

**Status:** Point in time view as at 10/10/2017.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 551 - 600. (See end of Document for details)

## [<sup>X1</sup>ANNEX XVII

### [<sup>F1</sup>RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES]

#### **Editorial Information**

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals \(REACH\), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation \(EEC\) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC \(Official Journal of the European Union L 396 of 30 December 2006\).](#)

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals \(REACH\) as regards Annex XVII \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

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## Appendix 2

[<sup>F1</sup>Entry 28 — Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)]

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 551 - 600

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>12</sub> .)	649-252-00-9	308-158-5	97863-06-4	N
Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)	649-253-00-4	309-723-9	100684-49-9	N

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<p>Petrolatum;                  Petrolatum                  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C<sub>25</sub>.)</p>	<p>649-254-00-X</p>	<p>232-373-2</p>	<p>8009-03-8</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidised;                  Petrolatum                  (A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.)</p>	<p>649-255-00-5</p>	<p>265-206-7</p>	<p>64743-01-7</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated;                  Petrolatum                  (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly</p>	<p>649-256-00-0</p>	<p>285-098-5</p>	<p>85029-74-9</p>	<p>N</p>

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of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>25</sub> .)				
Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated, microcrystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-257-00-6	295-459-9	92045-77-7	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly	649-258-00-1	308-149-6	97862-97-0	N

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of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)				
Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C <sub>20</sub> .)	649-259-00-7	308-150-1	97862-98-1	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petrolatum with bleaching earth for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N

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in the range of greater than C <sub>25</sub> .)				
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 120 °C.)	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha (Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C.)	649-262-00-3	232-443-2	8030-30-6	P

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<p>Ligroine; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20 °C to 135 °C.)</p>	<p>649-263-00-9</p>	<p>232-453-7</p>	<p>8032-32-4</p>	<p>P</p>
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C.)</p>	<p>649-264-00-4</p>	<p>265-041-0</p>	<p>64741-41-9</p>	<p>P</p>
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons</p>	<p>649-265-00-X</p>	<p>265-042-6</p>	<p>64741-42-0</p>	<p>P</p>

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 220 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 180 °C.)	649-266-00-5	265-046-8	64741-46-4	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P



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numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>2</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 88 °C to 99 °C.)	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P
Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>11</sub>	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	P

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and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 196 °C.)				
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36,1 °C to 193,3 °C.)	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 230 °C.)	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P

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<p>fractionation stabiliser overheads; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>6</sub>.)</p>				
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C<sub>8</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C.)</p>	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products</p>	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P

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<p>of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 220 °C.)</p>				
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>5</sub>. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>9</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately</p>	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	P

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150 °C to 220 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> . It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>10</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 160 °C.)	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerisation of straight chain paraffinic C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> hydrocarbons.	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	P

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It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C.)	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P

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from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)				
Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent extracts; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>9</sub> .)	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-separated; Low boiling	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P

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point modified naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>8</sub> .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>5</sub> . It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>7</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> with some butanes	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P



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and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C.)				
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), C <sub>4-12</sub> butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>4</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> , rich in isooctane, and boiling in	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P

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the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 °C to 99 °C.)	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerisation, C <sub>6</sub> -fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerised. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P

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approximately 60 °C to 66 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>6-7</sub> , naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the sorption of benzene from a catalytically fully hydrogenated benzene-rich hydrocarbon cut that was distillatively obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>7</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 70 °C to 100 °C.)	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>6</sub> -rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	P

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hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 70 °C.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>6</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P

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<p>(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<sub>4</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)</p>				
<p>Hydrocarbons, C<sub>3-11</sub>, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>3</sub> through C<sub>11</sub> and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 °C.)</p>	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum),</p>	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	P

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<p>catalytic cracked light distilled; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>1</sub> through C<sub>5</sub>.)</p>				
<p>Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p>	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by</p>	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P

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<p>subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>6</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C.)</p>				
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C.)</p>	<p>649-295-00-3</p>	<p>295-441-0</p>	<p>92045-59-5</p>	<p>P</p>

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Hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-12</sub> , catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralised; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C.)	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-12</sub> , catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>8</sub> through C <sub>12</sub>	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P



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and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 210 °C.)				
Hydrocarbons, C <sub>8-12</sub> , catalytic cracking, chem. neutralised, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-298-00-X	309-987-5	101896-28-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C <sub>5</sub> through C <sub>11</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 % vol. or more benzene.)	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum),	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P

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<p>heavy catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C<sub>7</sub> through C<sub>12</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C.)</p>				
<p>Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentaniser; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly</p>	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P]

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in the range of C <sub>3</sub> through C <sub>6</sub> and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 °C to 63 °C.)				
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