carc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
	C ₆₋₁₁ ,				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	hydrotrea	ted			Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	dearomati	zed [.]			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	Low	zeu,			R46	5.00 10	$\leq C <$	
					Xn; R65		<u>10 %: T;</u>	
	boiling				лп, коз		R45-46	
	point						K43-40	
	hydrogen							
	treated							
	naphtha;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained	0115						
	as							

solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatmen in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation						
649-344-0019drocaroHnR, C ₉₋₁₂ , hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatmen in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic	t	693763-34	•@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0, 1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4
649-345-0 6t4 ddard H P solvent;		38052-41-3	Carc. Cat. 2; R45	R:	C≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6	4

	Low boiling point naphtha – unspecifie [A colorless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectiona odors and that boils in a range of approxim 148.8 °C to 204.4 °C. (300 °F).]	able			Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	S: 53-45	0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
649-346-0 X	Ovatural gas condensat (petroleur Low boiling point naphtha – unspecific [A complex combinati of hydrocarts separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensat	n); ed; ion pons	265-047-3	364741-47	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq \\ 10 \ \%: \ T; \\ R45-46-6 \\ 0,1 \ \%\leq \\ C \\ <10 \ \%: \\ T; \\ R45-46 \end{array}$	4

It consists mainly of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C_2 to C_{20} . It is a liquid at atmospher temperatu and pressure.]	antly ric re						
649-347-00Vátural gas (petroleum raw liq. mix; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecifie [A complex combinati of hydrocarb separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigerati or absorptior It consists mainly of	- on ons	265-048-9	964741-48	-6 arc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	4

saturated aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers in the range of C_2 through C_8 .]							
649-348-00 Aphtha (petroleun light hydrocrac Low boiling naphtha – unspecifie [A complex combination of hydrocarther from distillation of the products from a hydrocrac process. It consists predomin of saturated hydrocarther having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₀ , and boiling in the range of approxim -20 °C to	ked; d; on oons n king antly oons antly	265-071-4	464741-69	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10\%$: T; R45-46-6 0,1% $\le C < 10\%$: T; R45-46	4 5

180 °C (-4 °F t							
356 °F).]						
(-4 °F t 356 °F) 649-349-0016phth (petrold heavy hydroc Low boiling point naphth unspec [A comple combir of hydroc from distillai of the produc from a hydroc process It consist predom of saturate hydroc	a H P eum), racked; a — ified; x ation arbons ion ts racking s inantly ed arbons	265-079-	864741-78	-2 arc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	. T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4
of C_6 through C_{12} , and boiling in the	d						
range c approx 65 °C t 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F	imately o						
649-350-00 Aphth (petrolo sweeter	eum),	265-089-2	264741-87	- © arc. Cat 2; R45	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6	4

Low boiling point naphtha – unspecifie [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetenin process to convert mercaptar or to remove acidic impurities It consists of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₂ and boiling in the range of approxima -10 °C to	on ons g is ons antly			Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65		0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
to 230 °C (14 °F to 446 °F).] 649-351-004 <i>ā</i> phtha		265-115-2	264742-15			C≥	4
(petroleun acid- treated;				2; R45	R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	10 %: T; R45-46-6	5

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a		Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65		0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the					
range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]					
649-352-0042phtha H P (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex	265-122-064742-22	2; R45 Muta.	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 $0,1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4

	combination							
	of							
	hydrocarbons	s						
	produced							
	by a							
	treating							
	process							
	<u>^</u>							
	to							
	remove							
	acidic							
	materials.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							
	hydrocarbons							
	having	, ,						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predominantly	У						
	in the							
	range							
	of C ₆							
	through							
	C ₁₂ and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approximately	У						
	65 °C to							
	230 °C							
	(149 °F							
	to							
	446 °F).]							
649-353-0	Na phtha H I	Р	265-123-6	564742-23	-Carc. Cat	Т	C≥	4
	(petroleum),				2; R45	R:	10%: T;	
	chemically				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	neutralized				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	0
					R46	5. 55-45	$\leq C <$	
	light;							
	Low				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling						R45-46	
	point							
	naphtha —							
	unspecified;							
	[A							
	complex							
	combination							
	of							
	hydrocarbons							
	produced	•						
	by a							
	treating							
	process							

to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₁ and boiling in the range of approxima -20 °C	antly			
unspecifie [A complex combination of hydrocarb obtained from the catalytic dewaxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists	on ons			
predomina of hydrocarb				

having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately $35 \degree C$ to $230 \degree C$ $(95 \degree F$ to $446 \degree F).]$ 649-355-0049phtha H P						4
649-355-000 phtha H P (petroleum), light steam- cracked;	200 107	564742-83	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C <	
Low boiling			Xn; R65		10 %: T; R45-46	
point naphtha — unspecified;						
[A complex						
combination of						
hydrocarbons obtained						
by the distillation						
of the products						
from a steam						
cracking process. It						
consists predominantly of						
unsaturated hydrocarbons having						
carbon numbers						
predominantly in the						

range of C ₄ through C ₁₁ and boiling in the range of approxim minus 20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).T stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]	his						
649-356- 06 of vent naphtha (petroleur light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecifie [A complex combinati of hydrocart obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predomin of aromatic hydrocart having carbon numbers predomin in the	- ed; ion oons n antly oons	265-199-(J64742-95	-€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge$ 10%: T; R45-46-6 0,1% $\le C <$ 10%: T; R45-46	4

	range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximatel 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).]	ly						
649-357-0 X	Maromatic H hydrocarbons C ₆₋₁₀ , acid- treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified		268-618-5	68131-49	-Øarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 $0,1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4
649-358-(Defitillates H (petroleum), C ₃₋₅ , 2- methyl-2- butene- rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C ₃	IS	270-725-7	68477-34	-@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ R45-46	4

through C_5 , predominantly isopentane and 3- methyl-1- butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₃ through C_5 , predominantly 2- methyl-2- butene.] 649-359-0Distillates H P (petroleum), polymd. steam- cracked petroleum distillates, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A	270-735-1	68477-50	@arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%: T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C < 10%: T; R45-46	4
Low boiling point naphtha —						

270-736-	768477-53	-Carc Cat	Т	C >	4
270-736-	768477-53	-2 arc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	10 %: T;	
	270-736-	270-736-768477-53	2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46	Muta. 45-46-65 Cat. 2; S: 53-45 R46	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

of th	f C_5 frough 12.]							
st cr C fr m w lig st cr pe na C fr fr Lu bo po na	betroleum eam- racked, 5-10 action, iixed ith ght eam- racked etroleum aphtha	1),	270-738-8	368477-55	€arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0, 1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4
cc ac C. Lo bo po na un [A cc cc of of or cc pr by ac ex of sa ar un al hy	betroleum bld- cid, 4-6; ow biling bint aphtha — nspecifie A bmplex bmbinatio f rganic compound roduced y cold cid unit ktraction	- d; on Is d	270-741-4	68477-61	-£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	4

	11 completion c	uuy (51 Deeel	<i>noer 2020 11p</i>	nij no juriner (umenumentis w	in oc uppneu i		
	ranging							
	in							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	from C ₃							
	through							
	C ₆ ,							
	predomina	intly						
	pentanes and							
	amylenes.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomina	intly						
	of	5						
	saturated							
	and							
	unsaturate							
	hydrocarbo having	ons						
	carbon							
	numbers							
	in the							
	range							
	of Č ₄							
	through							
	C ₆ ,							
	predomina	intly						
	C ₅ .]							
649-363-0	DBtillates		270-771-8	868477-89	-€arc. Cat		$C \ge$	4
	(petroleum				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	_
	depentaniz				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	overheads	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	$0,1\% \le C <$	
	Low boiling				R46 Xn; R65		$\leq C < 10\%$: T;	
	point				Mi, K05		R45-46	
	naphtha –	_						
	unspecifie	d;						
	[A	,						
	complex							
	combinatio	on						
	of	0.19.0						
	hydrocarbo obtained	ons						
	from a							
	catalytic							
	cracked							
	gas							
	stream.							
	It							
	consists							
	of							

	aliphatic hydrocart having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_4 through C_6 .]							
649-364-(R -estidues (petroleur butane splitter bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecific [A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarth having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C ₄ through C ₆ .]	n), ed; n	270-791-7	768478-12	-6arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C$ <10 %: T; R45-46	4
649-365-(Résidual oils (petroleur deisobuta tower; Low boiling point	n),	270-795-9	968478-16	- C arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

	uuy (51 Decel	mber 2020 11p	n, no juriner (anenuments W	ια σε αρριτεά ι	o mus version.	
naphtha – unspecific [A complex residuum from the atmosphe distillation of the butane- butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomin in the range of C_4 through C_6 .]	ed; n pons						
649-366-0019phtha (petroleur full- range coker; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecifie [A complex combinati of hydrocark produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predomin of	ed; ion oons	270-991-4	68513-02	•Oarc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

	unsaturate hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the range of C_4 through C_{15} and boiling in the range of approxima $43 \ ^{\circ}C$ to $250 \ ^{\circ}C$ $(110 \ ^{\circ}F-5)$	antly ately 00 °F).]						
649-367-0) 0\a phtha (petroleur	HP n).	271-138-9	968516-20	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45	T R:	C ≥ 10 %: T;	4
	steam-	/ >			Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	cracked				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	_
	middle				R46		≤ C <	
	arom.;				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	Low				7 m, 1000		R45-46	
	boiling						10	
	point							
	naphtha –							
		_ 						
	unspecifie	a,						
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	produced							
	by the							
	distillation	n						
	of							
	products							
	from a							
	steam-							
	cracking							
	process.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of							
	aromatic							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	· ·		I		ı		ı	

predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 220 °C (266 °F to 428 °F).]					4
649-368-00Vaphtha H P X (petroleum), clay- treated full- range straight- run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of full- range straight- run naphtha with natural or modified clay, usually	271-262-368527-2	2; R45 I Muta.	R:	$C \ge$ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C <$ 10 %: T; R45-46	
in a percolation process to					

	remove the trace amounts of polar compound and							
	impurities present. It consists of hydrocarb having carbon numbers predomina in the	oons						
	range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approxima -20 °C to 220 °C (-4 °F to 429 °F).]	ately						
649-369-0		n), – ed; on	271-263-9	968527-22	- O arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

Commission Directive 2008, ANNEX 1E		ugust 2008 am	ending, for the	purpose of its	adaptation						
Document Generated: 2023-08-24											
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<i>IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.</i>											
run											
naphtha											
with a											
natural											
or											
modified											
clay,											
usually											
in a											
percolatio	n										
^	11										
process											
to											
remove											

271-264-468527-23-Carc. Cat. T

2; R45

Muta.

Cat. 2;

Xn; R65

R46

R:

S: 53-45

 $C \geq$

0,1 %

≤C<

10 %: T;

R45-46

45-46-65 R45-46-65

10 %: T;

4

the trace amounts of polar compounds

hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly

in the range of \tilde{C}_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C (200 °F to 356 °F).]

649-370-00+0phtha H P

light

steam-

arom.;

Low boiling point

cracked

(petroleum),

and impurities present. Īt consists of

	naphtha —						
	unspecified;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combination						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	produced						
	by						
	distillation						
	of						
	products						
	from a						
	steam-						
	cracking						
	process.						
	It						
	consists						
	predominantly						
	of						
	aromatic						
	hydrocarbons						
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predominantly						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₇						
	through						
	C ₉ and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approximately						
	110 °C						
	to						
	165 °C						
	(230 °F						
	to						
	329 °F).]						
(10.071.0		071 066			T	0.5	4
649-371-0	Notephtha H P	2/1-266-5	68527-26	€arc. Cat.		C≥	4
	(petroleum),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	_
	light			Muta.		R45-46-6	p
	steam-			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	cracked,			R46		$\leq C <$	
	debenzenized;			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	Low					R45-46	
	boiling						
	point						
	naphtha —						
	unspecified;						

[A complex combina							
of hydroca produce by	d						
distillati of products from a							
steam- cracking process. consists predom	t						
of hydroca having carbon							
numbers predomi in the range							
of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling							
in the range of approxim 80 °C to	nately						
218 °C (176 °F to 424 °F).							
649-372-004aphtha (petrole arom contg.; Low boiling	H P	271-635-(068603-08	-Varc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T;$ R45-46-6 0,1 % $\le C < 10 \%: T;$ D 45 46	4 5
point naphtha unspecie	fied	271 726		Como Cot	т	R45-46	
649-373-0 G asolin pyrolysi debutan bottoms Low boiling point	s, izer	2/1-/26-	568606-10	-0 arc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0,1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4 5

naphtha unspeci [A complex combina of hydroca obtained from the fraction of depropa bottoms It consists of hydroca having carbon number predom greater than C ₅ . 649-374-0042phtha (petrole light, sweeten Low boiling point naphtha unspeci [A complex combina of hydroca obtained by subjecti a petroleu distillate to a sweeten process to convert mercapt or to	fied; tion rbons ation nizer rbons anntly H P um), ed; fied; tion rbons nantly i H P um), ed; ing	272-206-0	068783-66	- € arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C≥ 10%:T; R45-46-6 0,1% ≤C< 10%:T; R45-46	4 5
mercapt	ans						

impuritie It consists predomi of saturated and unsaturat hydrocat having carbon numbers predomi in the range of C ₃ through C ₆ and boiling in the range of approxin -20 °C to 100 °C (-4 °F to 212 °F).	nantly I ted rbons nantly nately						
649-375-0048tural gas condens Low boiling point naphtha unspecif [A complex combina of hydroca separate and/or condens from natural gas during transpor and collected at the wellhead	Tied; tion tbons d ed tation	272-896-3	368919-39	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6 .]			
649-377-00 Aphtha H P (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having	285-510-385116-59	2; R45 R:	$C \ge 4 \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46-65 \\ 0,1 \% \\ \le C < 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46 \\ \end{cases}$

nu pr in ra: of C ₈ bc in ra: ap 66 12 (1 to 25	50 °F).]						
bc pc na um [A] co co of hy co pr of pa cy arv an old hy ha ca nu pr of bc in arv arv arv arv arv arv arv arv	ow biling bint uphtha — hspecified; ombination ordrocarbons onsisting imarily traffins, vcloparaffins, omatic	289-220-8	886290-81	-©arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge$ 10%: T; R45-46-6 0,1% $\le C <$ 10%: T; R45-46	4

649-379-0	Aromatic H P	292-698-0	90989-42	Tarc Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
	hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₈ , dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified			2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	
	04∮drocarbbinB,	295-298-4	91995-38			$C \ge$	4
	C4-6, depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the			2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	5
	range of C ₄						
1	through						

C_6 , predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 °C to 40 °C			
(77 °F to 104 °F).]			
649-381-0 Distillates H P(petroleum), heat- soaked steam- cracked naphtha, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat- soaked steam- cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through	295-302-491995-41	2; R45 R:	$\begin{array}{c c} C \geq & 4 \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46-65 \\ 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46 \end{array}$

C ₆ , predomin C ₅ .]	antly						
predomin $C_5.$]649-382-0	H P n), ed; ion pons lly antly pons	295-331-2	291995-68	-©arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
range of approxim 100 °C to 200 °C	ately						

	(212 °F							
	to							
	392 °F).]							
649-383-0	0 ₩ dphtha	ΗΡ	295-434-2	292045-53	-Øarc. Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
	(petroleur				2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	hydrodesu				Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	5
	light,				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	dearomati	zed;			R46		\leq C <	
	Low				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling						R45-46	
	point							
	naphtha –	-						
	unspecifie	ed;						
	[A 1							
	complex							
	combinati of	on						
	hydrocarb	ong						
	obtained	0115						
	by							
	distillation	n						
	of							
	hydrodesu	ulfurized						
	and							
	dearomati	zed						
	light							
	petroleum	l .						
	fractions.							
	It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of C ₇							
	paraffins							
	and	ff						
	cyclopara boiling	mns						
	in a							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						
	90 °C to	accig						
	100 °C							
	(194 °F							
	to							
	212 °F).]							
649-384-0	Manhtha	НР	295_112	592015 60	-Carc. Cat.	т	C≥	4
0-7-300	(petroleur		275-442 - (JZ0+J=00	2; R45	R:	$C \ge 10\%$: T;	т
	light,	·· <i>/</i> ,			Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	5
	C ₅ -rich,				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	-
	sweetened	1:			R46		$\leq C <$	
	Low	-,			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	boiling				ŕ		R45-46	
	point							
I	I							

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	naphtha —						
	naphtha — unspecified;						
	[A						
	complex						
	combination						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	obtained						
	by						
	aubicating						
	subjecting						
	a						
	petroleum						
	naphtha						
	to a						
	sweetening						
	process						
	to						
	convert						
	mercaptans						
	or to						
	remove						
	acidic						
	impurities.						
	It						
	consists						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	having						
	carbon						
	numbers						
	predominantly						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₄						
	through						
	C ₅ ,						
	predominantly						
	C_5 , and						
	boiling						
	in the						
	range of						
	approximately						
	minus						
	10 °C						
	to 35 °C						
	(14 °F to						
	95 °F).]						
649-385-0) 0 492drocarbbinB,	295-444-′	792045-62	-Carc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
	C ₈₋₁₁ ,			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	naphtha-			Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	araalin a			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	cracking,				5. 55-45		
				R46		\leq C <	

toluene cut; Low		2	Kn; R65		10 %: T; R45-46	
boiling point naphtha —						
unspecified; [A complex combination						
of hydrocarbons obtained						
by distillation from						
prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It						
consists predominantly of						
hydrocarbons having carbon						
numbers predominantly in the						
range of C_8 through C_{11} and						
boiling in the range of						
approximately 130 °C to						
205 °C (266 °F to 401 °F).]						
$\begin{array}{c} 649-386-0 \textcircled{0}{0}{0}{1} \textcircled{8}{0}{0}{0}{1} \textcircled{8}{0}{0}{0}{1} \textcircled{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \textcircled{8}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{1} \rule{8}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}{0}$	295-445-29	2	2; R45	R:	C≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6	4
cracking, arom free;		C F			0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T;	
Low boiling point					R45-46	

naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and a higher
unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
complex
combination of of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated racked cracked naphtha after distillative separation of of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and i
hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
distillative separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
separation of benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
of benzene- and benzene- toluene- benzene- containing benzene- hydrocarbon benzene- cuts and benzene-
benzene- and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
and toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
toluene- containing hydrocarbon cuts and
containing hydrocarbon cuts and
hydrocarbon cuts and
hydrocarbon cuts and
cuts and
boiling
fraction.
It
consists
predominantly
of
hydrocarbons
having
carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the
range
of C ₄
through
C ₁₁ and
boiling
in the
range of
approximately
30 °C to
205 °C
(86 °F to
401 °F).]
$649-387-0$ € arc. Cat T $C \ge 4$
(petroleum), $230-028-892201-97-92arc. Cat. 1 C \ge 10\%: T;$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Inght Inght heat- $Cat. 2;$ S: 53-45 $0,1 \%$
soaked, $R46$ $Cat. 2, S. 55-45$ $0, 1.76$ $\leq C <$

	1	V DCC		10.0/ T	
steam-		Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
cracked;				R45-46	
Low					
boiling					
point					
naphtha —					
unspecified;					
[A					
complex					
combination					
of					
hydrocarbons					
obtained					
by the					
fractionation					
of steam					
cracked					
naphtha					
after					
recovery					
from					
a heat					
soaking					
process.					
It					
consists					
predominantly					
of					
hydrocarbons					
having					
a carbon					
number					
predominantly					
in the					
range					
of C_4					
through					
C_6 and					
boiling					
in the					
range of					
approximately					
0 °C to					
80 °C					
$(32 \degree F to)$					
176 °F).]					
649-388-0 D Astillates H P	296-903-493165-19	-Carc. Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
(petroleum),		2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
C ₆ -rich;		Muta.		R45-46-6	5
Low		Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
boiling		R46		$\leq C <$	
point		Xn; R65			
Point		,		I	

naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination					10 %: T; R45-46	
of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C_5 through C_7 , rich in C_6 , and boiling in the range of approximately $60 ^{\circ}C$ to $70 ^{\circ}C$ $(140 ^{\circ}F)$ to $158 ^{\circ}F).$]						
649-389-0 G asoline, H P pyrolysis, hydrogenated; Low boiling point naphtha- unspecified; [A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling	302-639-3	394114-03	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	T R: 45-46-65 S: 53-45	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4

in the range of approximately 20 °C to 200 °C (68 °F to 392 °F).]			
649-390-0 Distillates H P X (petroleum), steam- cracked, C_{8-12} fraction, polymd., distn. lights; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C_8 through C_{12} fraction from steam- cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range	305-750-595009-23	2; R45 R:	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} C \geq & 4 \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46-65 \\ 5 & 0,1 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 10 \%: T; \\ R45-46 \\ \end{array} $

	of C ₈							
	through							
	C ₁₂ .]							
649-391-0		НР	308-261-5	597926-43	-Carc. Cat.		$C \geq$	4
	(petroleur	n)			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	
	heavy				Muta.		R45-46-6	5
	naphtha				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	solvent,				R46		\leq C <	
	clay-				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	treated;						R45-46	
	Low							
	boiling							
	point							
	naphtha –	_						
	unspecifie	ed;						
	[A							
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	by the							
	treatment							
	of heavy							
	naphthic							
	solvent							
	petroleum	L						
	extract							
	with							
	bleaching							
	earth. It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of	-						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers							
	predomin	antly						
	in the	-						
	range							
	of \tilde{C}_6							
	through							
	C ₁₀ and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of							
	approxim	ately						
	80 °C to							
	180 °C							
	(175 °F							
I	、	I	I					

	to							
	356 °F).]							
649-392-0	0040phtha	H P	308-713-1	198219-46			$C \geq 10.0$ (T	4
	(petroleur	n),			2; R45 Muta.	R:	10 %: T; R45-46-6	5
	light steam-				Cat. 2;	43-40-03 S: 53-45		5
	cracked,				R46	5. 55-45	$ \leq C <$	
	debenzen	ized.			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	thermally				,		R45-46	
	treated;							
	Low							
	boiling							
	point							
	naphtha – unspecifie	- d						
	[A	tu,						
	complex							
	combinati	on						
	of							
	hydrocarb	ons						
	obtained							
	by the							
	treatment and							
	distillation	n						
	of	••						
	debenzen	ized						
	light							
	steam-							
	cracked							
	petroleum	1						
	naphtha. It							
	consists							
	predomin	antly						
	of	5						
	hydrocarb	ons						
	having							
	carbon							
	numbers predomin	antly						
	in the	antry						
	range							
	of C ₇							
	through							
	C_{12} and							
	boiling							
	in the							
	range of	atala						
	approxim 95 °C to	atery						
	200 °C							
		I	1			I	1	

(203 °F to 392 °F).]						
to 392 °F).] 649-393-0046phtha H P (petroleum), light steam- cracked, thermally treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam- cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₅ through C ₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C	308-714-	798219-47	-Varc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
to 80 °C (95 °F to 176 °F).]						

649-394-0 D istillates H P	309-862-5101316-5	6 Arc Cat	Т	$C \ge$	4
(petroleum),	507 002 5101510 5	2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	•
C ₇₋₉ ,		Muta.		R45-46-6	5
C_8 -rich,		Cat. 2;	S: 53-45		
		R46	5. 55 15	$\leq C <$	
hydrodesulfurized		Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
dearomatized;		711, ICO5		R45-46	
Low				1(+3-+0	
boiling					
point					
naphtha —					
unspecified;					
[A					
complex					
combination					
of					
hydrocarbons					
obtained					
by the					
distillation					
of					
petroleum					
light					
fraction,					
hydrodesulfurized					
and					
dearomatized.					
It					
consists					
predominantly					
of					
hydrocarbons					
having					
carbon					
numbers					
in the					
range					
of C ₇					
through					
C ₉ ,					
predominantly					
C_8					
paraffins					
and					
cycloparaffins,					
boiling					
in the					
range of					
approximately					
120 °C					
to					
130 °C					
(248 °F					

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1	to							
649-395-0049drocarbtin8, C_{6.8.} hydrogenated sorption- dearomatized, toluene raffination; Low boiling point naphtha- unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons of toluene from b cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon hydrocarbons									
$\begin{array}{c} C_{6.8}, \\ hydrogenated \\ sorption- \\ dearomatized, \\ toluene \\ raffination; \\ Low \\ boiling \\ point \\ naphtha \\ unspecified; \\ [A \\ complex \\ combination \\ of \\ hydrocarbons \\ obtained \\ during \\ the \\ sorptions \\ of \\ toluene \\ from a \\ hydrocarbon fraction \\ from \\ cracked \\ gasoline \\ treated \\ with \\ hydrogen \\ in the \\ presence \\ of a \\ catalyst. \\ It \\ consists \\ predominantly \\ of \\ hydrocarbons \\ hving \\ carbon \\ line \\ carbon \\ line $	649_395_0		həlmə	309-870-0	0101316-6	6 Conce Cat	Т	C >	1
hydrogenated sorption- dearomatized, toluene Cat. 2; $S: 53-45$ R45-46-65 $S: 53-45$ R45-46-65 $S: 53-45$ R45-46 toluene R4 Xn; R65 $S: 53-45$ R45-46 toluene R5 $S: 53-45$	0+7-373-0		ULIIIB,	507-070-2	101510-0				-
sorption- dearomatized, toluene raffination; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having crackon			ated						5
dearomatized, toluene R46 $\leq C < 10 \%$ T; raffination; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon of sharing carbon (Constant) (Constant						Cat. 2;			
toluene xn; R65 10 %: T; R45:46 Low boiling point aphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon son in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon son in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon son in the presence of a catalyst.			zed,			R46			
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. I t consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon						Xn; R65			
boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon		raffination	n;					R45-46	
point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
[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 having carbon		naphtha –	-						
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			ed;						
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 having carbon									
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			ion						
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									
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			ons						
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			0110						
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									
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									
toluene from a from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon			on						
cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
gasoline treated treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon		with							
presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon		hydrogen							
of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon		presence							
It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon									
of hydrocarbons having carbon			antly						
hydrocarbons having carbon			uniny						
having carbon			ons						
carbon									
numbers		carbon							
		numbers							
predominantly		predomin	antly						
in the									
range									
of C ₆									
through									
C ₈ and		C_8 and							

boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C (176 °F to 275 °F).] 649-396- 0N aphtha H P		8101316-7	6Chrc. Cat	T	C≥	4
(petroleum), hydrodesulfuri	sed		2; R45 Muta.		10 %: T; R45-46-6	5
full-			Cat. 2; R46	S: 53-45	0,1 % ≤ C <	
range coker;			Xn; R65		$\leq C < 10$ %: T;	
Low			7m, 105		R45-46	
boiling						
point						
naphtha — unspecified;						
[A						
complex						
combination						
of						
hydrocarbons obtained						
by						
fractionation						
from	1					
hydrodesulfuri coker	sed					
distillate.						
It						
consists						
predominantly of						
hydrocarbons						
having						
carbon						
numbers predominantly						
in the						
range						
of C_5 to						
C_{11} and bailing						
boiling in the						
range of						
approximately						
23 °C to						
196 °C						

(73 °F to 385 °F).]							
385 °F).] 649-397-00% phtha (petroleur sweetened light; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecifie [A complex combinati of hydrocarb obtained by subjecting a petroleur naphtha to a sweetenin process to convert mercaptar or to remove acidic impurities It consists predomin of hydrocarb	n), l 	309-976-3	5101795-0	lChrc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	C ≥ 10 %: T; R45-46-6 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %: T; R45-46	4
predomining in the range of C_5 through	antly						
C_8 and boiling in the range of approximation	ately						

	(68 °F to						
	266 °F).]						
649-398-0) OH3 drocarb BInB,	310-012-0	0102110-1	4C5arc. Cat.	Т	$C \ge$	4
017 570 0	C ₃₋₆ ,	510 012	102110 1	2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	•
	C_5 -rich,			Muta.	45-46-65		5
	steam-			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	cracked			R46	~~~~~	≤ C <	
	naphtha;			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	Low					R45-46	
	boiling						
	point						
	naphtha —						
	unspecified;						
	[A]						
	complex						
	combination						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	obtained						
	by						
	distillation						
	of						
	steam-						
	cracked						
	naphtha.						
	It						
	consists						
	predominantly						
	of						
	hydrocarbons						
	having carbon						
	numbers						
	in the						
	range						
	of C ₃						
	through						
	C_{6}						
	predominantly						
	C ₅ .]						
649-399-(0049drocarbElnB,	310-013-0	5102110-1	566arc. Cat.		C≥	4
	C ₅ -rich,			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	_
	dicyclopentadiene-			Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	5
	contg.;			Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
	Low			R46		$\leq C <$	
	boiling			Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
	point					R45-46	
	naphtha —						
	unspecified;						
	[A complex						
	complex						

	combinat	ion							
	of								
	hydrocart	oons							
	obtained								
	by								
	distillatio	n							
	of the								
	products								
	from a								
	steam-								
	cracking								
	process.								
	Ît								
	consists								
	predomin	antly							
	of								
	hydrocart	ons							
	having								
	carbon								
	numbers								
	of C ₅								
	and								
	dicyclope	ntadiene							
	and								
	boiling								
	in the								
	range of								
	approxim	ately							
	30 °C to								
	170 °C								
	(86 °F to								
	338 °F).]								
<u> </u>	· -	IID	210.057	100110 5		-	<u></u>		
649-400-0	R -2sidues		310-05/-6	0102110-5	5C4arc. Cat		$C \geq 1000$ (T	4	
	(petroleur	n),			2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	-	
	steam-				Muta.		R45-46-6	5	
	cracked				Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %		
	light,				R46		$\leq C <$		
	arom.;				Xn; R65		10 %: T;		
	Low						R45-46		
	boiling								
	point								
	naphtha –	- 1.							
	unspecifie	ŧd;							
	[A								
	complex								
	combinat	ion							
	of								
	hydrocart	pons							
	obtained								
	by the								
	distillatio	n							
	of the								

pro	oducts							
	steam							
	cking							
	CKIIIg							
or	nilar							
	ocesses							
afte								
	ting							
off	the							
ver	ry							
ligl	ht							
pro	oducts							
	ulting							
in a	a							
	idue							
	rting							
wit								
	drocarbo	one						
		0115						
	ving							
	bon							
	mbers							
	eater							
tha								
C ₅ .	. It							
cor	nsists							
pre	edomina	intly						
of		5						
	matic							
	drocarbo	ons						
	ving	ons						
	bon							
	mbers							
	eater							
tha								
	and							
boi	iling							
	ove							
	proxima	itely						
40								
(10)4 °F).]							
	· ·	LL-D	270 600	60176 50	-Carc. Cat.	т	C >	4
649-401-0 0 49		юшк,	∠/0-090-8	0004/0-30			$C \ge 10.0 / \cdot T$	4
$ C_{\geq \xi} $					2; R45	R:	10 %: T;	~
C ₅₋					Muta.	45-46-65	R45-46-6	0
ricl					Cat. 2;	S: 53-45	0,1 %	
Lo					R46		$\leq C <$	
boi	iling				Xn; R65		10 %: T;	
poi							R45-46	
	ohtha —	-						
uns	specifie	d						
	•							

649-402-0049drocarbHnB, C ₅ -rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	270-695-	568476-55	-Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0,1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4
649-403-00 Performatic H P hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₀ ; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	292-695-4	490989-39	•£arc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	R:	$C \ge 10 \%: T; R45-46-6 0,1 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R45-46$	4' 5

ANNEX 1G

Index	Chemica	lNotes	EC No	CAS	Classific	a fiab ellin	g ConcentraNiotes		
No	name	related to substanc	es	No			Limits	related to preparations	
`005-007	000f2c acid; [1] boric acid, crude natural, containing not more than 85 per cent of H ₃ BO ₃ calculated on the dry weight [2]	5	[1]	210043-35 [1] 411113-50 [2]	Cat. 2;	T R: 60-61 S: 53-45	C ≥ 5,5 %: T; R60-61		
005-008-	0 diB oron trioxide; boric oxide		215-125-8	81303-86-2	2Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61	T R: 60-61 S: 53-45	C ≥ 3,1 %: T; R60-61		
005-011-	Odistodium tetraborate anhydrous boric acid,		[1]	41330-43-4 [1] 312267-73 [2]	Cat. 2;	T R: 60-61 S: 53-45	C≥ 4,5 %: T; R60-61		

	disodium salt; [1] tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate; [2] orthoboric acid, sodium salt [3]		237-560-2 [3]	213840-56 [3]	-7		
005-011-0	disodium tetraborate decahydrate borax decahydrate		215-540-4	41303-96-4	Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61	T R: 60-61 S: 53-45	C ≥ 8,5 %: T; R60-61
005-011-0	2490dium tetraborate pentahydrat borax pentahydrat	e;	215-540-4	12179-04	-Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61	T R: 60-61 S: 53-45	C ≥ 6,5 %: T; R60-61
005-015-0	0-6 chloromethy fluoro-1,4- diazoniabicy bis(tetrafluo	yl-4- yclo[2.2.2	2]octane	4140681-5	5Xm; R22 Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-43- S: (2-)21-26	52/53 -36/37/39-61
005-016-0	Otetrabutylan butyl tris- (4- <i>trans</i> - butylphenyl		431-370-5	5—	R53	R: 53 S: 61	
006-091-0	pr ðpineb (ISO); polymeric zinc propylenebi	s(dithioc	— arbamate)	9016-72-2	2Xn; R20-48/20 R43 N; R50	Xn; N)R22 20-43-48/ S: (1/2-)24-3	
006-092-0	00-00ns- butyl (1 <i>S</i>)- <i>N</i> - [1- ((2 <i>S</i>)-2- oxiranyl)-2- phenylethyl			598737-29	-N; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	
006-093-0	0 0-,2'- dithio di(ethylamn bis(dibenzy)	nonium)-		1	Xn; R22 R43 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-43-50/ S: (2-)15-22	53 -29-36/37-60-61

006-094-00-	-	E	434-350-4	103122-6	6 R3 10	T; N		
etl	obutyl-A hoxy rbonylt	/- niocarbama	ate		Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R22-48/22 R43 N; R51-53	45-46-10- S: 53-45-61	-22-43-48/2	22-51/53
(IS alu tri	s etyl- uminiun SO); uminiun ethyl phospho	ı	254-320-2	239148-24	- % i; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39	-46	
iso 3-	SO); opropyl		202-925-7	7101-21-3	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R48/22 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 40-48/22- S: (2-)36/37		
007-028-0 0 3 nit	2droxyla trate	mmonium	236-691-2	213465-08	-E; R2 Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T; R24 Xn; R22-48/22 Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R50	2-22-24-3 S: (1/2-)26-3	6/38-40-43 36/37-45-6	
bis tet bu hy dil g] [1	uminiun s(2,4,8,1 tra- <i>trans</i> ity1-6- vdroxy-1 benzo[<i>d</i> .3.2]dio	10- 5- 2 <i>H</i> -		4151841-6	5N5 R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
014-033-0 Q - mi (tr pr hy	ethyl-3-			1125804-2	0F8R11 Xi; R36 R67	F; Xi R: 11-36-67 S: (2-)16-26		

	with silica							
014-034-0		amethyltri		51873-90-1	l Xn; R20 R53	Xn R: 20-53 S: (2-)61		
014-035-0		lohexyl)eth		410217-34 y	- R 43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
015-113-0	0000clofos- methyl (ISO); O-(2,6- dichloro- <i>µ</i> tolyl)-O,C dimethyl thiophosp	9-)-	260-515-3	\$57018-04	- R 43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	-60-61	
015-182-0) &fr aisopr	opyldichlo	:4A&630e1	140596-037	126n a R 22 Xi; R36 R43	Xn R: 22-36-43 S: (2-)24-26	-37	
015-183-0		odecyliden		216610-63 nonic	-£; R34 N; R50-53	C; N R: 34-50/53 S: (1/2-)26-3	36/37/39-4	5-60-61
015-188-0 X	methyleth	ylidene)di etetrapheny ate	-4,1-	35945-33-3	5R53	R: 53 S: 61		
016-092-(mixture of: 4,7- bis(merca trithia-1,1 undecane 4,8- bis(merca trithia-1,1 undecane 5,7- bis(merca trithia-1,1 undecane	dithiol-; ptomethyl] 1- dithiol; ptomethyl] 1- dithiol)-3,6,9-)-3,6,9-		Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 38-43-62- S: (2-)36/37		
017-023-0	00pħosphir tris[3-	yldynetris	(429) 520-9	9197179-6	1 X6 ; R41	Xi; N		

	aminopro hydroxy-/ dimethyl- (C ₆₋₁₈)- alkyl] trichloride	N,N- N-			N; R50-53	R: 41-50/53 S: (2-)26-39	-60-61	
024-021-0 X	disulfonat prop-1'- ene-2,2'-	m	zo-1'-	1	Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	
026-003-0	00-67n (II) sulfate		231-753-5	57720-78-7	7Xn; R22 Xi; R36/38	Xn R: 22-36/38 S: (2-)46		
026-003-0	hrøhn (II) sulfate (1:1) heptahydri sulfuric acid, iron(II) salt (1:1), heptahydri ferrous sulfate heptahydri	ate;	231-753-5	57782-63-(0Xn; R22 Xi; R36/38	Xn R: 22-36/38 S: (2-)46	C ≥ 25 %: Xn; R22-36/3 20 % ≤ C < 25 %: Xi; R36	8
026-004-0	pol assium ferrite	1	430-010-4	412160-44	- C ; R34 R43	C R: 34-43 S: (1/2-)22-2	26-36/37/3	9-40-45
027-006-0	ාරිභේක් acetate		200-755-8	371-48-7	Carc. Cat 2; R49 Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Repr. Cat. 2; R60 R42/43 N; R50-53	R:	61% ≤ C < 2,5 %: T, N;	2/43-68-50/53 2/43-68-51/53

							$\begin{array}{l} 0,5 \%: \\ T, N; \\ R49-51/5: \\ 0,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \%: \\ T; \\ R49-52/5: \\ 0,01 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \%: \\ T; R49 \end{array}$	
027-007-(ocobaltate(vlene	425-240-7 III),	7	Xi; R41 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 41-51/53 S: (2-)22-26	-39-61	
027-008-0	of cobalt(III) bis(<i>N</i> - phenyl-4- (5- ethylsulfc hydroxyp		427-390-9 3- ide),	9—	R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		
027-009-0	00eDalt nitrate		233-402-	110141-05	-Carc. Cat 2; R49 Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Repr. Cat. 2; R60 R42/43 N; R50-53	R:	61% ≤ C < 2,5 %: T, N;	2/43-68-50/53 2/43-68-51/53 1/53

027-010-00e&alt carbonate	Muta. Cat. 3;	$ \begin{vmatrix} 0,25 \ \%: \\ T; \\ R49-52/53 \\ 0,01 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ T; R49 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \hline T; N \qquad C \geq 1 \\ R: 2,5 \ \%: \\ 49-60-42/4B_5 \& 8-50/53 \\ S: R49-60-42/43-68-50/53 \\ S: R49-60-42/43-68-50/53 \\ S3-45-60-61\% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \ \%: \\ T, N; \\ R49-60-42/43-68-51/53 \\ 0,5 \ \% \leq C \\ C < 1 \ \%: \\ T, N; \\ R49-60-51/53 \\ 0,25 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,5 \ \%: \\ T, N; \\ R49-51/53 \\ 0,025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \ \%: \\ T; \\ R49-52/53 \\ 0,01 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ T; \\ R49 \\ \end{vmatrix} $
028-011-00-i6kel dichloride	Muta. Cat. 3;	R: 25 %: 49-61-23/25-88-42/43-48/23-68-50/53 S: R49-61-23/25-38-42/43-48/23-68-50/53 53-45-60- \textcircled{OD} % $\leq C <$ 25 %: T, N; R49-61-20/22-38-42/43-48/23-68-51/53

				T; R49-61-42/43-48/23-68-52/53 0,5% $\leq C <$ 1%: T; R49-61-43-48/20-52/53 0,25% $\leq C <$ 0,5%: T; R49-43-48/20-52/53 0,1% $\leq C <$ 0,25%: T; R49-43-48/20 0,01% $\leq C <$ 0,01% $\leq C <$ 0,1%: Xi; R43
028-012-0 t iđkel dinitra [1] nitric acid, nickel salt [2]	[1]	513138-45 [1] 414216-75 [2]	Carc. Cat	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

							$\begin{array}{l} 0,5 \%:\\ T;\\ R49-43-4\\ 0,1 \%\\ \leq C <\\ 0,25 \%:\\ T;\\ R49-43-4\\ 0,01 \%\\ \leq C <\\ 0,1 \%:\\ Xi; R43 \end{array}$	8/20-52/53 8/20
030-009-0	bis(4-(<i>n</i> -	arbonylam	417-130-2 ino)salicy		Xi; R41 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 41-51/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
030-010-0	02-0 dodec-1- enylbutan acid, 4- methyl ester zinc salt	edioic	430-740-3	3	N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
040-003-0	Refaction product of 3,5- di- <i>trans</i> - butylsalic acid and zirconium oxychlorid dehydrate basic Zr: DTBS = 1.0: 1.0 to 1.0: 1.5	ı de,	430-610-6	5226996-1	9 X 5 R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		
046-001-0 X	traammi palladium (II) hydrogen carbonate		425-270-0	0134620-0	0Xln; R22-48/22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50-53	22-41-43- S:	48/22-50/: -36/37/39-	
047-002-0	p dlyphosp acid, copper, sodium, magnesiu calcium,		416-850-4	1	N; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		

	silver and zinc							
	salt							
050-021-0	0 di4 hlorod stannane	ioctyl	222-583-2	23542-36-7	7T; R23-48/2: R53	T 5R: 23-48/25- S: (1/2-)38-4		
050-022-0 X	dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)		211-670-0	9683-18-1	Mut. Cat. 3; R68 Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61 T+; R26 T; R25-48/2: C; R34 Xn; R21 N; R50-53	S: 53-45-60-	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ \% \\ \underline{61C} < \\ 25 \ \% : \ T \\ +, \ C, \ N; \\ R60-61-2 \\ 7 \ \% \leq C \\ < 10 \ \% : \\ T+, \ N; \\ R60-61-2 \\ 3 \ \% \leq C \\ < 7 \ \% : \\ T, \ N; \\ R60-61-2 \\ 2,5 \ \% \leq \\ C < 3 \ \% : \\ T, \ N; \\ R60-61-2 \\ 1 \ \% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \ \% : \\ T, \ N; \\ R60-61-2 \\ 1 \ \% \leq C \\ < 2,5 \ \% : \\ T, \ N; \\ R60-61-2 \\ 0,5 \ \% \leq \\ C < 1 \ \% : \\ T, \ N; \end{array}$	8-52/53

							0,01 % ≤ C < 0,025 %: Xi; R36/38	
078-010-0 X)tetraammi platinum (II) hydrogen carbonate	ne	426-730-3	3123439-8	2Xh; R22 Xi; R41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-52/ S: (2-)22-26		
601-070-0	0A-0 mixture of: branched icosane; branched docosane; branched tetracosan	e	417-050-8	8151006-5	8X5n; R20 R53	Xn R: 20-53 S: (2-)61		
601-072-0	A 1 mixture of: 1-(4- isopropyl phenyleth 1-(3- isopropyl phenyleth 1-(2- isopropyl phenyleth	ane; ohenyl)-1- ane; ohenyl)-1-	430-690-2	252783-21	- % i; R38 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-50/53 S: (2-)37-60	-61	
601-075-0	bis(<i>N</i> - carbamoy			5151882-8 phenylmetl	3; R40	Xn R: 40 S: (2-)22-36	/37	
601-076-0)0tBynyl cycloprop	ane	425-430-	16746-94-7	7F; R11 R4 Xi; R38-41 R52-53	F; Xi R: 4-11-38-4 S: (2-)9-16-2	1-52/53 26-33-37/3	9-61
601-077-0	mixture of: 1- heptyl-4- ethyl-2,6, trioxabicy 1- nonyl-4- ethyl-2,6,	clo[2.2.2]	octane;	7196965-9	1N) R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		

601-078-0	0 6 -4 mixture of: 1,7- dimethyl-2- [(3-	427-040-:	5—	C; R34 N; R50-53	C; N R: 34-50/53 S: (1/2)23 2	6 26/27/2	9-45-57-60-61
	methylbicyclo[2.2.1 yl)methyl]bicyclo[2 2,3- dimethyl-2- [(3- methylbicyclo[2.2.1 yl)methyl]bicyclo[2	[2.1]heptar]hept-2-			(1/2-)23-2	20-30/37/3	9-43-37-00-01
601-079-0		429-620-3		Xi; R38	Xi		
X	mixture of: trans-trans- cyclohexadeca-1,9- diene; cis-trans- cyclohexadeca-1,9- diene	127 020	2	R43 R53	R: 38-43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
602-095-0 X	Delkanes, C ₁₄₋₁₇ , chloro; chlorinated paraffins, C ₁₄₋₁₇	287-477-(085535-85	- R 64 R66 N; R50-53	N R: 64-66-50/ S: (2-)24-60		
602-098-0	0 2-6 3- bromophenoxy)tetra pyran		57999-49	- R 43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
602-099-0	0 -(4- fluorophenyl)-2- methylpropionylchlo	426-370-' oride	7	R14 R29 C; R35 Xn; R22 R52-53	C R: 14-22-29- S: (1/2-)26-3	-35-52/53 36/37/39-4	5-61
602-100-0	04-5 mixture of: (<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)-1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5 decafluoropentane; (<i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)-1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5 decafluoropentane		8—	R52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		
602-101-0	0 2- 0 chloro-4- fluoro-5- nitrophenyl (isobutyl)carbonate	427-020-0	5141772-3	7Xh; R48/22 R43 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 43-48/22- S: (2-)36/37		

602-102-0 0,6 ,1,3,3- pentafluorobutane	430-250-	1406-58-6	F; R11	F R: 11 S: (2-)3-9-10	6-41
602-103-00-1 (chlorophenylmeth methylbenzene		141870-52	- X i; R38 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-50/53 S: (2-)36/37	-60-61
602-104-0 0-7 ,2,2,3,3,4- heptafluorocyclope		115290-77	-₽ 52 - 53	R: 52/53 S: 61	
603-109-0 0. 7 mixture of: 1- ethoxy-1,1,2,3,3,3- hexafluoro-2- (trifluoromethyl)pr 1- ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3, nonafluorobutane	opane;	0—	R53	R: 53 S: 21-23-61	
603-110-00A2 mixture of: <i>cis-2-</i> isobutyl-5- methyl 1,3- dioxane; <i>trans-2-</i> isobutyl-5- methyl 1,3- dioxane	426-130-	1166301-2	1 X9 ; R38 R52-53	Xi R: 38-52/53 S: (2-)23-37	-61
603-111-0 0 A8 mixture of: 1- (1,1- dimethylpropyl)-4- ethoxy- <i>cis</i> - cyclohexane; 1-(1,1- dimethylpropyl)-4- ethoxy- <i>trans</i> - cyclohexane		6—	Xi; R38 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	-60-61
603-112-00y&lopentyl 2- phenylethyl ether	428-340-	9—	Xi; R38 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-50/53 S: (2-)37-60	-61

603-113-0	9 glycidyloxynapht-1- yl oxymethyloxirane	429-960-227610-48	- M uta. Cat. 3; R68 Xn; R21 Xi; R38 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 21-38-43- S: (2-)36/37/	
603-114-0		430-830-226912-64 o[5.2.1.0(2,6)]dec-3(Xi; N R: 38-51/53 S: (2-)23-37-	-61
603-115-0 X	0A mixture of: <i>O,O',O"-</i> (methylsilanetriyl)tr methyl-2- pentanone oxime) (3 stereoisomers)	423-580-0— is(4-	Xn; R48/22 R53	Xn R: 48/22-53 S: 2-36-61	
603-116-0	023-(2,4- difluorophenyl)pipe ylmethanone oxime monohydrochloride	424-740-2138271-1 ridin-4-	6 X m; R22 Xi; R41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-52/ S: (2-)22-26-	
603-182-0	DR-Eaction mixture of: saturated, monounsaturated and multiple unsaturated long- chained partly estrified alcohols of vegetable origin (<i>Brassica</i> <i>napus</i> L., <i>Brassica</i> <i>rapa</i> L., <i>Helianthus</i> <i>annuus</i>	428-630-5—	R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37	

	L., Glycine hispida, Gossypiun hirsutum L., Cocos nucifera L., Elaeis guineensi. with O,O- diisobutyl and 2- ethylhexy and hydrogen peroxide	s) dithiophos	phate					
603-188-0	mixture of: 6,7- epoxy-1,2 octahydro hexameth 7,8- epoxy-1,2 octahydro	,3,4,5,6,7, -1,1,2,4,4, ylnaphthal ,3,4,6,7,8, -1,1,2,4,4, ylnaphthal	7- ene; 8a- 7-)	N; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		
603-190-0	dimethyl- isopropyl-			262406-73	- % i; R38 R52-53	Xi R: 38-52/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
603-192-0 X	· · · · ·	11- lodeca-1,4		125474-3	4X1; R38-41 R43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-41-43- S: (2-)23-24	-50/53 -26-37/39-	60-61
603-193-0	dis odium 9,10- anthracen	edioxide	426-030-8	346492-07	- £ ; R35	C R: 35 S: (1/2-)26-3	36/37/39-4	5
603-194-0		ylamino)et		5111-41-1	Repr. Cat. 2; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 C; R34	T R: 61-34-43- S: 53-45	$C \ge 25 \%: T; 6261-34-4 10 \% \le C < 25 \%: T; R61-34-4$	

				R43		$5 \% \le C < 10 \%: T; R61-36/3 1 \% \le C < 5 \%: T; R61-43 0,5 \% \le C < 1 \%: T; R61$	7/38-43-62
603-200-(00-1 pentanol; [1] 3- pentanol [2]	200-752- [1] 209-526- [2]	171-41-0 [1] 7584-02-1 [2]	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R37/38	Xn R: 10-20-37/ S: (1/2-)36/3		
603-201-((0 <i>E</i>) - (7 <i>R</i> ,11 <i>R</i>)-3,7,11,15- tetramethylhexadec ene-1-ol		5—	Xi; R38 R53	Xi R: 38-53 S: (2-)37-61		
603-202-0	0 6,2 ,5,5,5- pentafluoropentan-1 ol		9148043-7	3Xm; R22 R52-53	Xn R: 22-52/53 S: (2-)23-61		
603-203-0	04 8 ,3 <i>S</i> ,7 <i>R</i> ,8 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>R</i> ,1 hexamethyl-4,6- dioxatetracyclo[6.5.	r -		Xi; R38 e	Xi R: 38 S: (2-)37		
603-204-0	0A-3 mixture of: 2,2'- (heptane-1,7- diyl)bis-1,3- dioxolane; 2,2'- (heptane-1,6- diyl)bis-1,3- dioxolane	428-110-8	3	R52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		
603-205-0	049- <i>cis</i>)-4- (2- amino-6- chloro-9 <i>H</i> - purin-9- yl)-2- cyclopentene-1- methanol hydrochloride	426-200-	172015-7	9F1 R48/25 Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	S:	48/25-52/: 26-36/37/3	

603-206-0	0 2,2 - dichloro- benzodio:		426-850-6	52032-75-9	PR10 R14 C; R35 Xn; R22 R43	C R: 10-14-22- S: (1/2-)7/8-	-35-43 23-26-36/3	37/39-45
603-207-0 X	0 2- isobutyl-2 isopropyl dimethox	-1,3-	430-800-9	9129228-2	1 X1 ; R38 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 38-51/53 S: (2-)23-37	-61	
603-208-0	0 ,3 - diethoxye	thane	211-076-1	629-14-1	F; R11 R19 Repr. Cat. 2; R61 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xi; R36	F; T R: 61-11-19- S: 53-45	-36-62	
603-209-0	(ISO) (a mixture of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in rations between 95:5 to 50:50); mixture of 50-95 % of (2R,3aS,5) (6- deoxy-2,3) tri-O- methyl- α -L- mannopyn (4- dimethyla tetradeoxy β -D- erythropy ethyl-2,3, hexadecal methyl-11	ranosyloxy mino-2,3,4 y- ranosyloxy 3a,5a,5b,6 hydro-14-)-13- 1,6- /)-9- 7,9,10,11,	[2];1929-6 [<u>8</u>] 131929-6 [3]	3-0)-2-	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	$C \ge 2,5 \%:$ N; R50/53 0,25 % $\le C < 2,5 \%:$ N; R51/53 0,025 % $\le C < 0,25 \%:$ R52/53	

(6- deoxy-2,3 tri-O- methyl- α -L- mannopyr (4- dimethyla tetradeoxy β -D- erythropyr ethyl-2,3,5 hexadecar dimethyl-	aS,5bS,9S ,4- anosyloxy mino-2,3,4 /- ranosyloxy 3a,5a,5b,6, nydro-4,14 1H-8- lodeca[b]a)-13- 1,6- 7)-9- 7,9,10,11,	16aS,16bS)			
603-210-0 Q,4- diethyl-1,; pentanedi		429-310-8	857987-55	- X i; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39	
604-071-0 0,4'- (1-{4- [1-(4- hydroxyp] methyleth	nenyl)-1- yl]phenyl}		3110726-2 e)diphenol	8 R8 53	R: 53 S: 61	
604-072- 00 , 2-	xymethyl)	428-620-0	010403-74	- h ; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 22-60-61	
604-073-0 0E 3-3- [1-[4-[2- (dimethyla phenylbut enyl]phen			482413-20 1]-2-	-£arc. Cat. 3; R40 Repr. Cat. 2; R60 R43 N; R50-53	T; N R: 60-40-43- S: 53-45-60-	
605-023-0 6 -5 chloro-2-		429-290-0	03380-30-1	Xi; R41	Xi; N	

605-024-0	bromo-5- hydroxy-4-	426-540-(02973-59-3	N; R50-53 3R43 N; R51-53	R: 41-50/53 S: (2-)26-39 Xi; N R: 43-51/53	-60-61
	methoxybenzaldehy	de			S: (2-)24-37	-61
605-032-0	00-f[3-(4- fluorophenyl)-1- (1- methylethyl)-1 <i>H</i> - indol-2- yl]- (<i>E</i>)-2- propenal	425-370-4	493957-50	- R 43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)22-24	-37-60-61
605-033-0 X	M mixture of: 3,7,11- trimethyl- <i>cis</i> -6,10- dodecadienal; 3,7,11- trimethyl- <i>trans</i> -6,10 dodecadienal		932480-08	- X i; R38 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-50/53 S: (2-)37-60	-61
605-034-0	00-5 mixture of: (1RS,2RS,3SR,6RS,9 methoxytricyclo[5.2 carbaldehyde; (1RS,2RS,3RS,6RS,8 methoxytricyclo[5.2 carbaldehyde; (1RS,2RS,4SR,6RS,8 methoxytricyclo[5.2 carbaldehyde	.1.0(2,6)]c 3SR)-8- .1.0(2,6)]c 3SR)-8-	lecane-3- lecane-3-	R43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61
605-035-0	00ED-3- (4-(4- fluorophenyl)-5- methoxymethyl-2,6- bis(1- methoxymethyl)pyr yl)prop-2- enal		9177964-6	8 X1 ; R36 R43 R53	Xi R: 36-43-53 S: (2-)24-26	-37-61
605-036-0	0 2- 6 bromomalonaldehyc		52065-75-()Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Xn R: 22-41	

	1					C.	1
						S: (2-)26-39	
606-074-0	mixture of: $(1R^*,2S^*)$ acetyl-1,2 octahydro tetramethy $(2R^*,3S^*)$ acetyl-1,2 octahydro	,3,4,5,6,7, -1,2,8,8- ylnaphthal -2- ,3,4,5,6,7,	ene; 8-		N; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	
606-090-0	[(dimethy	lamino)me henyl]etha	thyl]-4-	73096-98	-Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-52/ S: (2-)22-26	
606-093-0 X	ethyl-2,4- dihydro-4 (2-	- thyl)-3 <i>H</i> -1		395885-13	- X n; R22 R52-53	Xn R: 22-52/53 S: (2-)22-36	-61
606-094-0	[ethyl(3- methylbut methyl-1- phenyl- spiro[[1]b pyrano[2,	3- e-4(1 <i>H</i>),1'(7	R53	R: 53 S: 61	
606-095-0		o[2.2.1]hej		349805-30	- X n; R22 R43	Xn R: 22-43 S: (2-)22-24	-37
606-096-0	(6- desoxy- α -L- mannopyr (α -D- glucopyra (β -D- glucopyra ($3,4$ -	ranosyl- <i>O</i> - nosyl)- nosyl)oxy /phenyl)-5)-2-	4130603-7	1 R3 43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61

	dihydroxy benzopyra one							
606-097-(dihydroxy (2- hydroxy- propane-1)23911-85	- R 53	R: 53 S: 61		
606-098-0	benzyl-5- (hexadecy	vloxy)-2,4- dinedione	431-220-9	9158574-6	5R353	R: 53 S: 61		
606-099-0	methoxy-	4'- nethyl)val		l 61718-80 e	-N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
606-100-0	02-6 butyryl-3- hydroxy-3- thiocyclol yl- cyclohex- en-1-one	5- hexan-3-	425-150-8	394723-86	- R epr.Cat. R60 Xn; R22 R43 R52-53	2Ţ R: 60-22-43- S: 53-45-61	-52/53	
606-101-0	mixture of: 1,5- bis[(2- ethylhexy anthracen 1-[(2- ethylhexy [3-[(2- ethylhexy anthracen 1,5- bis[3- [(2- ethylhexy anthracen 1-[(2- ethylhexy [(3- methoxyp anthracen dione; 1-[3-[(2- ethylhexy [(3-	1)amino]-5 1)oxy]prop edione; 1)oxy]prop edione; 1)amino]-5 propy1)amin e 1)oxy]prop	9,10- - yyl]amino-4 yyl]amino-4 - no]-9,10-	9,10-	1N7 R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		

	1,5- bis[(3- methylox anthracen	ypropyl)an edione	nino]-9,10-	-			
606-102-0	triethoxys	ilylpropox enzopheno	y)-2-	879876-59	-8N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61	
606-103-0	(trans-4-	ohexyl)phe	426-460-6 nyl)ethanc		R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37	
606-104-((trans-4-	lohexyl)ph		778531-59 10ne	- R 43 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61
606-105-(tetraphen	yl-1,1'- bispyrol-2,)226065-7	3R243 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)22-24	-37-61
606-106-0	(trans-4-	ohexyl)phe		783626-30 one	- R 43 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61
606-107-0		4.5]decane		41075-89-4	4T; R25 N; R51-53	T; N R: 25-51/53 S: (1/2-)22-3	36-45-61
606-108-0 X	0,1,1,2,2, nonafluor (trifluoror 3- pentanon	o-4- nethyl)-	436-710-0	5756-13-8	R52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61	
606-109-0	methyl-3-	anthraquin		171308-16	- X n; R22 R43 R53	Xn R: 22-43-53 S: (2-)22-24	-37-61
606-110-0	0 6- 0 ethoxy-5 <i>1</i> furan-2- one	<i>I</i> -	428-330-4	42833-30-9	Xn;	C R: 8221222-34- S: (1/2-)23-2	43-48/22 26-36/37/39-45
606-111-0	0 5- 6 amino-6- methyl-1,	3-	428-410-9	967014-36	-Xn; R22 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-43-51/	53

dihydrobe one	nzoimidaz	xol-2-			S: (2-)24-37	-61	
606-112-004å <i>R</i> *,8a <i>R</i> hexahydro methoxy-1 methyl-6 <i>I</i> benzofuro ef] [2]benzaz one	9-3- 1- <i>I</i> - [3a,3,2-	1402,81,61920-2	21668-86-6	5Xn; R22 Xi; R36 R52-53	Xn R: 22-36-52/ S: (2-)22-26		
606-113-0 0- 74-(4- benzoylph methyl-2- (4- methylphe one		yl)phenyl		7 %6 ; R41 R53	Xi R: 41-53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
606-114-0 4,2 ',5,5',6, octachloro (2,2')biiso tetraone)-		967887-47	- R 53	R: 53 S: 61		
606-115-0 @r 8foxydii (ISO); 2- {(<i>EZ</i>)-1- [(2 <i>RS</i>)-2- (4- chlorophe hydroxy-5 (thian-3- yl)cyclohe en-1-one	noxy)prop 	— oxyimino]		2 arc. Cat. 3; R40 Repr. Cat. 3; R63 R43	Xn R: 40-43-63 S: (2-)36/37	-46	
606-116-0 Dep raloxyo (ISO); (<i>RS</i>)- (<i>EZ</i>)-2- {1- [(2 <i>E</i>)-3- chloroally hydroxy-5 perhydrop ylcyclohez en-1-one	loxyimino - yran-4-	—]propyl}-3		169arc. Cat. 3; R40 Repr. Cat. 3; R62-63	Xn R: 40-62-63 S: (2-)36/37	-46	
606-117-0 Q;9 - bis(1,1- dimethyle (phenylen dien-1- one			47078-98-(ka-2,5-)R43 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	

606-118-0	dimethyll (phenyl)-			252870-46	- X i; R36 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 36-50/53 S: (2-)26-60	-61
606-119-0 X	methyl-5-	adecen-1-	429-900-5	5—	R43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	-60-61
606-120-0	Q ₅ - dihydroxy methyl-3- (morphol yl)-2- cyclopent one	in-4-	430-170-5	5114625-7	4 X h; R22 R52-53	Xn R: 22-52/53 S: (2-)46-61	
606-121-0	(15,25,35	;5 <i>R</i>)-2,6,6- bicyclo[3.1 -2'-		-3-	2€5 R34 R43 N; R50-53	C; N R: 34-43-50/ S: (1/2-)26-3	/53 36/37/39-45-57-60-6
606-122-0				8114341-8	8Xh; R22-48/2 Xi; R38-41 R43 N; R50-53	22-38-41- S:	43-48/22-50/53 /37/39-60-61
606-123-0	hexadecy	l-1- razolidin-3	430-840-7	7	R43 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61
607-417-0	0 - 2 chloropro chlorofor		425-770-9	9628-11-5	T; R23 Xn; R22-48/22 Xi; R38-41 R43	S :	41-43-48/22 36/37/39-45
607-428-0	tettasodiu ethylene diamine tetraaceta		200-573-9	964-02-8	Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Xn R: 22-41 S: (2-)26-39	-46
607-429-0) 0e &tic acid (EDTA)		200-449-4	460-00-4	Xi; R36	Xi R: 36 S: (2-)26	

607-471-0 0				5151900-4		R: 53		
		-		sulfanyl)he		S: 61		
fa au C m e: w au au h au au is	estaerythi ipentaeryt atty cids, C ₆₋₁₀ , nixed sters vith dipic cid, eptanoic cid and sostearic cid		426-590-3	3187412-4	IK34 <i>3</i>	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		
607-477-00		5-	426-740-8	3—	Xn; R22	Xn; N		
b az m	itro-3- enzyl-3- zabicyclo nethanesul alt	[3,1,0]hex Ifonate	ane		Xi; R41 N; R51-53	R: 22-41-51/ S: (2-)22-26		
607-481-00	x 1		430-290-8	3—	R53	R: 53		
o tr ci d ci d ci d d ci	nixture f: rihexyl itrate; lihexylocty itrate; ioctylhexy itrate; ihexyldec itrate	yl				S: 61		
607-482-00			430-360-8	384793-24		Xi		
et p al	S)- thoxycarb henylprop lanyl-N- arboxyanł	yl]-L-			R43	R: 41-43 S: (2-)22-24	-26-37/39	
ad d b al	;2- enzenedic cid; i-C ₆₋₈ - ranched lkylesters; C ₇ -rich	arboxylic	276-158-1	71888-89	- R epr. Cat. 2; R61	T R: 61 S: 53-45		
	tB yl -{[3- cetylamin		430-480-0)221452-6	7R53	R: 53 S: 61		

607-485-0	(033 — <i>tran</i> phenyl-3- [(1,3- benzodiox yloxy)me (4- fluorophe	- H- nyl]ethylan s)- col-5- thyl]-4-	430-510-2		R53	R: 53 S: 22-61	
607-486-0	pol assium sodium 5'-(6- chloro-4- (2-(2- vinylsulfo triazin-2- ylamino)- hydroxy-2	nylethoxy 4'- 2,3'- nthalene-1,	402-110-8)ethylamin	o)-1,3,5-	08852-53	R: 52/53 S: 22-61	
	A 6 mixture of: diester of 4,4'- methylend (2- hydroxy-4 methylber dimethylp and 6- diazo-5,6- dihydro-5 oxonaphtl sulfonic acid (1:2); triester of 4,4'- methylend (2- hydroxy-4 methylend (2- hydroxy-4 methylend (2- hydroxy-4 methylend (2- hydroxy-4 methylend (3- c) (3- hydroxy-4 methylend (3- c) (3- hydroxy-4 methylend (3- c) (3- hydroxy-4 methylend (3- diazo-5,6- dihydro-5 oxonaphtl sulfonic acid (1:2); triester of 4,4'- methylend (3- diazo-5,6- dihydro-5 oxonaphtl sulfonic acid (1:2); triester of 4,4'- methylend (3- diazo-6 d	5- nzyl)-3,6- henol] - - halene-1- ebis[2- 5- nzyl)-3,6-	427-140-9)	Carc. Cat. 3; R40	Xn R: 40 S: (2-)36/37	

diazo-5,6- dihydro-5 oxonaphti sulfonic acid (1:3)	-						
dimethoxy amino-3-		o)-7-	7	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 T; R25 Xn; R48/22 N; R50-53	T; N R: 25-48/22- S: (1/2-)36/3	62-50/53 7-45-60-6	1
607-509-0 Q -2 phenoxye 4- aminoben		430-880-5	588938-23	-N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
607-510-0028,5 <i>R</i>)-6 dibromo-3 dimethyl- oxo-4- thia-1- azabicyclo carboxylio acid 4,4- dioxide	3,3- 7- p[3.2.0]her		476646-91 [;]	-&n R22 Xi; R38-41 R43	Xn R: 22-38-41- S: (2-)24-26		
oxopropy oxobutyri acid; 4-[(3- isobutoxy isobutoxy oxopropy (3-	-1- carbonyl-3 ()amino]-4 c -1- carbonyl-3 () ropyl)amin	-	4	Xi; R36 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 36-51/53 S: (2-)26-61		
607-514-0potassium X N-(1- methoxy- oxobut-2-		427-240-2	2134841-3	5R343	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		

en-3- yl)valinate					
$\begin{array}{c c} 607-518-00-1 \\ oxoandrost-4- \\ ene-17- \\ \beta- \\ carboxylic \\ acid \end{array}$	414-990-0	0302-97-6	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 R53	Xn R: 62-53 S: (2-)36/37	-61
607-519-0001y- [((4-((4- ethyl- ethylene)amino)phe ((4- (ethyl- (2- oxyethylene)amino) dienylidene)-N- ethyl-N- (2- hydroxyethyl)ammo acetate]	nyl)- phenyl)me	0176429-2	R37/38-4 N; R50-53	37/38-41- S: (2-)26-37	50/53 /39-60-61
$\begin{array}{c c} 607-520-00 \hline \begin{array}{c} \bullet 2 \\ mixture \\ of: \\ sodium \\ 4,5- \\ dihydro-2- \\ [(propionato) \\ (C_{6-18})alkyl]-3H- \\ imidazolium-N- \\ ethylphosphate; \\ disodium \\ 4,5- \\ dihydro-2- \\ [(dipropionato) \\ (C_{6-18})alkyl]-3H- \\ imidazolium-N- \\ ethylphosphate \end{array}$	427-740-0)	Xi; R41 R43	Xi R: 41-43 S: (2-)24-26	-37/39
607-521-0 &8 aethyl <i>N,N</i> - (methylenedicycloh diyl)bis-DL- aspartate		136210-3	0 R5 43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)36/37	-61
607-522-000000000000000000000000000000000	429-720-7	7184246-8	6 ₽ ₽2-53	R: 52/53 S: 61	

	methyl- buta-1,3- diene-1-					
	sulfonate					
	with acrylic					
	acid					
	and 2-					
	hydroxyethyl-2- methylacrylate					
607-523-		430-200-7—	Xi; R41	Xi		
007-525-	of	450-200-7	R52-53	R:		
	mono to			41-52/53		
	tetra(lithium			S:	61	
	and/or sodium)3-			(2-)26-39	-01	
	amino-10-					
	[4-(4-					
	amino-3- sulfonatoanilino)-6-					
	[methyl-					
	(2-					
	sulfonatoethyl)amir triazin-2-	no]-1,3,5-				
	ylamino]-6-13-					
	dichlorobenzo[1,2- B:4,5-					
	B']di[1,4]benzoxazi	ine-4.11-				
	disulfonate;	.,				
	mono to					
	tetra(lithium and/or					
	sodium)3-					
	amino-10-					
	[4,6-					
	bis(4- amino-3-					
	sulfonatoanilino)-1,	,3,5-				
	triazin-2-					
	ylamino]-6-13- dichlorobenzo[1,2-					
	B:4,5-					
	B']di[1,4]benzoxazi	ine-4,11-				
	disulfonate;					
	mono to penta(lithium					
	and/or					
	sodium)10,10'-					
	diamino-6,6',13,13'- tetrachloro-3,3'-	-				
	[6-					
	[methyl-					

	(2	I		I	I	I	I
	(2- sulfonatoethyl)amin	0]-1 3 5-					
	triazin-2,4-	0]-1,5,5-					
	diyldiimino]bis[benz	zo[1 2-					
	B:4,5-						
	B']di[1,4]benzoxazii	ne-4 11-					
	disulfonate;	.,					
	mono to						
	hepta(lithium						
	and/or						
	sodium)10-						
	amino-6,6',13,13'-						
	tetrachloro-10'[4-						
	(4-						
	amino-3-						
	sulfonatoanilino)-						
	[6-						
	methyl-						
	(2-						
	sulfonatoethl)amino	1-1.3.5-					
	triazin-2,4-] 1,0,0					
	diimino]bis[benzo[1	2-					
	B:4,5-	,-					
	B']di[1,4]benzoxazin	ne-4.11-					
	disulfonate;						
	mono to						
	hepta(lithium						
	and/or						
	sodium)10,10'-						
	diamino-6,6',3,3'[(2-						
	sulfonato)-1,4-						
	phenylenediiminobi	s[6-					
	methyl-	L					
	(2-						
	sulfonatoethyl)amin	0]-1,3.5-					
	triazin-2,4-						
	diyldiimino]bis[benz	zo[1,2-					
	B:4,5-						
	B']di[1,4]benzoxazin	ne-4,11-					
	disulfonate						
607-524-0)њи	430-310-3	5	R53	R: 53		
507- <i>32</i> -(oil 2-			133	S: 61		
	[(tetrahydro-2 <i>H</i> -				5.01		
	pyran-2-						
	yl)						
					1	1	1
	thio]ethyl esters						
607 525 0	thio]ethyl esters	131 520	164485 00	E. D.)	F: Yn		
607-525-0 X	thio]ethyl esters 0(Z)-2-	431-520-	164485-90		E; Xn		
607-525-0 X	thio]ethyl esters 0(Z)-2- methoxymino-2-	431-520-	164485-90	Carc. Cat	R:	3	
	thio]ethyl esters 0(Z)-2-		164485-90			3	

yl]acetic acid		
607-528-0056-3- methyl-2- (2- oxotetrahydropyrim yl)butyric acid	430-900-2192725-50Xli; R4 idine-1-	11 Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39
607-529-0 be hzyl <i>cis</i> -4- ammonium-4'- toluenesulfonato-1- cyclohexanecarboxy	426-070-667299-45- R 52-5	3 R: 52/53 S: 61
607-530-00-7 mixture of isomers of: C _{7.9} - alkyl 3-(3,5- di- <i>trans</i> - butyl-4- hydroxyphenyl)prop	406-040-9125643-61 R3 3	R: 53 S: 61
607-531-000+2thyl 3- amino-4,6- dibromo-2- methyl- benzoate	425-190-6119916-05Xh; R48/2 N; R51-5	48/22-51/53
607-532-00\$%-1- [2-trans- butoxycarbonyl-3- (2- methoxyethoxy)pro cyclopentanecarbox acid, cyclohexylamine salt		3 R: 52/53 S: 61
607-533-0 pen tasodium monohydrogen 6- chloro-3,10- bis[2-[4- chloro-6- (2,4- disulfophenylamino triazin-2- yl- amino]ethylamino]-		11 Xi R: 41-43 S: (2-)22-24-26-37/39

	zino[2,3- xazine-4,11	-					
607-534-00tbyl 2-(3- benzoyl	phenyl)prop		960658-04	- 0 ; R25-48/2 R43 N; R51-53	T; N 5R: 25-43-48/ S: (1/2-)36/2		
607-535-0 pot assiu 4- iodo-2- sulfonat benzoic acid		426-620-:	5—	Xi; R41 R52-53	Xi R: 41-52/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
607-536-002,6- X xylylox acetic acid	¥)	430-910-	713335-71	- X n; R22 Xi; R41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-52/ S: (2-)26-39		
607-537-0 0:6 prop 2-(3- benzoyl	/lammoniun phenyl)prop		1—	T; R25-48/2 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 N; R50-53	21-25-41- S:	48/25-50/5 26-36/37/39	
	4- oxazolidin-4 ethin)pheny	4-	2198705-8 arbonylme		R: 53 S: 61	e	
607-540-0 0- 1 (mercap acid	tomethyl)cy		3162515-6 cetic	8 C6 R34 Xn; R21/22 R43 N; R51-53	C; N R: 21/22-34- S: (1/2-)22-2	43-51/53 26-36/37/39	9-45-61
607-541-00-7- methyl- ethaned acid)	1,2- yl)bis[nitril		128698-31 /lene)]]tetr	N;	Xi; N R: htdn=ñ0/53 S: (2-)26-39	-60-61	
607-542-00n2thyl 2-(4- butanes	ılfonamidop	422-110- henoxy)te		N; R50-53 te	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		
607-543-0 pc8 y- [((4-((4- (ethyl-		427-480-	8176429-2	2 X4 ; R37/38-4	Xi; N lR: 37/38-41-	50/53	

ethylene)amino)ph (4- (ethyl- (2- oxyethylene)amino methylcyclohexa-2 dienylidene)- <i>N</i> - ethyl- <i>N</i> - (2- hydroxyethyl)amn acetate])phenyl)me ,5-	ethinyl)-3-	N; R50-53	S: (2-)26-37	/39-60-61	
607-544-00tByl 6,8- difluoro-1- (formylmethylami dihydro-7- (4- methyl)piperazin-1 yl)-4- oxo- quinoline-3- carboxylate	no)-1,4-	2158585-8	6 R \$52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		
607-545-0 0-2- dimethyl-3- (1- methylethenyl)cyc acetate		094346-09	- X i; R38 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 38-51/53 S: (2-)37-61		
607-546-00-4 mixture of: methyl {[5- acetylamino-4- (2- chloro-4- nitrophenylazo)ph methyl {[5- acetylamino-4- (2- chloro-4- nitrophenylazo)ph	enyl]methov enyl]ethoxy	carbonylm	methylami ethylamino			
607-547-008- X methylnonadecyl 2,2 - dimethylpropanoat		1125496-2	2X4; R38 R43 R53	Xi R: 38-43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
607-548-0 0-6 2,4- dichlorophenyl)-2- (1 <i>H</i> -		7154486-2	6X7h; R22 Xi; R41	Xn; N R: 22-41-51/	53	

yl)etl	azol-1- hanone anesulfonate			N; R51-53	S: (2-)22-26	-39-61	
yl)-2 meth	2((3- odioxol-5- -		7125778-1	9 N) R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		
607-550-0 0 -6 amin brom chlor acid		424-700-4	4—	Xi; R41 R52-53	Xi R: 41-52/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
607-551-0 tetr al 2- amin iodop		1424-710-9	9156126-4	8Xm; R21/22-44 Xi; R38-41 R43 N; R51-53		41-43-48/2 /37/39-61	22-51/53
607-552-00eka 3- amin isopr		424-830-2	1—	R53	R: 53 S: 35-61		
naph acid, coup with (or 8) amin (or 5) [[4- [[4-[] amin 7)- sulfo naph sulfo naph acid and 4 hydro (pher	oxy-2- thalenesulfonic led 5)- o-8)- [4- o-6(or -1- thyl]azo]phenyi phenyl]azo]-2- thalenesulfonic 4- oxy-7- nylamino)-2- thalenesulfonic	l]amino]-3		Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39		

	sodium salt							
607-554-(00-58- diamino-5 [4-[(2- sulfoxyl ethyl)sulfo acid			127624-67 enesulfoni	Xi; R41 R52-53	E; Xi R: 3-41-52/5 S: (2-)22-26	3 -35-39-61	
607-555-(0 ,3 ,3,3- tetramethy	/lbutylperc		322288-41 2	-F; R11 O; R7 Xi; R38 R43 N; R51-53	F; O; Xi; N R: 7-11-38-4 S: (2-)7-14-1	3-51/53 16-36/37/3	9-47-61
607-556-(0 2- 9 acetoxyme acetylpher			224085-06	-Kn; R22-48/22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50-53	22-41-43- S:	-48/22-50/: -36/37/39-	
607-557-(00ath of: (1S-cis)-1 amino-2,3 dihydro-1, inden-2- ol and [R- [R*R*]]-2 dihydroxy acid	- H- ,3-		3169939-8	4R843	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		
607-558-0 X	02S- isopropyl- methyl-1R cyclohexy (2R,5S)-5- (4- amino-2- oxo-2H- pyrimidin- yl)- [1.3]- oxathiolan carboxylat	2- 1 -1- 1e-2-	425-250-7	147027-1	0 N9 R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
607-559-(Oetconut oil, reaction products with glycerol esters		425-400-0	5179986-0	9 R 53	R: 53 S: 61		

of 3,5- bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxybenzenepro acid	panoic			
607-560-00R0S)-2- butyloctanedioic acid	431-210-450905-10	- X i; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39	
607-561-00000000000000000000000000000000000	425-460-3— Ifonyl)ethylene)ureide ate	R43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61
607-562-0 (R , 1) mixture of: (2R, 3R)-3- (2- ethoxyphenoxy)-2- hydroxy-3- phenylpropylammon methanesulfonate; (2S, 3S)-3- (2- ethoxyphenoxy)-2- hydroxy-3- phenylpropylammon methanesulfonate		-&n R22 Xi; R41 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-41-51/ S: (2-)22-26	
607-563-0 6 ,7- dichloro-4- hydroxyquinoline-3 carboxylic acid	431-250-2171850-3 -	0 N9 R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61	
607-564-0 0-8 - hexanediammoniur sodium 5- sulfato-1,3- benzenedicarboxyla		-R 43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37	
607-565-00-8 ethyl 5- methyl 2-(2- aminoethoxymethy (2- chlorophenyl)-1,4- dihydro-6-	425-820-188150-42 1)-4-	P - ¶ ; R25 Xn; R48/22 Xi; R41 N; R50-53	T; N R: 25-41-48/ S: (1/2-)26-3	22-50/53 36/37/39-45-60-61

methyl-3 pyridined	5- icarboxyla	te					
bis(dodec	henyl ydroxybenz ylphenyl)d enzenedicz	odecyl		R53	R: 53 S: 61		
607-567-0pæassiun 3- iodo-6- methylbe	n nzenesulfo	426-300-: nate	5—	Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39		
607-568-0 pot assiun 2- chloro-3- (benzyloy			8138666-9	2 X9 n; R22-48/22 Xi; R41 R43	Xn 2R: 22-41-43- S: (2-)26-36		
ylamino) sodium 2- amino-4- (4,6- difluorop	yrimidin-4 benzenesul yrimidin-4 benzenesul	fonate; -	0	R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)22-24	-37	
607-570-00000000000000000000000000000000	hyl)-1 <i>H-</i> - ethyl]-5- o[4.2.0]oct tte		171420-85	- ₩43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		
607-571-0 2 -0 cyclopent acetic acid, 3-	ene-1-	431-400-7	757374-49	-R 43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53		

hydroxy-2- pentyl-, methyl ester acetate				S: (2-)24-37	-61	
607-572-0 đi6 thyl thiophosphoryl (Z)-(2- aminothiazol-4- yl)methoxyimino acetate	426-790-0	0162208-2	7Xh; R21/22-4 R43 N; R50-53		48/22-50/5 -60-61	53
607-573-00-1 mixture of: disodium 7-(2,4- difluoropyrimidin- ylamino)-4- hydroxy-3- (4- methoxy-2- sulfonatophenylaz sulfonate; disodium 7-(4,6- difluoropyrimidin- ylamino)-4- hydroxy-3- (4- methoxy-2- sulfonatophenylaz sulfonate	o)naphthaler -2-	ne-2-	Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	
$\begin{array}{c} 607-574-004 \ \mathcal{R}-(1-\alpha,2\beta,5\alpha)]-\\ mono[5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclo\end{array}$		477341-67 edioate	- X i; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39		
607-575-00-25-(5- [1-(4- carboxyphenyl)he trioxopyrimidin-5- ylidene]penta-1,3- dienyl)-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-6- hydroxy-2,4- dioxopyrimidin-1- yl)benzoic acid-	-		Xi; R37 R52-53	Xi R: 37-52/53 S: (2-)61		

triethylamine salt				
607-576-0 0+8 nched, octyl 3-[3,5- di(<i>trans</i> - butyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl]p	427-030-0—	N; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61	
$\begin{array}{c} 607-577-0(02R^*,3S^*)-2-\\(2,4-\\difluorophenyl)-3\\(5-\\fluoro-4-\\pyrimidinyl)-1-\\(1H-1,2,4-\\triazol-1-\\yl)butan-2-\\ol\\(1R)-10-\\camphorsulfonate\\ \end{array}$		Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-43- S: (2-)22-24	-52/53 -26-37/39-61
607-578-00tDyl 4-((4- diethylamino-2- methylphenyl)im dihydro-1- isopropyl-5- oxo-1 <i>H</i> - pyrazole-3- carboxylate	427-110-5— ino)-4,5-	Xn; R22-48/2 R53	Xn 2R: 22-48/22- S: (2-)36-61	53
607-579-0 didthyl[(p- ethoxyanilino)me	431-430-0103976 ethylene]malonate	5-28X9h; R22 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-51/53 S: (2-)61	
607-581-00ŧbyl 2- ethoxy-4- carboxymethylbe	427-630-299469- enzoate	99- 狄 i; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39	
triazin-2- ylamino)-2-	427-650-1— fonyl)phenylamino)-)naphthalene-1,3,6-	R52-53	R: 52/53 S: 22-61	

triazin-2- ylamino)-2-	hylsulfonyl)phenyla - ylazo)naphthalene-		,5-			
607-583-00-6 amino-3- [[4-[[2- (sulfooxy)e naphthalene sulfonic acid	thyl]sulfonyl]pheny	5188907-5. yl]azo]-1-	2 xi ; R41 R43 R52-53	Xi R: 41-43-52/ S: (2-)22-24	53 -26-37/39-	61
triazine-2-		-	R43 R52-53	Xi R: 41-43-52/ S: (2-)24-26		
607-585-00tr75ntium 2-[(2- hydroxy-6- sulfonato-1 naphthyl)az sulfonate	427-930-3 - zo]naphthalene-1-	3—	R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)22-24	-37	
607-586-0002lecyl 3- amino-4- chlorobenze		96195-20-6	6R43 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
607-587-00tByl <i>cis</i> -4-[4- [[2-(2,4- dichlorophe (1 <i>H</i> - imidazol-1- ylmethyl)-1 dioxolan-4- yl]methoxy carboxylate	enyl)-2- ,3-]phenyl]piperazine	-1-	•&n R22-48/22 N; R50-53	Xn; N 2R: 22-48/22- S: (2-)36-60		
607-588-00-3 mixture of: 2- ethylhexyl	428-050-2	2	R43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53		

607-589-0	bis(2- ethylhexy tetrabrom phthalate	o 2,2,6,6- nyl-4-		191788-83	- 9 ; R48/25 Xn; R22 N; R50-53	S: (2-)36/37 T; N R: 22-48/25- S: (1/2-)22-3		0-61
607-590-0	3-[2- (5,5- dimethyl- dioxo-1,3 oxazolidin yl)-4,4- dimethyl- oxovalera	2,4- - n-3- 3-	428-140-	1210706-5		R: 53 S: 61		
607-591-0 X	mixture of: trisodium 5-(4- fluoro-6- morpholin yl-1,3,5- triazin-2- ylamino)- hydroxy-3 (4-(2- sulfooxye disulfonat disodium 3-(4- ethenesuli (4- fluoro-6- morpholin yl-1,3,5- triazin-2- ylamino)-	1-4- 4- 3- thanesulfo te; fonylpheny 1-4- 4- aphthalene	/lazo)-5-	1— lazo)napht	Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	
607-592-0	di(C ₉₋₁₁ - alkyl) cyclohexa dicarboxy		428-870-0)	R53	R: 53 S: 61		

		1	1	1
607-593-0 0-0 2- methylacryloyloxy) 4- allyloxybenzoate	429-000-2159235-1 phenyl	6 R2 43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61
607-594-00tbyl (1 <i>S</i> ,5 <i>R</i> ,6 <i>S</i>)-5- (1- ethylpropoxy)-7- oxabicyclo[4.1.0]he ene-3- carboxylate	429-020-1204254-9 ept-3-	6Xm; R48/22 R43	Xn R: 43-48/22 S: (2-)22-36	/37
607-595-00/-1 amidino- <i>N</i> - methylglycine-2- oxopropionate	429-120-5208535-0	4 X0 ; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39	
607-596-00tf7yl 2-(4- phenoxyphenyl)lact	429-220-9132584-1 ate	7 R9 43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)36/37	-57-60-61
607-597-0 @ 4,4'- bis {4- [4-(2- hydroxyethylamino (4- sulfonatoanilino)-1, triazin-2- ylamino]phenylazo disulfonate	3,5-	Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39
607-598-0 0: 80dium 3- amino-4- [4-[4- (2-(2- ethenylsulfonylethor fluoro-1,3,5- triazine-2- ylamino]-2- sulfophenylazo]-5- hydroxynaphthalen- disulfonate		9 X0 ; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39	
607-599-0 0-3- dimethylpropyl 3,5,5- trimethylperoxyhex	431-610-968860-54 anoate	-Ø; R7 R43 N; R50-53	O; Xi; N R: 7-43-50/5 S: (2-)3-14-2	3 36/37/39-60-61

607-600-0013,1' <i>R</i>)- [1-(3',3'- dimethyl-1'- cyclohexyl)ethoxyca propanoate	431-700-8— arbonyl]methyl	N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61
607-601- 00,2 - dihydroxy-2,2,6,6- tetramethylpiperidin 2- hydroxy-1,2,3- propanetricarboxyla		-74X2h; R22	Xn R: 22 S: (2-)
607-602-00tByl (3- cyanomethyl-3,4- dihydro-4- oxophthalazin-1- yl)acetate	429-680-0122665	-86R543 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24-37-61
607-603-0 0 t B ium sodium 4,4',4"- (nitrilotris(ethane-2, diylimino(6- chloro-1,3,5- triazine-4,2- diyl)imino))tris(5- hydroxy-6- (1- sulfonaphthalene-2- ylazo)-2,7- naphthalene)disulfor		37 X 1; R41 R43	Xi R: 41-43 S: (2-)22-24-26-37/39
607-604-0gtanidinium benzoate	429-820-026739-5	54- % n; R22	Xn R: 22 S: (2-)22-25
607-605-0 0n4 thyl 4- iodo-2- (3-(4- methoxy-6- methyl-1,3,5- triazine-2- yl)ureidosulfonyl)be	429-890-2144550- nzoate	-06NI; R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61
607-606-00Z)-2- X (2-t- butoxycarbonylamin thiazolyl)pent-2- enoic acid	430-100-386978-2 no-4-	24- X n; R22	Xn R: 22 S: (2-)22
607-607-0 Ø -5 mixture	430-180-1—	Xi; R38	Xi; N

of: calcium bis(C_{10-14}) branched alkyl salicylate); calcium bis(C_{18-30} - alkyl salicylate); calcium C_{10-14} branched alkylsalicylato- C_{18-30} - alkyl salicylate; calcium bis (C_{10-14}) branched alkyl phenolate); calcium bis (C_{18-30} - alkyl phenolate); calcium C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate); calcium C_{10-14} branched alkylphenolato- C_{18-30} - alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkylphenolato- C_{18-30} - alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkylphenolato- C_{18-30} - alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenolate; C_{10-14} branched alkyl phenol; C_{18-30} - alkyl phenol; C_{18-30} - alkyl	430-210-	N; R51-53 N;	R: 38-51/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
2-(4-{5- [1-(2,5- disulfophenyl)-4,5- dihydro-3- methylcarbamoyl-5- oxopyrazol-4- ylidene]-3- (2-		R50-53	R: 50/53 S: 60-61		

pyrrolidin yl)-1,3- pentadier methylca oxopyraz yl)benzer disulfona	nyl}-3- rbamoyl-5- ol-1- ne-1,4-						
607-609- 00tb yl (3 <i>R</i>)-4- cyano-3- hydroxyb	outanoate	430-220-0	5141942-8	5 X 1; R36	Xi R: 36 S: (2-)26		
(2-(2-	6- omethylam ylsulfonyl	ŕ		R43 cne-2-	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)22-24	-37	
607-611-00n7thyl 3- amino-2, trimethyl		431-720-7	790886-53	- 6 ; R34 Xn; R22 R52-53	C R: 22-34-52/ S: (1/2-)23-2	/53 26-36/37/3	9-45-61
tridecaflu octanesul acid; ammoniu	fonic m 5,6,6,7,7,8 10ro-1-	,8,8-	182176-5	2 X 9n; R22-48/2 Xi; R41	Xn 2R: 22-41-48/ S: (2-)26-36		
607-613-0048xture of: succinic acid; monoper acid; dipersucci acid; monomet ester of succinic acid; monomet ester of succinic acid; monomet ester of persuccin acid;	inic hyl hyl	432-790-7	1	Muta. Cat. 3; R68 C; R34 Xn; R20/21/22		34-68 28-36/37/3	9-45

	dimethyl						
	succinate;						
	glutaric						
	acid;						
	monoperglutaric						
	acid;						
	diperglutaric						
	acid;						
	monomethyl						
	ester of						
	glutaric						
	acid;						
	monomethyl						
	ester of						
	perglutaric						
	acid;						
	dimethyl						
	glutarate;						
	adipic						
	acid;						
	monoperadipic						
	acid;						
	diperadipic						
	acid;						
	monomethyl						
	ester of						
	adipic						
	acid;						
	monomethyl						
	ester of						
	peradipic						
	acid;						
	dimethyl						
	adipate;						
	hydrogen						
	peroxide;						
	methanol;						
	water						
607-614-0	0_810_	126-180-4	563562-33	JP / 3	Xi		
007-014-0	oxo-10 <i>H</i> -9-	720-700-	05502-55	R52-53	R:		
	oxa-10-			K32-33	43-52/53		
	phosphaphenanthrei	10			43- <i>32</i> /33 S:		
	ylmethyl)succinic	1-10-			3. (2-)24-37	61	
	acid				(2-)24-37	-01	
	aciu						
607-615-0	Reaction	431-120-5	5—	T; R23	Т		
	product			Xn; R22	R:		
	of			Xi; R36	22-23-36-	43	
	thioglycerol			R43	S:		
	and				(1/2-)24-2	6-37-45	
	mercaptoacetic					-	
	acid						
	consisting						
	Ą	I	I	I	I		I

	mainly of 3- mercapto- bismercap and oligomers of this substance	otoacetoxy	propane					
607-616-0	dichloro-5	5- zoylchlorie		186393-34	- X i; R37/38-4 R43 R52-53	37/38-41- S:	43-52/53 -37/39-61	
607-617-0 X	ethylhexy	lohexane-1		510138-36	- R 43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		
608-020-0) d iβhenoxy	ymethylen	e49 <i>3</i> na00d	£79463-77	- X i; R41 R52-53	Xi R: 41-52/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
608-032-0	Dee2tamipr (ISO); (E)- N ¹ -[(6- chloro-3- pyridyl)m N ² - cyano- N ¹ - methylace	ethyl]-		135410-2	0X7h; R22 R52-53	Xn R: 22-52/53 S: (2-)46-61		
608-044-0	0 0- 8 cyclohexy phenylace		423-740-3	10461-98	- X n; R22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)60-61		
608-046-0	05-04- chloro-2- nitro- phenylazo dihydro-6 hydroxy-1 dimethyl- oxo- pyridine-3 carbonitri	- ,4- 2- }-	425-310-7	777889-90	-R 53	R: 53 S: 61		

					[r	
608-047-0 Q- 4 piperidin- yl- benzonitri		427-330-1	72752-52	- 1 N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
608-048-0 0- (3- X cyclopent methoxyp oxo- cyclohexa			152630-4	7X2h; R22-48/22 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N 2R: 22-43-48/ S: (2-)36/37		
cyano-5- oxo-1,5- dihydropy	xyl)amino) rrol-2- ropandinitr	phenyl)-3-	2157362-5	3R343 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	-60-61	
methyl-6- phenylam 5-(2- cyano-4- nitropheny (2-(2- hydroxyet methyl-2-	hoxy)ethy inonicotino ylazo)-6-	lamino)-4-	5	R53	R: 53 S: 61		
608-051-00R6-4- (4- dimethyla (4- fluorophe hydroxyb (hydroxyr	nyl)-1-		2219861-1	8X4h; R22 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-43-51/ S: (2-)36/37		
608-052-0 05) -4-(4- dimethyla (4- fluorophe hydroxyb (hydroxyr	nyl)-1-		7128173-5	2X4n; R22 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-43-51/ S: (2-)36/37		
608-053-0 0 <i>R</i> 7 <i>S</i>)-4- (4- dimethyla	mino-1-	430-780-1	103146-2	5X4n; R22 R43	Xn; N R: 22-43-51/	53	

	(4- fluorophe hydroxyb (hydroxy)		zonitrile		N; R51-53	S: (2-)36/37	-61	
608-054-0	(4- dimethyla (4- fluorophe hydroxyb	nyl)-1- utyl)-3- nethyl)ben	430-790-6 zonitrile	5—	Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-41-43- S: (2-)22-26	-51/53 -36/37/39-	61
608-055-0	(ISO); 5- amino-1- [2,6- dichloro-4 (trifluoron	nethyl)phe methyl)su 3-		120068-3	7 1 3 R23/24/2: N; R50-53	23/24/25- S:	36.03 %45-6 ≤ C < 25 %: T, N; R20/21/22 3 % ≤ C < 10 %: Xn, N;	5-48/25-50/53 0-61 2-48/25-50/53 2-48/22-50/53 0/53
608-056-0	methyl-N-	- hylmorphc	429-340-		Xn; R22 Xi; R41	Xn R: 22-41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	
608-057-0	cyanomet	rpholin-4-	431-200-	1208538-3	4X5n; R22 Xi; R41 R43	Xn R: 22-41-43 S: (2-)22-24	-26-37/39	

(00.0 70 0 7 0		100 550	1 (
609-072-00-3 mesyl-2- nitrotolue	ne	430-550-(01671-49-4	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xn; R22 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 22-43-62- S: (2-)22-36		
trisulfona (2-	3,5- 4- nylazo)]na			R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)22-24	-37	
611-050-00A3 mixture of: pentasodi 7- amino-3- [[4-[[4- [[4-[[4- [[4-[[4- [(6- amino-1- hydroxy-3 sulfonato- naphthyl] sulfonato- naphthyl] sulfonato- naphthyl] hydroxyn sulfonato- naphthyl] hydroxyn sulfonate: pentasodi 7- amino-8- [4-[4-[4- [4-(2- amino-5- hydroxy-3 sulfonato- naphthale ylazo)-7-	um 3- -2- azo]-7- -1- azo]phenyl]azo -1- azo]-4- aphthalen- um 7-	415-350-3]amino]-3]-6- 2-		Xi; R41 R52-53	Xi R: 41-52/53 S: (2-)22-26	-39-61	

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ylazo]phenylamino]-3sulfonatophenylazo]-6sulfonatonaphthalen-1ylazo]-4hydroxynaphthalene-2sulfonate; pentasodium 7amino-8-[4-[4-[4-[4-(6amino-1hydroxy-3sulfonatonaphthalen-1ylazo)-7sulfonatonaphthalen-1ylazo]phenylamino]-3sulfonato phenylazo]-6sulfonatonaphthalen-1ylazo]-4hydroxynaphthalene-2sulfonate; tetrasodium 7amino-4hydroxy-3-[4-[4-[4-(4hydroxy-7sulfonatonaphthalen-1ylazo)-2sulfonatophenylamino]phenylazo]-6sulfonato naphthalen-1ylazo]naphthalene-2sulfonate; tetrasodium 7amino-4hydroxy-3-[4-[4-[4-(4-

	amino-7- sulfonato- naphthalen-1- ylazo)-2- sulfonato- phenylamino]pheny sulfonato- naphthalen-1- ylazo]naphthalene-2 sulfonate						
611-102-0	Refactionproductof: C.I.LeucoSulfurBlack1 and amixtureof:disodium4-{4-[8-amino-1-hydroxy-7-(4-sulfamoylphenylazodisulfonato-2-naphthylazo]phenylchloride;disodium4-{4-[2,6-dihydroxy-3-(8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonato-1-naphthylazo)phenyldiazoniumchloride	sulfonylam	iino}benze				
611-139-0	product of: C.I. Leuco Sulfur Black 1 with (3- chloro-2- hydroxypropyl)trim chloride		mium	Xi; R41 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 41-51/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
611-141-0	6-84-[4- [4-(3,5- dicarboxy- phenyl-	414-410-6) —	Xi; R41 R43	Xi R: 41-43 S: (2-)22-24	-26-37/39	

morpholi yl-1,3,5- triazin-2-	phenylazo) ium						
with a mixture of 4- carboxyb and diphenyl sulfo-4,4 bisdiazon and further coupling of the obtained compour with a mixture of naphth-2 ol and 3- aminoph sodium salts; sodium	yestuff 3,6- azo)phenyla enzenediaz amine-3- '- nium,			Xi; R41 R52-53	Xi R: 41-52/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
611-143-00A9 mixture of: trisodium	n	428-260-4	4	Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	

	κ - N)-6- (2,6- difluoropy ylamino)- sulfonatoj (II); trisodium 2-(2- $[\alpha$ -(2- carboxyla κ - O -4- sulfonatoj κ - N)-6- (4,6- difluoropy ylamino)-	ohenylazo) yrimidin-4 4- ohenolatoc to- ohenylazo) yrimidin-2-	- uprate benzylider -					
611-144-(429-070-4	4214362-0	6X81; R41	Xi		
	mixture of: 7- amino-3,8 bis- [4-(2- sulfoxyetl hydroxyn: sulfonic acid, Na/K salt; 7- amino-3- [4-(2- sulfoxyetl hydroxy-8 [4-(2- sulfoxyetl sulfonic acid, Na/K salt; 7- amino-8- [4-(2-	nylsulfony aphthalene nylsulfony ylazo]napl	l)phenylaz -2- l)phenylaz l)-2- nthalene-2-	o]-4- o]-4-		R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

hydroxy-3-[4-(2sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2sulfophenylazo]naphthalene-2sulfonic acid, Na/K salt; 7amino-3,8bis-[4-(2sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2sulfophenylazo]-4hydroxynaphthalene-2sulfonic acid, Na/K salt 611-145-00 429-440-5 Xi; R41 Xi R: 41 Х mixture of: **S**: tetrasodium (2-)22-26-39 3-(1,5disulfonatonaphthalene-2ylazo)-4hydroxy-7-{4chloro-6-[4-(2sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)phenylamino]-1,3,5triazine-2ylamino}naphthalene-2sulfonate; 3-(2,5disulfophenylazo)-4hydroxy-7-{4chloro-6-[4-(2sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)phenylamino]-1,3,5triazine-2ylamino}haphthalene-2sulfonic acid, sodium salt 611-146-00 -430-070-1 N; Ν R51-53 R: 51/53 mixture S: 61 of: pentasodium 3-(4-(4-

(7-(2,4diamino-5sulfonato-3-(4sulfonatophenylazo)-1hydroxy-3sulfonatonaphthalen-2ylazo)-2sulfonatophenylamino)phenylazo)-4hydroxy-6-(2oxo-1phenylcarbamoylpropylazo)naphthalene-2sulfonate; pentasodium 6-((2,4diamino-5sulfonatophenyl)azo)-3-((4-((4-((7-((2,4diamino-5sulfonatophenyl)azo)-1hydroxy-3sulfonatonaphthalen-2yl)azo)phenyl)amino)-2sulfonatophenyl)azo)-4hydroxynaphthalene-2sulfonate; pentasodium 6-((2,4diamino-5sulfonato-3-((4sulfonatophenyl)azo)phenyl)azo)-3-((4-((4-((1,7dihydroxy-3sulfonatonaphthalen-2yl)azo)-2sulfonatophenyl)amino)phenyl)azo)-4hydroxynaphthalene-2sulfonate; hexasodium 6-((2,4diamino-5sulfonatophenyl)azo)-3-((4-((4-((7-((2,4diamino-5sulfonato-3-((4-

	sulfonatophenyl)azo hydroxy-3- sulfonatonaphthalen yl)azo)-2- sulfonatophenyl)am hydroxynaphthalene sulfonate	-2- ino)phenyl					
611-147-0	potassium, lithium 5- amino-3,6- bis(5-(4- chloro-6- (methyl- (2- methylaminoacetyl) triazin-2- ylamino)-2-	amino)-1,3)205764-9 1,5-	6Xli; R41 R43	Xi R: 41-43 S: (2-)22-24	-26-37/39	
	sulfonatophenylazo) hydroxynaphthalene disulfonate						
611-148-0	mixture of: 2- (3-(2,6- dichloro-4- nitrophenylazo)carb yl)ethanol; 2-(2- (3-(2,6- dichloro-4- nitro- phenylazo)- carbazol-9- yl)- ethoxy)ethanol; 3-(2,6- dichloro-4- nitrophenylazo)carb	azol		R43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	-60-61	
611-149-0	00-(2- chloroacetoxy)ethyl 3-((4- (2,5- dichloro-4- fluorosulfonylpheny methylphenyl)ethyla	lazo)-3-	7193486-8 pionate	R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
611-150-0	Otefralithium 2-[6- [7-[2- (carboxylato)phenyl	440-460-3 azo]-8-	3—	Xi; R36 R52-53	Xi R: 36-52/53		

hydroxy-3,6 disulfonato- naphthylam hydroxy-1,3 triazine-2- ylamino]ber	-1- ino]-4- 3,5- nzoate			S: (2-)26-39	-61	
611-151-004ûysoidine 4- (phenylazo) diamine	; 207-803- benzene-1,3-	-7495-54-5	Muta. Cat. 3; R68 Xn; R22 Xi; R38 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-38-68- S: (2-)23-26	-50/53 -36/37-46-	60-61
4- phenylazopl diamine monohydroo [1] chrysoidine monoacetata 4- (phenylazo) diamine monoacetata [2] chrysoidine acetate; 4- (phenylazo) diamine acetate; [3] chrysoidine dodecylben: acid, compound with 4- (phenylazo) diamine (1:1); [4] chrysoidine dihydrochlo 4-	chloride; [1] 278-290- henylene $[D]_{3}-$ 279-116- chloride; [3] 264-409- [4] e; 281-549- [5] bbenzene - 1,3- p- zenesulfonate; zenesulfonic bbenzene - 1,3- oride; bbenzene - 1,3-	-\$532-82-1 [1] -\$75660-25 [2] -079234-33 [3] -863681-54 [4] -583968-67 [5] -184196-22 [6]	Cat. 3; - R 68 Xn; R22 -&(i; R38-41 - N ; R50-53 -6	Xn; N R: 22-38-41- S: (2-)23-26	-68-50/53 -36/37/39-	46-60-61

	chrysoidihe sulfate; bis[4- (phenylazo)benzene diamine] sulfate [6]	-1,3-					
611-153-0	00h3rysoidine	286-946-7	785407-90	-Muta	Xn		
	C ₁₀₋₁₄ - alkyl derivatives and; benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C ₁₀₋₁₄ - alkyl derivatives, compounds with 4- (phenylazo)-1,3- benzenediamine; [1] chrysoidine compound with dibutylnaphthalene sulfonic acid; dibutylnaphthalenes acid, compound with 4- (phenylazo)benzene diamine (1:1) [2]	[1] 304-236-8 [2] ulfonic -1,3-	[1] 394247-67 [2] 3110-85-0	Cat. 3; - R 68 Xn; R22 Xi; R38-41 Repr.	R: 22-38-41- S: (2-)23-26	-36/37/39-	46
	[liquid]			Cat. 3; R62-63 C; R34 R42/43	R: 34-42/43- S:	62-63 26-36/37/3	9-45
612-122-(<pre>Dhy4lroxylanBine % [≤ 55 % in aqueous solution]</pre>	232-259-2	27803-49-8	Carc. Cat 3; R40 Xn;	5-21/22-3 S: 8(22)26-36		1-43-48/22-50 61

612-169-0			423-170-	618-26-8	F; R11 T;	F; T; N R:		
	methyl-N- phenylhyd	łrazine)sul	fate		r, R48/25 Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 N;	11-22-41- S:	43-48/25- 26-33-36/3	50/53 7/39-45-60-61
					R50-53			
612-203-0	$0C_{8}Z_{10}$ alkyl dimethyl hydroxyet ammoniun (chain $< C_{8}:$ <3 %, chain $= C_{8}:$ 15 %-70 % chain $= C_{10}:$ 30 %-85 % chain $> C_{10}:$ <3 %)	nchloride %,	417-360-3	3—	Xn; R21/22 Xi; R38	Xn R: 21/22-38 S: (2-)25-36	/37	
612-208-0)Ø/4 methylber diammoni hydrogen phosphate	um	424-460-0)—	Xn; R22 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 22-43-51/ S: (2-)22-25	53 -36/37-61	
612-216-0	0-8 amino-1- cyanamin dicyanoet sodium salt		425-870-2	219450-38	- R 43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
612-219-0	hydroxy-3 (3,4- dimethyl- oxo-10- thiaanthra	9-	402-200-7 nylammon		R52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		
612-220-0 X	004- nitro-N- (3- methyl-3, dihydro-2		431-060-	1153719-3	8Xln; R22 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 22-43-52/ S: (2-)22-24		

oxadiazin-4- yl)amine			
612-221-00-5 amino-4- (trifluoromethyl)be hydrochloride	429-560-84274-38- nzenethiol	Xn;	C; N R: 22408221222-34-43-48/22-50 S: (1/2-)26-36/37/39-45-61
612-222-00i0-1- (3-(4- fluorophenoxy)proj methoxy-4- piperidinamine	425-080-8104860-2 pyl)-3-	6Xm; R21/22-4 Xi; R41 N; R50-53	Xn; N 8R22 21/22-41-48/22-50/53 S: (2-)26-36/37/39-60-61
612-223-0046 benzyl- <i>N</i> - ethyl-(4- (5-nitro- benzo[<i>c</i>]isothiazol- ylazo)phenyl)amine		3R743 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)22-24-37-61
612-224-00/2, <i>N</i> 4, <i>N</i> 6- tris{4- [(1,4- dimethylpentyl)am triazine-2,4,6- triamine	426-150-0121246-2 ino]phenyl}-1,3,5-	8R413 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37-60-61
612-225-0 0,7 ,7,10- tetraazacyclododec	425-450-9294-90-6 ane	C; R34 Xn; R21/22 N; R50-53	C; N R: 21/22-34-50/53 S: (1/2-)22-26-36/37/39-45-60-61
612-226-00-22'- phenoxyethoxy)pro	427-870-86903-18- pylamine	0Xn; R22 Xi; R38-41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-38-41-52/53 S: (2-)23-26-37/39-61
612-227-0 6 e&zyl- <i>N</i> - (2-(2- methoxyphenoxy)e hydrochloride	428-290-8120606-0 thyl)amine	8X8n; R22 Xi; R41 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-41-50/53 S: (2-)22-26-39-60-61
N- benzyl-N- (3-	414-340-6— opyl)ethylenediamine opyl)ethylenediamine	; Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 246822002211/222-41-43-68/20/21/22-52/53 S: (2-)26-36/37/39-61

	N,N'-bis- benzyl-N' [3- (trimetho: N,N,N'- tris- benzyl-N' [3- (trimetho: N,N-bis- benzyl-N' [3-	xysilyl)pro - xysilyl)pro - xysilyl)pro	pyl]ethyler pyl]ethyler	nediamine; nediamine;				
	0119panipy 4- methyl- <i>N</i> - phenyl-6- (1- propynyl) pyrimidin	-2-	—	110235-4	7Carc. Cat. 3; R40 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 40-50/53 S: (2-)36/37	-46-60-61	
612-230-0	04,4V- bis(cocoy oxypropy dibutylam bromide	I)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -	431-530-4	1	C; R35 R43 N; R50-53	C; N R: 35-43-50/ S: (1/2-)26-2		9-45-60-61
612-231-0 X	((C ₁₂₋₁₈)- acylamino (2-((2-	thyl)amino - <i>N,N</i> - 1-		164288-5	6 %6 ; R41 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 41-50/53 S: (2-)26-39	-60-61	
612-232-0	mixture of: triisoprop salt of 1- amino-4- (3- propionar sulfonic acid;	anolamine nidoanilino anolamine)186148-3	SR952-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		

[3,4- dimethyl- (2- hydroxye sulfonic acid 612-237-0 by 2troxyla hydrogen hydroxyla sulfate (1:1)	thylaminosu iffimonium 2 sulfate;			-	E; Xn; N R: 2-21/22-3		3-48/22-50
613-161-0 2,2- diamino-(hydroxyn			076145-91	- X n; R48/22 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 43-48/22- S: (2-)22-36		
613-162-0068-trans ((7- ammonio carboxyla oxo-5- thia-1- azabicycl [4.2.0]oct en-3- yl)methyl iodide	-2- to-8- 0-)100988-6	3 M uta. Cat. 3; R68 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 43-68-51/ S: (2-)36/37-		
methylpy ylazo)-3- methyl-2,	thoxy)ethyla ridin-3-	-	3	R43	Xi R: 43 S: (2-)24-37		
613-192-00-1 benzyl- exo-6- nitro-2,4- dioxo-3- aza- <i>cis</i> - bicyclo[3	1.0]hexane		2151860-1	5R043 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
613-198-0 0- 4 amino-4- dimethyla		415-500-8	3145963-8	4Xh; R22-48/2 R52-53	Xn 2R: 22-48/22-	52/53	

	trifluoroe triazine	thoxy-1,3,5	5-			S: (2-)22-36	-61	
613-229-(acetyl-4- (3- dodecyl-2 dioxo-1- pyrrolidir	1,5- 1y1)-2,2,6,6 ylpiperidin	-	5106917-3	1XIi; R38 R43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 38-43-50/ S: (2-)24-37		
613-231-0	0 0-8- diamino-3 ((pyridine yl)azo)py	-3-	421-430-9	928365-08	- X n; R22-48/2 N; R51-53	Xn; N 2R: 22-48/22- S: (2-)22-36		
613-232-(0-8 (benzo[b] yl)-5,6- dihydro-1 oxathiazin oxide	,4,2-	431-030-0	5163269-3	045 R23 Xn; R48/22 Xi; R41 N; R50-53	T; N R: 23-41-48/ S: (1/2-)26-3	22-50/53 36/39-45-5	7-60-61
613-234-0	01191dazo[1 b]pyridaz hydrochlo	in	431-510-5	518087-70	- X n; R22 Xi; R36	Xn R: 22-36 S: (2-)26		
613-235-0	0 2-3- dihydro-2 dimethyl- perimidin	1 <i>H</i> -	424-060-6	56364-17-6	5Xn; R22-48/22 R43 N; R50-53	Xn; N 2R: 22-43-48/ S: (2-)28-36		
613-236-0 X	chloro-3-	nethylpyrid		565753-47	-T; R24/25-44 C; R34 R52-53	24/25-34- S:	48/25-52/5 26-36/37/3'	
613-237-0	butyl-3- (3-			4133949-9 2,4-	28553	R: 53 S: 61		
613-238-(2-[[4- [(4,6- dichloro-) triazin-2-	1,3,5- phenyl]sul		181992-66 1	- R 43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)22-24	-37-60-61	

613-239-00-63-	425-760-464137-52	Ni P/1	Xi		
(methylamino)prop benzimidazole		R52-53	R: 41-52/53 S: (2-)26-39	-61	
613-241-00-72 <i>H</i> - tetrazol-5- yl)pyridine	426-810-83250-74-0	5Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	
613-242-0 R-2action products of 3,10- bis((2- aminopropyl)amino dichloro-4,11- triphenodioxazinedi acid with 2- amino-1,4- benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-((4- aminophenyl)sulfor hydrogen sulfate and 2,4,6- trifluoro-1,3,5- triazine, sodium salts	sulfonic	9 X5 ; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)22-26	-39	
613-243-0 0,8'- (1,6- hexamethylenebis(f tetramethyl-1- oxylpiperidine)	427-350-0182235-1 ormylimino))bis(2,2,6	R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
613-244-06 , 3 - dichloro-4- hydroxyquinoline	427-420-021873-52	-9N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
613-245-0 Q -9 fluoro-6- trifluoromethylpyrid	428-100-394239-04 line	- R 10 Xn; R20/22 R52-53	Xn R: 10-20/22- S: (2-)16-61	52/53	
613-246-0 Q -4 hydroxymethyl-3- methyl-4- (2,2,2- trifluoroethoxy)pyri	428-200-7103577-6 dine	6 RS 2-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		

613-247-0 X	methoxy- methoxyc nitroindol	arboxyben	zyl)-5-	7107786-3		R: 53 S: 61		
613-248-(0 0,4 - dimethyl- pyrazole	1 <i>H-</i>	429-130-1	12820-37-3	3Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-52/ S: (2-)26-39		
613-249-0	hydroxye pyrazol-4			3155601-3	0X2; R41 R43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 41-43-51/ S: (2-)24-26	/53 -37/39-61	
613-250-0	04-6 mixture of: carbonato bis- <i>N</i> - ethyl-2- isopropyl oxazolidin methyl carbonato ethyl-2- isopropyl oxazolidin 2- isopropyl hydroxye 1,3- oxazolidin	-1,3- ne; - <i>N</i> - -1,3- ne; - <i>N</i> - thyl	429-990-6	<u></u>	Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	Xi R: 41-43-52/ S: (2-)24-26	'53 -37/39-61	
613-251-([(1- methylpy yl)methyl [2-	rrolidin-2-]-5- lfonyl)ethe		5180637-8	R22-48/22	Xn 2R: 22-41-43- S: (2-)26-36		
613-253-0	dialkyl-4-	ethyl-1,3-	430-580-4	1	R19 Xi; R38 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 19-38-51/ S: (2-)37-61	53	

st tc av dc o: et	thoxylati 5 3.5)			68157-60	-€arc. Cat.	Yn: N		
(I 1- cl p:	ISO); -(2- hloro-4- yridyl)-3 henylure	-		08137-00	3; R40 N; R51-53	R: 40-51/53 S: (2-)36/37-	-46-61	
0: is 0: so [(hy {] pi y] [2 an y) (s	nixture f somers f: odium (2- ydroxyet [2-(2- iperazin- lethylam 2-(4- minoethy 1)ethylsu sulfamoy	ino)ethylsu vlpiperazin lfamoyl] l)}	ulfamoyl]		Xi; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39		
	'9'- nhydro 1ymidine		425-810-5	538313-48	- R 52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		
N cy ni m β	hthalimic V-[4-(2- yano-4- itropheny nethyl-	doethyl ylazo)phen		9170222-3	9R643 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
o: cl m sc sa 4.	nixture f: 4- hloro-7- nethylben odium alt;	nzotriazole		5202420-0	4 0) R34 R52-53	C R: 34-52/53 S: (1/2-)26-2	28-36/37/3	9-45-61

sodium salt; 5- chloro-4-	nzotriazole						
613-259-00-5 mixture of: [2,4- dioxo- (2- propyn-1- yl)imidaz yl]methyl chrysanth [2,4- dioxo- (2- propyn-1- yl)imidaz yl]methyl chrysanth	olidin-3- (1 <i>R</i>)- <i>cis</i> - emate; olidin-3- (1 <i>R</i>)- <i>trans</i>		572963-72	- X n; R22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)60-61		
613-260-00±0-4-(3- chlorophe [(4- chlorophe methyl-11 imidazol- yl)methyl methyl-2(quinolin	nyl)hydrox 4- 5-]-1-	430-730-9 xy(1-)	Xi; R41 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 41-50/53 S: (2-)22-26	-39-60-61	
613-261-0 py6 azole- carboxam monohyd		429-520-1	4023-02-3	3Xn; R22-48/22 Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	22-41-43- S:	48/22-52/: -36/37/39-	
613-262-0 d isodium (E)-1,2- bis- (4-(4- methylam (4- methylcan triazin-2- ylamino)j sulfonato	ino-6- bamoylpho bhenyl-2-		2180850-9)-1,3,5-	5X7i; R41	Xi R: 41 S: (2-)26-39		
613-263-0 m ānosodi 3-	um	429-570-2	2—	R43	Xi R: 43		

	cyano-5- fluoro-6- hydroxyp olate	yridine-2-				S: (2-)24-37	
	methyl (ISO); 2-[4- methoxy-t methyl-1, triazin-2-	6- 3,5-	— Isulfamoy	101200-4	8 R01 3 N; R50-53	S:	$\begin{array}{c} C \geq 1 \ \%: \\ Xi, N; \\ R43-50/53 \\ 0,25 \ \% \\ -460 \ 60-61 \\ <1 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R50/53 \\ 0,025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \ \%: \\ N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,0025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,025 \ \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
	chloro-5-	hylthiazol		5105827-9	176 R24 C; R34 Xn; R22 R43 N; R51-53	T; N R: 22-24-34- S: (1/2-)26-3	43-51/53 36/37/39-45-61
1	(ISO); 3-(2- chloro- thiazol-5- ylmethyl)	-5- 3,5]oxadia -	zinan-4-	153719-2	N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-50/53 S: (2-)60-61	R22-50/53
	benzyl-	pyrrolo[3.4		3151213-3	Xn;	S:	48/22-51/53 86/37/39-45-61

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
613-269-0 X	thiazolidir	nylidenecy		26364-65	- % n; R22-48/2 R52-53	Xn 2R: 22-48/22- S: (2-)22-36	
613-270-0	0 6- 5 amino- <i>N</i> - (2,6- dichloro-3 methylphe triazole-3 sulfonami	enyl)-1 <i>H</i> -1 -		5113171-1	3 R \$2-53	R: 52/53 S: 61	
613-271-0	triazin-2- yl]-3-[2-	ng 6- nethyl)-1,3 nethyl)ben	 3,5- zenesulfor	142469-1	4 R5 43 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	$\begin{array}{l} C \geq \\ 2,5 \ \%: \\ Xi, N; \\ R43-50/53 \\ -46\%69-61 \\ < 2,5 \ \%: \\ Xi, N; \\ R43-51/53 \\ 0,25 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 1 \ \%: N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,025 \ \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \ \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$
613-272-0	0pyfraclostr (ISO); methyl N-{2- [1-(4- chlorophe pyrazol-3- yloxymett (N- methoxy)	nyl)-1 <i>H-</i> - -yl]phenyl	}		T; R23 Xi; R38 N; R50-53	T; N R: 23-38-50/ S: (1/2-)45-6	23-38-50/53

							0,0025 % ≤ C < 0,025 %: R52/53	
613-273-0	0 Cett rahydro methyl-5- ((2- phenylthia ylmethyl) [4 <i>H</i>]-1,3,3 oxadiazin ylidene- <i>N</i> nitroamin	o)thiazol-5 - 5- an-4- -		9192439-4	6₩, R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
613-274-0	dichloro-	l- idiniumtetr		140623-8 rate		C; N R: 22-34-43- S: (1/2-)26-3	-50/53 36/37/39-4	5-60-61
613-275-0	chloroethy tetra- hydro-2- methyl-4 <i>I</i> pyrido[1,, a]pyrimid one	2-		93076-03	Xn;	S:	48/22-68/2 26-36/37/3	
613-276-	0 0-8 2- chlorophe dihydro-5 tetrazol-5 one	Ĥ-	426-110-2	298377-35	- R 43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)24/25	-37-61	
613-277-0	0043(6- diethylam methylpyr yl)imino dihydro-3 methyl-1- (4- methylpho pyrazol-5 one	ridin-3- 4,5- - enyl)-1 <i>H</i> -	427-070-9)	R53	R: 53 S: 61		
613-278-0		nyl)pyridii one		079568-06	-Xn; R48/22 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 48/22-50/ S: (2-)22-36		
613-279-	0 0- 4 ethyl-2,3-		424-380-0	643057-68	-Xn; R22-48/2	Xn; N 2		

dihydro-2- methyl-1 <i>H</i> - perimidine 615-033-0 R -daction product of diphenylmethanedii octylamine, oleylamine and cyclohexylamine (1:1.58:0.32:0.097)	430-980-9— socyanate,	N; R50-53 R53	R: 22-48/22- S: (2-)36/37- R: 53 S: 61	
615-034-0 Refaction product of diphenylmethanedii octylamine, 4- ethoxyaniline and ethylenediamine (1:0,37:1,53:0,05)	430-750-8— socyanate,	R53	R: 53 S: 61	
615-035-0 Relaction product of diphenylmethanedii octylamine and oleylamine (molar ratio 1:1.86:0.14)	430-930-6122886-5 socyanate,	58953	R: 53 S: 61	
615-036-0 R caction product of diphenylmethanedii toluenediisocyanate (mixture of isomers: 65 % 2,4- and 35 % 2,6- diisocyanate), octylamine, oleylamine and 4- ethoxyaniline (molar	430-940-0— socyanate,	R53	R: 53 S: 61	

ratio 4:1:7:1:2)				
615-037-0 Reaction product of diphenylmethanedit toluenediisocyanate (mixture of isomers: 65 % 2,4- and 35 % 2,6- diisocyanate), octylamine and oleylamine (molar ratio 4:1:9:1)	430-950-5—	R53	R: 53 S: 61	
615-038-0 Reaction product of toluenediisocyanate (mixture of isomers: 65 % 2,4- and 35 % 2,6- diisocyanate) and aniline (molarratio 1:2)	430-960-1—	R53	R: 53 S: 61	
615-039-0 R eaction product of diphenylmethanedii toluenediisocyanate (mixture of isomers: 65 % 2,4- and 35 % 2,6- diisocyanate), octylamine,	430-970-4—	R53	R: 53 S: 61	

		1)					
616-107-00i6idon ethyl (ISO); ethyl (Z)-2- chloro-3- [2- chloro-5- (cyclohex ene-1,2- dicarboxi	-1- mido)pheny	/l]acrylate		0Chrc. Cat. 3; R40 R43 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 40-43-50/ S: (2-)24-37		
616-122-001+8thyl neodecan		414-460-9	9105726-6	7X3n; R22	Xn R: 22 S: (2-)		
616-131-0 0- 7 aminocyc	lopentaneca		917193-28 le	- T ; R48/25 Xn; R22 Xi; R41	T R: 22-41-48/ S: (1/2-)22-2	25 26-36/39-4	5
and cocoalky and	diethanolar monoglyce umtrioxide	rides	7	N; R51-53	N R: 51/53 S: 61		
616-137-0 4- X dichloroa oxa-4- azaspiro[401-130-4	171526-07	- R 43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
616-138-0 be ńzoic acid, <i>N-trans-</i> butyl- <i>N</i> '- (4- chlorober	zoyl)hydra		112226-6	1 R6 43 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
616-139-0 030 ,4a <i>S</i> ,8 butyldeca isoquinol			5136465-8	1XIn; R22 Xi; R41 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-52/	53	

					S: (2-)22-26	-39-61	
616-140-004,60"- (methylen phenylene (4- methylph	edi-4,1- e)bis[<i>N</i> '- enyl)urea]	429-380-1	133336-9	2R243 R53	Xi R: 43-53 S: (2-)24-37	-61	
616-141-000kamide (ISO); (<i>RS</i>)-3,5- dichloro-7 (3- chloro-1- ethyl-1- methyl-2- oxopropy toluamide	V- l)- <i>p</i> -		156052-6	8 R543 N; R50-53	Xi; N R: 43-50/53 S: (2-)24-37	$\begin{array}{l} C \geq \\ 2,5 \%: \\ Xi, N; \\ R43-50/5. \\ \textbf{-46\%6}-61 \\ < 2,5 \%: \\ Xi, N; \\ R43-51/5. \\ 0,25 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 1 \%: N; \\ R51/53 \\ 0,025 \% \\ \leq C < \\ 0,25 \%: \\ R52/53 \end{array}$	
		431-130-1 Ilfonyl]but zamide		R53 2-	R: 53 S: 61		
616-145-0 pei hoxam (ISO); 2- chloro- <i>N</i> - (2- ethoxyeth (2- methyl-1- phenylpro enyl)aceta	ide yl)- <i>N</i> -		106700-2	9X2h; R22 R43 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-43-50/ S: (2-)24-37	R22-43-5	3

						0,025 %: R52/53	
616-146-(04-9(2- methoxy-5- octadecanoylamino (3- benzyl-2,5- dioxoimidazolidin- yl)-4,4- dimethyl-3- oxopentanoic acidamide	phenyl)-2-	7142776-9	5R253	R: 53 S: 22-61		
616-147-(00-4 methyl-4- (2- methyl-2 <i>H</i> - tetrazol-5- yl)-1 <i>H</i> - pyrazole-5- sulfonamide		1139481-2	R52-53	Xn R: 22-52/53 S: (2-)61		
616-148-0 X	04-[6,9- dihydro-9- [[2- hydroxy-1- (hydroxymethyl)eth oxo-1 <i>H</i> - purin-2- yl]acetamide		184245-12 /1]-6-	-£arc. Cat 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61	. T R: 45-46-60 S: 53-45	-61	
616-150-0	020,3S)-N- (3- amino-2- hydroxy-4- phenylbutyl)-N- isobutyl-4- nitrobenzenesulfon hydrochloride	425-260-0 amide	6—	Xn; R48/22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 41-43-48/ S: (2-)22-26	/22-51/53 -36/37/39-	61
616-151-0	0462- amino-4,6- dichloropyrimidin- yl)formamide		6171887-0	3X9n; R22 Xi; R41 R43 R52-53	Xn R: 22-41-43- S: (2-)24-26	-52/53 -37/39-61	
616-152-0	94-(4- fluorophenyl)-2- (2- methyl-1- oxopropyl)-4- oxo-3, <i>N</i> - diphenylbutanamid		3125971-9	6R253	R: 53 S: 61		

616-153-0	00.7		125 860 9	8125971-5	70512	Vi· N		
010-133-0	methyl-3- oxo- <i>N</i> - phenyl-2-	ethylene)p			N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 43-51/53 S: (2-)22-24	-37-61	
616-154-(dichloro- <i>I</i> [5- chloro-4- [2-[4-	V- yloxy)phen	431-110-0		R53	R: 53 S: 61		
		henyĺ]benz			L			
616-155-0	tetracyclo	hexyl-1,3- icarboxam		0104560-4	0N9, R50-53	N R: 50/53 S: 60-61		
616-156-0	chloro-6- cyano-4- nitrophen methoxy- [<i>N</i> - (methoxy (1-		ethyl)- <i>N</i> -	8204277-6 acetanilide		R: 53 S: 61		
616-157-0	amino-4- hydroxy-7 (3-	ypropyl)be		9114565-70 onamide	0Xh; R22 Xi; R41 N; R50-53	Xn; N R: 22-41-50/ S: (2-)26-39		
616-158-0	cyano-3-	iethylphen		290357-53 ylamide	-Xn; R48/22 N; R51-53	Xn; N R: 48/22-51/ S: (2-)36-61	53	
616-160-0	azobis[<i>N</i> - (2- hydroxyer	thyl)-2- ppionamide		361551-69	- R 43 R52-53	Xi R: 43-52/53 S: (2-)12-15	-24-37-61	
616-161-0	0 2,0- dichloro-: hydroxya		429-110-0	067669-19	- R 52-53	R: 52/53 S: 61		
616-162-0	acid	ropanolam	431-540-9	9	Xi; R38 N; R51-53	Xi; N R: 38-51/53 S: (2-)37-61		

616-163-0	methylene (4- chlorophe	nyl)-3- aphthalene		3192463-8	88053	R: 53 S: 61		
617-021-0	00næthyleth peroxide trimer	ylketone	429-320-2	2—	E; R2 O; R7 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R43	E; Xn R: 2-7-38-43 S: (2-)3/7-14	-65 1-23-36/37	4' /39-62

ANNEX 1H

The entries in Annex I with the following entry numbers are deleted:

607-443-00-4, 607-472-00-2, and 606-080-00-9.

- (**1**) OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.
- (**2**) OJ L 226, 22.8.2001, p. 5.