ANNEX U.K.

Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 is amended as follows:

(1) In the table setting out the designation of the substances, groups of substances and mixtures and the conditions of restriction, in Column 2 of entries 28, 29 and 30, in paragraph 2, the following point (e) is added:

(e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date.

(2) In the Appendices 1 to 6, in the foreword, a note B is inserted between note A and note C, as follows:
Note B:

Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.

(3) In Appendix 1 the table is amended as follows:

(a) The following entries are inserted in accordance with the order of the entries set out in Appendix 1 of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Nickel dihydroxide; [1]	028-008-00-X	235-008-5 [1]	12054-48-7 [1]	
Nickel hydroxide; [2]		234-348-1 [2]	11113-74-9 [2]	
Nickel sulfate	028-009-00-5	232-104-9	7786-81-4	
Nickel carbonate;	028-010-00-0			
Basic nickel carbonate;				
Carbonic acid, nickel (2+) salt; [1]		222-068-2 [1]	3333-67-3 [1]	
Carbonic acid, nickel salt; [2]		240-408-8 [2]	16337-84-1 [2]	
[μ-[carbonato(2-)-O:O′]] dihydroxy trinickel; [3]		265-748-4 [3]	65405-96-1 [3]	

[carbonato(2-)] tetrahydroxytrinickel; [4]		235-715-9 [4]	12607-70-4 [4]	
Nickel dichloride	028-011-00-6	231-743-0	7718-54-9	
Nickel dinitrate; [1]	028-012-00-1	236-068-5 [1]	13138-45-9 [1]	
Nitric acid, nickel salt; [2]		238-076-4 [2]	14216-75-2 [2]	
Nickel matte	028-013-00-7	273-749-6	69012-50-6	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulphate	028-014-00-2	295-859-3	92129-57-2	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	028-015-00-8	305-433-1	94551-87-8	
Nickel diperchlorate; Perchloric acid, nickel (II) salt	028-016-00-3	237-124-1	13637-71-3	
Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate); [1]	028-017-00-9	237-563-9 [1]	13842-46-1 [1]	
Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate); [2]		239-793-2 [2]	15699-18-0 [2]	
Nickel bis(sulfamidate); Nickel sulfamate	028-018-00-4	237-396-1	13770-89-3	
Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	028-019-00-X	238-753-4	14708-14-6	

Nickel diformate; [1]	028-021-00-0	222-101-0 [1]	3349-06-2 [1]	
Formic acid, nickel salt; [2]		239-946-6 [2]	15843-02-4 [2]	
Formic acid, copper nickel salt; [3]		268-755-0 [3]	68134-59-8 [3]	
Nickel di(acetate); [1]	028-022-00-6	206-761-7 [1]	373-02-4 [1]	
Nickel acetate; [2]		239-086-1 [2]	14998-37-9 [2]	
Nickel dibenzoate	028-024-00-7	209-046-8	553-71-9	
Nickel bis(4-cyclohexylbutyrate)	028-025-00-2	223-463-2	3906-55-6	
Nickel (II) stearate; Nickel (II) octadecanoate	028-026-00-8	218-744-1	2223-95-2	
Nickel dilactate	028-027-00-3	—	16039-61-5	
Nickel (II) octanoate	028-028-00-9	225-656-7	4995-91-9	
Nickel difluoride; [1]	028-029-00-4	233-071-3 [1]	10028-18-9 [1]	
Nickel dibromide; [2]		236-665-0 [2]	13462-88-9 [2]	
Nickel diiodide; [3]		236-666-6 [3]	13462-90-3 [3]	
Nickel potassium fluoride; [4]		- [4]	11132-10-8 [4]	
Nickel hexafluorosilicate	028-030-00-X	247-430-7	26043-11-8	
Nickel selenate	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5	
Nickel hydrogen	028-032-00-0	238-278-2 [1]	14332-34-4 [1]	

phosphate; [1]				
Nickel bis(dihydrogen phosphate); [2]		242-522-3 [2]	18718-11-1 [2]	
Trinickel bis(orthophosphate); [3]		233-844-5 [3]	10381-36-9 [3]	
Dinickel diphosphate; [4]		238-426-6 [4]	14448-18-1 [4]	
Nickel bis(phosphinate); [5]		238-511-8 [5]	14507-36-9 [5]	
Nickel phosphinate; [6]		252-840-4 [6]	36026-88-7 [6]	
Phosphoric acid, calcium nickel salt; [7]		- [7]	17169-61-8 [7]	
Diphosphoric acid, nickel (II) salt; [8]		- [8]	19372-20-4 [8]	
Diammonium nickel hexacyanoferrate	028-033-00-6	—	74195-78-1	
Nickel dicyanide	028-034-00-1	209-160-8	557-19-7	
Nickel chromate	028-035-00-7	238-766-5	14721-18-7	
Nickel (II) silicate; [1]	028-036-00-2	244-578-4 [1]	21784-78-1 [1]	
Dinickel orthosilicate; [2]		237-411-1 [2]	13775-54-7 [2]	
Nickel silicate (3:4); [3]		250-788-7 [3]	31748-25-1 [3]	
Silicic acid, nickel salt; [4]		253-461-7 [4]	37321-15-6 [4]	

Trihydrogen hydroxybis[orthosilicato(4-)]trinickelate(3-); [5]		235-688-3 [5]	12519-85-6 [5]	
Dinickel hexacyanoferrate	028-037-00-8	238-946-3	14874-78-3	
Trinickel bis(arsenate); Nickel (II) arsenate	028-038-00-3	236-771-7	13477-70-8	
Nickel oxalate; [1]	028-039-00-9	208-933-7 [1]	547-67-1 [1]	
Oxalic acid, nickel salt; [2]		243-867-2 [2]	20543-06-0 [2]	
Nickel telluride	028-040-00-4	235-260-6	12142-88-0	
Trinickel tetrasulfide	028-041-00-X	—	12137-12-1	
Trinickel bis(arsenite)	028-042-00-5	—	74646-29-0	
Cobalt nickel gray periclase;	028-043-00-0			
C.I. Pigment Black 25;				
C.I. 77332; [1]		269-051-6 [1]	68186-89-0 [1]	
Cobalt nickel dioxide; [2]		261-346-8 [2]	58591-45-0 [2]	
Cobalt nickel oxide; [3]		- [3]	12737-30-3 [3]	
Nickel tin trioxide; Nickel stannate	028-044-00-6	234-824-9	12035-38-0	
Nickel triuranium decaoxide	028-045-00-1	239-876-6	15780-33-3	
Nickel dithiocyanate	028-046-00-7	237-205-1	13689-92-4	
Nickel dichromate	028-047-00-2	239-646-5	15586-38-6	

Nickel (II) selenite	028-048-00-8	233-263-7	10101-96-9	
Nickel selenide	028-049-00-3	215-216-2	1314-05-2	
Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	028-050-00-9	—	68130-19-8	
Nickel diarsenide; [1]	028-051-00-4	235-103-1 [1]	12068-61-0 [1]	
Nickel arsenide; [2]		248-169-1 [2]	27016-75-7 [2]	
Nickel barium titanium primrose priderite;	028-052-00-X	271-853-6	68610-24-2	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 157;				
C.I. 77900				
Nickel dichlorate; [1]	028-053-00-5	267-897-0 [1]	67952-43-6 [1]	
Nickel dibromate; [2]		238-596-1 [2]	14550-87-9 [2]	
Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel (II) salt; [3]		275-897-7 [3]	71720-48-4 [3]	
Nickel (II) trifluoroacetate; [1]	028-054-00-0	240-235-8 [1]	16083-14-0 [1]	
Nickel (II) propionate; [2]		222-102-6 [2]	3349-08-4 [2]	
Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate); [3]		254-642-3 [3]	39819-65-3 [3]	
Nickel (II) hydrogen citrate; [4]		242-533-3 [4]	18721-51-2 [4]	

Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt; [5]	242-161-1 [5]	18283-82-4 [5]
Citric acid, nickel salt; [6]	245-119-0 [6]	22605-92-1 [6]
Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate); [7]	224-699-9 [7]	4454-16-4 [7]
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt; [8]	231-480-1 [8]	7580-31-6 [8]
Dimethylhexanoic acid nickel salt; [9]	301-323-2 [9]	93983-68-7 [9]
Nickel (II) isooctanoate; [10]	249-555-2 [10]	29317-63-3 [10]
Nickel isooctanoate; [11]	248-585-3 [11]	27637-46-3 [11]
Nickel bis(isononanoate); [12]	284-349-6 [12]	84852-37-9 [12]
Nickel (II) neononanoate; [13]	300-094-6 [13]	93920-10-6 [13]
Nickel (II) isodecanoate; [14]	287-468-1 [14]	85508-43-6 [14]
Nickel (II) neodecanoate; [15]	287-469-7 [15]	85508-44-7 [15]
Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt; [16]	257-447-1 [16]	51818-56-5 [16]
Nickel (II) neoundecanoate; [17]	300-093-0 [17]	93920-09-3 [17]
Bis(D-gluconato-O^1,O^2)nickel; [18]	276-205-6 [18]	71957-07-8 [18]

Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (1:2); [19]	258-051-1 [19]	52625-25-9 [19]
Nickel (II) palmitate; [20]	237-138-8 [20]	13654-40-5 [20]
(2-ethylhexanoato-O) (isononanoato-O)nickel; [21]	287-470-2 [21]	85508-45-8 [21]
(isononanoato-O) (isooctanoato-O)nickel; [22]	287-471-8 [22]	85508-46-9 [22]
(isooctanoato-O) (neodecanoato-O)nickel; [23]	284-347-5 [23]	84852-35-7 [23]
(2ethylhexanoato-O) (isodecanoato-O)nickel; [24]	284-351-7 [24]	84852-39-1 [24]
(2-ethylhexanoato-O) (neodecanoato-O)nickel; [25]	285-698-7 [25]	85135-77-9 [25]
(isodecanoato-O) (isooctanoato-O)nickel; [26]	285-909-2 [26]	85166-19-4 [26]
(isodecanoato-O) (isononanoato-O)nickel; [27]	284-348-0 [27]	84852-36-8 [27]
(isononanoato-O) (neodecanoato-	287-592-6 [28]	85551-28-6 [28]

O)nickel; [28]				
Fatty acids, C_{6-19}-branched, nickel salts; [29]		294-302-1 [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	
Fatty acids, C_{8-18} and C_{18}-unsaturated, nickel salts; [30]		283-972-0 [30]	84776-45-4 [30]	
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel (II) salt; [31]		- [31]	72319-19-8 [31]	
Nickel (II) sulfite; [1]	028-055-00-6	231-827-7 [1]	7757-95-1 [1]	
Nickel tellurium trioxide; [2]		239-967-0 [2]	15851-52-2 [2]	
Nickel tellurium tetraoxide; [3]		239-974-9 [3]	15852-21-8 [3]	
Molybdenum nickel hydroxide oxide phosphate; [4]		268-585-7 [4]	68130-36-9 [4]	
Nickel boride (NiB); [1]	028-056-00-1	234-493-0 [1]	12007-00-0 [1]	
Dinickel boride; [2]		234-494-6 [2]	12007-01-1 [2]	
Trinickel boride; [3]		234-495-1 [3]	12007-02-2 [3]	
Nickel boride; [4]		235-723-2 [4]	12619-90-8 [4]	
Dinickel silicide; [5]		235-033-1 [5]	12059-14-2 [5]	
Nickel disilicide; [6]		235-379-3 [6]	12201-89-7 [6]	

Dinickel phosphide; [7]		234-828-0 [7]	12035-64-2 [7]	
Nickel boron phosphide; [8]		- [8]	65229-23-4 [8]	
Dialuminium nickel tetraoxide; [1]	028-057-00-7	234-454-8 [1]	12004-35-2 [1]	
Nickel titanium trioxide; [2]		234-825-4 [2]	12035-39-1 [2]	
Nickel titanium oxide; [3]		235-752-0 [3]	12653-76-8 [3]	
Nickel divanadium hexaoxide; [4]		257-970-5 [4]	52502-12-2 [4]	
Cobalt dimolybdenum nickel octaoxide; [5]		268-169-5 [5]	68016-03-5 [5]	
Nickel zirkonium trioxide; [6]		274-755-1 [6]	70692-93-2 [6]	
Molybdenum nickel tetraoxide; [7]		238-034-5 [7]	14177-55-0 [7]	
Nickel tungsten tetraoxide; [8]		238-032-4 [8]	14177-51-6 [8]	
Olivine, nickel green; [9]		271-112-7 [9]	68515-84-4 [9]	
Lithium nickel dioxide; [10]		- [10]	12031-65-1 [10]	
Molybdenum nickel oxide; [11]		- [11]	12673-58-4 [11]	

Cobalt lithium nickel oxide	028-058-00-2	442-750-5	—	
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K

(b) The following entries 028-003-00-2; 028-004-00-8; 028-005-00-3; 028-006-00-9; 028-007-00-4; 033-005-00-1; 603-046-00-5 are replaced by:

Nickel monoxide; [1]	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1]	1313-99-1 [1]	
Nickel oxide; [2]		234-323-5 [2]	11099-02-8 [2]	
Bunsenite; [3]		- [3]	34492-97-2 [3]	
Nickel dioxide	028-004-00-8	234-823-3	12035-36-8	
Dinickel trioxide	028-005-00-3	215-217-8	1314-06-3	
Nickel (II) sulfide; [1]	028-006-00-9	240-841-2 [1]	16812-54-7 [1]	
Nickel sulfide; [2]		234-349-7 [2]	11113-75-0 [2]	
Millerite; [3]		- [3]	1314-04-1 [3]	
Trinickel disulfide;	028-007-00-4			
Nickel subsulfide; [1]		234-829-6 [1]	12035-72-2 [1]	
Heazlewoodite; [2]		- [2]	12035-71-1 [2]	
Arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified	033-005-00-1	—	—	A

elsewhere in this Annex				
Bis(chloromethyl)ether; Oxybis(chloromethane)	603-046-00-5	208-832-8	542-88-1	

(4) In Appendix 2 the Table is amended as follows:

(a) The following entries are deleted: 024-004-01-4; 649-118-00-X;

(b) The following entries are inserted in accordance with the order of the entries set out in Appendix 2 of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	006-094-00-X	434-350-4	103122-66-3	
O-hexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylthiocarbamate	006-102-00-1	432-750-3	—	
Mixture of: dimethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Diethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Methyl ethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate	015-196-00-3	435-960-3	—	
Cobalt acetate	027-006-00-6	200-755-8	71-48-7	
Cobalt nitrate	027-009-00-2	233-402-1	10141-05-6	
Cobalt carbonate	027-010-00-8	208-169-4	513-79-1	
Lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
Lead sulfochromate yellow; C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.]	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	

Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; C.I. Pigment Red 104; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605.]	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	
2,3-Epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride … %; Glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride …%	603-211-00-1	221-221-0	3033-77-0	B
1-(2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-ethanediol, hydrochloride; [containing < 0,1 % 4-chloroaniline (EC No 203-401-0)]	603-221-01-3	433-580-2	214353-17-0	
Phenolphthalein	604-076-00-1	201-004-7	77-09-8	
Ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(trichloromethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	607-626-00-9	401-290-5	103112-35-2	
N,N′-diacetylbenzidine	612-044-00-3	210-338-2	613-35-4	
Biphenyl-3,3′,4,4′-tetrayltetraamine; Diaminobenzidine	612-239-00-3	202-110-6	91-95-2	
(2-chloroethyl) (3-	612-246-00-1	429-740-6	40722-80-3	

hydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride				
3-Amino-9-ethyl carbazole; 9-Ethylcarbazol-3-ylamine	612-280-00-7	205-057-7	132-32-1	
Quinoline	613-281-00-5	202-051-6	91-22-5	
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; Naphthalene Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills in the approximate range of 200 °C to 250 °C (392 °F to 482 °F).]	648-085-00-9	283-484-8	84650-04-4	J, M

Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk.; [The residue from low temperature coal tar oils after an alkaline wash, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to remove crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-110-00-3	310-191-5	122384-78-5	J, M
Tar acids, coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar oil alkaline extract with an acidic solution, such as aqueous sulfuric acid, or gaseous carbon dioxide, to obtain the free acids. Composed primarily of tar acids such as phenol, cresols, and xylenols.]	648-116-00-6	266-019-3	65996-85-2	J, M

(c) The following entries 024-004-00-7; 609-007-00-9; 612-099-00-3; 612-151-00-5; 648-043-00-X; 648-080-00-1; 648-098-00-X; 648-099-00-5; 648-100-00-9; 648-102-00-X; 648-138-00-6; 650-017-00-8 are replaced by:

Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene; [1]	609-007-00-9	204-450-0 [1]	121-14-2 [1]	
Dinitrotoluene; [2]		246-836-1 [2]	25321-14-6 [2]	
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-Toluenediamine	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7	
Methyl-phenylene diamine; Diaminotoluene; [technical product – reaction mass of 4-methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 202-453-1) and 2-methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 212-513-9)]	612-151-00-5	—	—	
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate; [The oil remaining after removal by a crystallization process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	M

coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkylnaphthalenes.]				
Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn.; Wash Oil Redistillate; [The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270 °C to 330 °C (518 °F to 626 °F). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	648-080-00-1	295-506-3	92061-93-3	M
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; Wash Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons 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,	648-098-00-X	292-605-3	90640-84-9	M

naphthalene and alkyl naphthalene.]				
Creosote oil; [A 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 to 325 °C (392 °F to 617 °F).]	648-099-00-5	263-047-8	61789-28-4	M
Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The high-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	648-100-00-9	274-565-9	70321-79-8	M

creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillates, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 5 °C (41 °F).]				
Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 280 °C (482 °F to 536 °F). It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.]	648-102-00-X	310-189-4	122384-77-4	M
Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The low-boiling	648-138-00-6	274-566-4	70321-80-1	M

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 polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38 °C (100 °F).]				
Refractory Ceramic Fibres, Special Purpose Fibres, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and	650-017-00-8	—	—	A, R

alkali earth oxide (Na_2O +K_2O+CaO+ MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]				

(5) In Appendix 4, the table is amended as follows:

(a) The following entry is deleted: 024-004-01-4;

(b) The following entries are inserted in accordance with the order of the entries set out in Appendix 4 of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	006-094-00-X	434-350-4	103122-66-3	
O-hexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylthiocarbamate	006-102-00-1	432-750-3	—	
Mixture of: dimethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Diethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; Methyl ethyl(2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate	015-196-00-3	435-960-3	—	
2-Chloro-6-fluoro-phenol	604-082-00-4	433-890-8	2040-90-6	
(2-chloroethyl) (3-hydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride	612-246-00-1	429-740-6	40722-80-3	
Colchicine	614-005-00-6	200-598-5	64-86-8	
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
Tar oils, brown-coal; Light Oil;	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J

[The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 250 °C (176 °F to 482 °F). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]				
Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 °C (212 °F). Composed primarily of C_4 to C_6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [A residue from the distillation of crude benzole	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J

to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 °C to 200 °C (167 °F to 392 °F).]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, C_8-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
Naphtha (coal), distn. residues;	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J

Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_8; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{8-9}, hydrocarbon resin polymn. by-product; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerized hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J

numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 215 °C (248 °F to 419 °F).]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, benzene distn.; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	648-013-00-6	295-551-9	92062-36-7	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [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	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J

of benzene, toluene and xylenes.]				
Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 °C to 195 °C (185 °F to 383 °F).]	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling;	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J

[An acid sludge by-product of the sulfuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.]				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distn. overheads; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 °C (293 °F). Composed primarily of C_7 and C_8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.]	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J

ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 °C to 180 °C (311 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.]	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal); [The distillate from either high temperature coal tar,	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J

coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distillation range of 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F). Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J

of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid exts.; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol, and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 °C to 215 °C (284 °F to 419 °F).]	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J

obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 °C to 210 °C (302 °F to 410 °F).]				
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic Oil; [The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 °C to 250 °C (266 °F to 410 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue;	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J

[The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.]				
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J
Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic	648-028-00-8	292-622-6	90640-99-6	J

wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]				
Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude Tar Bases; [The complex combination of polyalkylated pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high-boiling distillates approximately above 150 °C (302 °F) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.]	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate Bases; [Pyridine bases boiling in the	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J

range of approximately 125 °C to 160 °C (257 °F to 320 °F) obtained by distillation of neutralized acid extract of the base-containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.]				
Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J
Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases; [The extract produced by the acidic extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralization, and distillation of the bases. Composed primarily of collidines, aniline, toluidines,	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J

lutidines, xylidines.]				
Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 °C to 186 °C (356 °F to 367 °F) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.]	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
Tar bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 200 °C (356 °F to 392 °F)	648-034-00-0	295-541-4	92062-27-6	J

from the crude bases obtained by dephenolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.]				
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkyne manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temp. coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J

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).]				
Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 °C to 270 °C (374 °F to 518 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.]	648-037-00-7	295-295-8	91995-35-6	J
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis	648-038-00-2	295-329-1	91995-66-3	J

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.]				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J

distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 °C to 255 °C (437 °F to 491 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. residues; Redistillates; [Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 °C to 260 °C (464 °F to 500 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J

Distillates (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).]	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; Naphthalene Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen	648-085-00-9	283-484-8	84650-04-4	J, M

compounds and distills in the approximate range of 200 °C to 250 °C (392 °F to 482 °F).]				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallization of naphthalene oil.Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphthalenes and phenolic compounds.]	648-086-00-4	284-898-1	84989-09-3	J, M
Distillates (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	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J, M

fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkylnaphthalenes.]				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the alkali washing of naphthalene oil to remove phenolic compounds (tar acids). It is composed of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue;	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J, M

[A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after the removal of naphthalene from alkali-washed naphthalene oil by a crystallization process. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. exts.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids) from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads;	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J, M

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.]				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene Oil; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 °C to 255 °C	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J, M

(437 °F to 491 °F).]				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene Oil; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 °C to 255 °C (455 °F to 491 °F).]	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by debasing the methylnaphthalene fraction obtained by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J, M

to 255 °C (446 °F to 491 °F). Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.]				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. residues; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 °C to 300 °C (428 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J, M
Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M

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.]				
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. residues; Wash Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150 °C to 300 °C (302 °F to 572 °F) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M

up to 70 °C (158 °F). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]				
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	648-103-00-5	292-603-2	90640-81-6	J, M
Anthracene 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	648-104-00-0	292-604-8	90640-82-7	J, M

and four membered aromatic compounds.]				
Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distn.; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 °C to 400 °C (644 °F to 752 °F). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	648-105-00-6	295-505-8	92061-92-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J, M

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.]				
Anthracene 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 bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 °C to 360 °C (662 °F to 680 °F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M
Anthracene oil,	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J, M

anthracene paste, distn. lights; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 °C to 340 °C (554 °F to 644 °F). It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.]				
Tar oils, coal, low-temp.; Tar Oil, high boiling; [A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M

approximately 160 °C to 340 °C (320 °F to 644 °F).]				
Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk.; [The residue from low temperature coal tar oils after an alkaline wash, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to remove crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	648-110-00-3	310-191-5	122384-78-5	J, M
Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline Extract; [The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructive	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	J, M

distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.]				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J, M
Extracts, coal tar oil alk.; Alkaline Extract; [The extract from coal tar oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	648-113-00-X	266-017-2	65996-83-0	J, M

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alk. 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 compounds.]	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., carbonated, limed; Crude Phenols; [The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO_2 and CaO. Composed primarily of $CaCO_3$, $Ca(OH)_2$, Na_2CO_3 and other organic and inorganic impurities.]	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M
Tar acids, coal, crude;	648-116-00-6	266-019-3	65996-85-2	J, M

Crude Phenols; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar oil alkaline extract with an acidic solution, such as aqueous sulfuric acid, or gaseous carbon dioxide, to obtain the free acids. Composed primarily of tar acids such as phenol, cresols, and xylenols.]				
Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.]	648-117-00-1	309-888-7	101316-86-3	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal gasification; Crude Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal	648-118-00-7	295-536-7	92062-22-1	J, M

gasification. Composed primarily of C_{6-10} hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.]				
Tar acids, distn. residues; Distillate Phenols; [A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists predominantly of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{10} with a softening point of 60 °C to 80 °C (140 °F to 176 °F).]	648-119-00-2	306-251-5	96690-55-0	J, M
Tar acids, methylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]	648-120-00-8	284-892-9	84989-04-8	J, M

Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 °C to 320 °C (437 °F to 608 °F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.]	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]	648-122-00-9	284-895-5	84989-06-0	J, M
Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation	648-123-00-4	284-891-3	84989-03-7	J, M

of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]				
Tar acids, 3,5-xylenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar acids.]	648-124-00-X	284-896-0	84989-07-1	J, M
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 °C to 355 °C (481 °F to 697 °F) of light carbolic oil.]	648-125-00-5	270-713-1	68477-23-6	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J, M

solid with a melting point approximately 80 °C (176 °F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.]				
Phenols, C_{9-11}; Distillate Phenols	648-127-00-6	293-435-2	91079-47-9	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.]	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, C_2-alkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M

lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.]				
Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J, M
Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate Bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J, M
Tar bases, coal, quinoline	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J, M

derivs. fraction; Distillate Bases				
Tar bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate Bases; [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 quinoline derivatives and toluidines.]	648-133-00-9	295-544-0	92062-29-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M

of a polyethylene/ polypropylene mixture 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).]				
Hydrocarbon 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 range of 70 °C to 120 °C (158 °F to 248 °F).]	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene,	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M

pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 °C to 210 °C (158 °F to 410 °F).]				
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., naphthalene distn. 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	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	73665-18-6	J, M

hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]				
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline Extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid Extract; [The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.]	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M
Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude Tar Bases; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J, M

base extract oil with an alkaline solution, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to obtain the free bases. Composed primarily of such organic bases as acridine, phenanthridine, pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]				
Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole; [The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.]	648-147-00-5	266-012-5	65996-78-3	J
Distillates (coal), liq.	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J

solvent extn., primary; [The liquid product of condensation of vapors emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 300 °C (86 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{14}.]				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J

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 predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{14}. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]				
Naphtha (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J

produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of 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 oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked middle; [Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J

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 two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{14}. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.]				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; [Distillate from the hydrogenation of	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J

hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 280 °C (356 °F to 536 °F). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two- ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{14}.]				
Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil; [The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low-temperature (less than	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J

700 °C (1 292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C_{6-10} hydrocarbons.]				
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
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_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 °C	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P

to 120 °C (– 4 °F to 248 °F).]				
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha; [Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).]	649-262-00-3	232-443-2	8030-30-6	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	649-263-00-9	232-453-7	8032-32-4	P

(58 °F to 275 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]	649-264-00-4	265-041-0	64741-41-9	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 having carbon numbers	649-265-00-X	265-042-6	64741-42-0	P

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).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 180 °C (– 4 °F to 356 °F).]	649-266-00-5	265-046-8	64741-46-4	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.;	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P

Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C (95 °F to 320 °F).]				
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	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P

predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately – 88 °C to 99 °C (– 127 °F to 210 °F).]				
Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 196 °C(– 4 °F to 384 °F).]	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	P
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant;	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	P

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 (97 °F to 380 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P

230 °C (25 °F to 446 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation 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 C_3 through C_6.]	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	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.	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range 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_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P

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).]				
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_3 to C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{12} and	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	P

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 220 °C (302 °F to 428 °F).]				
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_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	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P

(194 °F to 320 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C_4 through C_6 hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.]	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P

process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; 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_7 through C_{12} and boiling in	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P

the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).]				
Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent exts.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_9.]	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [The complex	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P

combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_8.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P

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} with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C (95 °F to 428 °F).]				
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-	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P

cracked naphtha.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), C_{4-12} 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_4 through C_{12}, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C (95 °F to 410 °F).]	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha;	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P

[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 210 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C_6-fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerized. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P

60 °C to 66 °C (140 °F to 151 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-7}, 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_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70 °C to	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P

100 °C (158 °F to 212 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_6-rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; 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).]	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P

of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; 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	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P

carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-11}, 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_3 through C_{11} and boiling in a range	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P

approximately up to 204 °C (400 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd.; 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_1 through C_5]	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	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	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P

distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons]				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P

(140 °F to 392 °F).]				
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 (95 °F to 410 °F).]	649-295-00-3	295-441-0	92045-59-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P

of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P

of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 210 °C (284 °F to 410 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, 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	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	P

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 (95 °F to 374 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), 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	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P

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).]				
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer; 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 in the range of C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately – 49 °C	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P

to 63 °C (– 57 °F to 145 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-6}, C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
Residues (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C_{6-8} feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6.]	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	P

of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 120 °C (95 °F to 248 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.]				
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	P

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.]				
Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner-powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27 °C to 210 °C (80 °F to 410 °F).]	649-306-00-1	271-058-4	68514-79-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha;	649-307-00-7	272-895-8	68919-37-9	P

[A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C (95 °F to 446 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P

carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 220 °C (90 °F to 430 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]				
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C_{8-12} arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	P

having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 180 °C (320 °F to 356 °F).]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_8, catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-12}, C_8-rich; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the	649-311-00-9	297-401-8	93571-75-6	P

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).]				
Gasoline, C_{5-11}, high-octane stabilized reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	P

45 °C to 185 °C (113 °F to 365 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, 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 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 hydrocarbons.]	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{5-11}, nonaroms.-	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P

rich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 125 °C (94 °F to 257 °F), benzene and toluene.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P

hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately – 10 °C to 130 °C (14 °F to 266 °F).]				
Naphtha (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 predominantly of	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P

unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 220 °C (148 °F to 428 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), heavy 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 higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C_{5-7} aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P

number predominantly of C_5. This stream may contain benzene.]				
Distillates (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 of C_{5-7} aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C_5. This stream may contain benzene.]	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P

pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point 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 of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_9 and boiling at approximately 204 °C (400 °F).]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P

pyrolysis at 816 °C (1 500 °F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_8, including benzene.]				
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	P

60 °C (91 °F to 140 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C_5-dimer-contg.; 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 predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 with some dimerized C_5 olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 184 °C (91 °F to 363 °F).]	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point	649-324-00-X	271-634-5	68603-03-2	P

thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/ or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons, predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31 °C to 40 °C (88 °F to 104 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	P

cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 100 °C (68 °F to 212 °F).]	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum),	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	P

hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P

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).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	P

to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization 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).]	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of	649-331-00-8	270-092-7	68410-96-8	P

hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C (262 °F to 370 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P

consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3 °C to 194 °C (37 °F to 382 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	P

approximately – 49 °C to 68 °C (– 57 °F to 155 °F).]				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).]	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light;	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	P

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 195 °C (73 °F to 383 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of	649-336-00-5	285-512-4	85116-61-6	P

a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-337-00-0	295-432-1	92045-51-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P

C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 250 °C (86 °F to 482 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low 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	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P

(95 °F to 374 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-12}, naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 230 °C (86 °F to 446 °F).]	649-340-00-7	295-443-1	92045-61-9	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P

light naphthenic; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 73 °C to 85 °C (163 °F to 185 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons	649-342-00-8	296-942-7	93165-55-0	P

produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 50 °C to 200 °C (122 °F to 392 °F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulfur and oxygenated compounds.]				

Hydrocarbons, C_{6-11}, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]	649-343-00-3	297-852-0	93763-33-8	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P

Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A colorless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odors and that boils in a range of approximately 148,8 °C to 204,4 °C. (300 °F to 400 °F).]	649-345-00-4	232-489-3	8052-41-3	P
Natural gas condensates (petroleum); Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 to C_{20}. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P

and pressure.]				
Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_2 through C_8.]	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process.	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P

It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{10}, and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 180 °C (– 4 °F to 356 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12}, and boiling in the range of approximately	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	P

65 °C to 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately – 10 °C to 230 °C (14 °F to 446 °F).]	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P

of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a 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).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P

C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized light; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 190 °C (– 4 °F to 374 °F).]	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point	649-354-00-3	265-170-2	64742-66-1	P

naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic dewaxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C (95 °F to 446 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	P

of unsaturated 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). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P

C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, acid-treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P
Distillates (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 through C_5, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P

in the range of C_3 through C_5, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.]				
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of polymerized steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12}.]	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P

naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12}.]				
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-10} fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C_5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C_{4-6}; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of organic compounds	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P

produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly C_5.]				
Distillates (petroleum), depentanizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic cracked gas stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-89-4	P

numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6.]				
Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6.]	649-364-00-8	270-791-7	68478-12-6	P
Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of the butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon	649-365-00-3	270-795-9	68478-16-0	P

numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6.]				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{15} and boiling in the range of approximately 43 °C to 250 °C (110 °F-500 °F).]	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.; Low boiling point	649-367-00-4	271-138-9	68516-20-1	P

naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 220 °C (266 °F to 428 °F).]				
Naphtha (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	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	P

natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 220 °C (– 4 °F to 429 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of light straight-run naphtha with a natural or modified	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	P

clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C (200 °F to 356 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	P

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).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	P

218 °C (176 °F to 424 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_5.]	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	P

distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately – 20 °C to 100 °C (– 4 °F to 212 °F).]				
Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transportation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering,	649-375-00-8	272-896-3	68919-39-1	J

transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_8.]				
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unifiner. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6.]	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P

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 carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 66 °C to 121 °C (151 °F to 250 °F).]				
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P

paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_3 and boiling in the range of 30 °C to 260 °C (86 °F to 500 °F).]				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-8}, dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-6}, 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.	649-380-00-5	295-298-4	91995-38-9	P

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 °C to 40 °C (77 °F to 104 °F).]				
Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C_5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_6,	649-381-00-0	295-302-4	91995-41-4	P

predominantly C_5.]				
Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).]	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized;	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P

Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C_7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 °C to 100 °C (194 °F to 212 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light, C_5-rich, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities.	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P

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).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-11}, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut; Low 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	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	P

130 °C to 205 °C (266 °F to 401 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-11}, naphtha-cracking, arom.-free; Low boiling point 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 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).]	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	P

Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having 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 °F to 176 °F).]	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	P

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 °C to 70 °C (140 °F to 158 °F).]				
Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; Low boiling point naphtha-unspecified; [A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 200 °C (68 °F to 392 °F).]	649-389-00-4	302-639-3	94114-03-1	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{8-12} fraction,	649-390-00-X	305-750-5	95009-23-7	P

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 of C_8 through C_{12}.]				
Extracts (petroleum) heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of heavy naphthic solvent petroleum extract with	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P

bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 180 °C (175 °F to 356 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, thermally treated; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenized light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	P

predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 95 °C to 200 °C (203 °F to 392 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 80 °C (95 °F to 176 °F).]	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P

Distillates (petroleum), C_{7-9}, C_8-rich, hydrodesulfurized dearomatized; Low 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 to 266 °F).]	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination; Low boiling point	649-395-00-7	309-870-9	101316-66-9	P

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 numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C (176 °F to 275 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	P

fractionation from hydrodesulfurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 196 °C (73 °F to 385 °F).]				
Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P

numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 130 °C (68 °F to 266 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-6}, C_5-rich, steam-cracked naphtha; Low 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.]	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified;	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	P

[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C_5 and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 170 °C (86 °F to 338 °F).]				
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P

products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_5. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_5 and boiling above approximately 40 °C (104 °F).]				
Hydrocarbons, $C_{\geq 5}$, $C_{5\text{-}6}$-rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C_5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{8\text{-}10}$; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	P

(c) The following entries 024-004-00-7; 649-089-00-3; 649-119-00-5; 649-151-00-X are replaced by:

Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	

Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately – 164 °C to – 0,5 °C (– 263 °F to 31 °F).]	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C_4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C_{3-5} and C_{3-5} unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-119-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	K

Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas; [A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	649-151-00-X	271-750-6	68607-11-4	K

(6) In Appendix 5, the table is amended as follows:

The following entries are inserted in accordance with the order of the entries set out in Appendix 5 of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	028-015-00-8	305-433-1	94551-87-8	
Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	028-050-00-9	—	68130-19-8	

(7) In Appendix 6, the table is amended as follows:

(a) The following entry is deleted: 024-004-01-4;

(b) The following entries are inserted in accordance with the order of the entries set out in Appendix 6 of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Dibutyltin hydrogen borate	005-006-00-7	401-040-5	75113-37-0	
Boric acid; [1]	005-007-00-2	233-139-2 [1]	10043-35-3 [1]	
Boric acid, crude natural, containing not more than 85 % of H_3BO_3 calculated		234-343-4 [2]	11113-50-1 [2]	

on the dry weight; [2]				
Diboron trioxide; Boric oxide	005-008-00-8	215-125-8	1303-86-2	
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous;	005-011-00-4			
Boric acid, disodium salt; [1]		215-540-4 [1]	1330-43-4 [1]	
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate; [2]		235-541-3 [2]	12267-73-1 [2]	
Orthoboric acid, sodium salt; [3]		237-560-2 [3]	13840-56-7 [3]	
Disodium tetraborate decahydrate; Borax decahydrate	005-011-01-1	215-540-4	1303-96-4	
Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate; Borax pentahydrate	005-011-02-9	215-540-4	12179-04-3	
Sodium perborate; [1]	005-017-00-7	239-172-9 [1]	15120-21-5 [1]	
Sodium peroxometaborate; [2]		231-556-4 [2]	7632-04-4 [2]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
Sodium perborate; [1]	005-017-01-4	239-172-9 [1]	15120-21-5 [1]	

Sodium peroxometaborate; [2]		231-556-4 [2]	7632-04-4 [2]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate; [1]	005-018-00-2	239-172-9 [1]	13517-20-9 [1]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	37244-98-7 [2]	
Perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10486-00-7 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt, trihydrate; [1]	005-018-01-X	239-172-9 [1]	13517-20-9 [1]	
Perboric acid,		234-390-0 [2]	37244-98-7 [2]	

sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [2]				
Perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10486-00-7 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate; [containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
Perboric acid, sodium salt; [1]	005-019-00-8	234-390-0 [1]	11138-47-9 [1]	
Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	12040-72-1 [2]	
Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt, monohydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10332-33-9 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
Perboric acid, sodium salt; [1]	005-019-01-5	234-390-0 [1]	11138-47-9 [1]	

Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; [2]		234-390-0 [2]	12040-72-1 [2]	
Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt, monohydrate; [3]		231-556-4 [3]	10332-33-9 [3]	
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 μm]				
(4-ethoxyphenyl)(3-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)propyl)dimethylsilane	014-036-00-X	405-020-7	105024-66-6	
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	015-102-00-0	204-118-5	115-96-8	
Glufosinate ammonium (ISO); Ammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butyrate	015-155-00-X	278-636-5	77182-82-2	
Cobalt dichloride	027-004-00-5	231-589-4	7646-79-9	
Cobalt sulfate	027-005-00-0	233-334-2	10124-43-3	
Cobalt acetate	027-006-00-6	200-755-8	71-48-7	
Cobalt nitrate	027-009-00-2	233-402-1	10141-05-6	
Cobalt carbonate	027-010-00-8	208-169-4	513-79-1	

Nickel dihydroxide; [1]	028-008-00-X	235-008-5 [1]	12054-48-7 [1]	
Nickel hydroxide; [2]		234-348-1 [2]	11113-74-9 [2]	
Nickel sulfate	028-009-00-5	232-104-9	7786-81-4	
Nickel carbonate;	028-010-00-0			
Basic nickel carbonate;				
Carbonic acid, nickel (2+) salt; [1]		222-068-2 [1]	3333-67-3 [1]	
Carbonic acid, nickel salt; [2]		240-408-8 [2]	16337-84-1 [2]	
[μ-[carbonato(2-)-O:O′]]dihydroxytrinickel; [3]		265-748-4 [3]	65405-96-1 [3]	
[carbonato(2-)]tetrahydroxytrinickel; [4]		235-715-9 [4]	12607-70-4 [4]	
Nickel dichloride	028-011-00-6	231-743-0	7718-54-9	
Nickel dinitrate; [1]	028-012-00-1	236-068-5 [1]	13138-45-9 [1]	
Nitric acid, nickel salt; [2]		238-076-4 [2]	14216-75-2 [2]	
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulfate	028-014-00-2	295-859-3	92129-57-2	
Nickel diperchlorate; Perchloric acid, nickel (II) salt	028-016-00-3	237-124-1	13637-71-3	

Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate); [1]	028-017-00-9	237-563-9 [1]	13842-46-1 [1]	
Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate); [2]		239-793-2 [2]	15699-18-0 [2]	
Nickel bis(sulfamidate); Nickel sulfamate	028-018-00-4	237-396-1	13770-89-3	
Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	028-019-00-X	238-753-4	14708-14-6	
Nickel diformate; [1]	028-021-00-0	222-101-0 [1]	3349-06-2 [1]	
Formic acid, nickel salt; [2]		239-946-6 [2]	15843-02-4 [2]	
Formic acid, copper nickel salt; [3]		268-755-0 [3]	68134-59-8 [3]	
Nickel di(acetate); [1]	028-022-00-6	206-761-7 [1]	373-02-4 [1]	
Nickel acetate; [2]		239-086-1 [2]	14998-37-9 [2]	
Nickel dibenzoate	028-024-00-7	209-046-8	553-71-9	
Nickel bis(4-cyclohexylbutyrate)	028-025-00-2	223-463-2	3906-55-6	
Nickel (II) stearate; Nickel (II) octadecanoate	028-026-00-8	218-744-1	2223-95-2	
Nickel dilactate	028-027-00-3	—	16039-61-5	
Nickel (II) octanoate	028-028-00-9	225-656-7	4995-91-9	
Nickel difluoride; [1]	028-029-00-4	233-071-3 [1]	10028-18-9 [1]	

Nickel dibromide; [2]		236-665-0 [2]	13462-88-9 [2]	
Nickel diiodide; [3]		236-666-6 [3]	13462-90-3 [3]	
Nickel potassium fluoride; [4]		- [4]	11132-10-8 [4]	
Nickel hexafluorosilicate	028-030-00-X	247-430-7	26043-11-8	
Nickel selenate	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5	
Nickel dithiocyanate	028-046-00-7	237-205-1	13689-92-4	
Nickel dichromate	028-047-00-2	239-646-5	15586-38-6	
Nickel dichlorate; [1]	028-053-00-5	267-897-0 [1]	67952-43-6 [1]	
Nickel dibromate; [2]		238-596-1 [2]	14550-87-9 [2]	
Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel (II) salt; [3]		275-897-7 [3]	71720-48-4 [3]	
Nickel (II) trifluoroacetate; [1]	028-054-00-0	240-235-8 [1]	16083-14-0 [1]	
Nickel (II) propionate; [2]		222-102-6 [2]	3349-08-4 [2]	
Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate); [3]		254-642-3 [3]	39819-65-3 [3]	
Nickel (II) hydrogen citrate; [4]		242-533-3 [4]	18721-51-2 [4]	
Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt; [5]		242-161-1 [5]	18283-82-4 [5]	

Citric acid, nickel salt; [6]	245-119-0 [6]	22605-92-1 [6]
Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate); [7]	224-699-9 [7]	4454-16-4 [7]
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt; [8]	231-480-1 [8]	7580-31-6 [8]
Dimethylhexanoic acid nickel salt; [9]	301-323-2 [9]	93983-68-7 [9]
Nickel (II) isooctanoate; [10]	249-555-2 [10]	29317-63-3 [10]
Nickel isooctanoate; [11]	248-585-3 [11]	27637-46-3 [11]
Nickel bis(isononanoate); [12]	284-349-6 [12]	84852-37-9 [12]
Nickel (II) neononanoate; [13]	300-094-6 [13]	93920-10-6 [13]
Nickel (II) isodecanoate; [14]	287-468-1 [14]	85508-43-6 [14]
Nickel (II) neodecanoate; [15]	287-469-7 [15]	85508-44-7 [15]
Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt; [16]	257-447-1 [16]	51818-56-5 [16]
Nickel (II) neoundecanoate; [17]	300-093-0 [17]	93920-09-3 [17]
Bis(d-gluconato-O^1,O^2)nickel; [18]	276-205-6 [18]	71957-07-8 [18]
Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-	258-051-1 [19]	52625-25-9 [19]

hydroxybenzoate (1:2); [19]		
Nickel (II) palmitate; [20]	237-138-8 [20]	13654-40-5 [20]
(2-ethylhexanoato-O) (isononanoato-O)nickel; [21]	287-470-2 [21]	85508-45-8 [21]
(isononanoato-O) (isooctanoato-O)nickel; [22]	287-471-8 [22]	85508-46-9 [22]
(isooctanoato-O) (neodecanoato-O)nickel; [23]	284-347-5 [23]	84852-35-7 [23]
(2-ethylhexanoato-O) (isodecanoato-O)nickel; [24]	284-351-7 [24]	84852-39-1 [24]
(2-ethylhexanoato-O) (neodecanoato-O)nickel; [25]	285-698-7 [25]	85135-77-9 [25]
(isodecanoato-O) (isooctanoato-O)nickel; [26]	285-909-2 [26]	85166-19-4 [26]
(isodecanoato-O) (isononanoato-O)nickel; [27]	284-348-0 [27]	84852-36-8 [27]
(isononanoato-O) (neodecanoato-O)nickel; [28]	287-592-6 [28]	85551-28-6 [28]

Fatty acids, C_{6-19}-branched, nickel salts; [29]		294-302-1 [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	
Fatty acids, C_{8-18} and C_{18}-unsaturated, nickel salts; [30]		283-972-0 [30]	84776-45-4 [30]	
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel(II) salt; [31]		- [31]	72319-19-8 [31]	
Dibutyltin dichloride; (DBTC)	050-022-00-X	211-670-0	683-18-1	
Mercury	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6	
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol (AEEA)	603-194-00-0	203-867-5	111-41-1	
1,2-Diethoxyethane	603-208-00-5	211-076-1	629-14-1	
(E)-3-[1-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenylbut-1-enyl]phenol	604-073-00-5	428-010-4	82413-20-5	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	606-021-00-7	212-828-1	872-50-4	
2-Butyryl-3-hydroxy-5-thiocyclohexan-3-yl-cyclohex-2-en-1-one	606-100-00-6	425-150-8	94723-86-1	
Cyclic 3-(1,2-ethanediylacetale)-estra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione	606-131-00-5	427-230-8	5571-36-8	

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid; Di-C_{6-8}-branched alkylesters, C7-rich	607-483-00-2	276-158-1	71888-89-6	
Diisobutyl phthalate	607-623-00-2	201-553-2	84-69-5	
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid;	607-624-00-8			
Heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonic acid; [1]		217-179-8 [1]	1763-23-1 [1]	
Potassium perfluorooctanesulfonate;				
Potassium heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonate; [2]		220-527-1 [2]	2795-39-3 [2]	
Diethanolamine perfluorooctane sulfonate; [3]		274-460-8 [3]	70225-14-8 [3]	
Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate;				
Ammonium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate; [4]		249-415-0 [4]	29081-56-9 [4]	
Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate;				
Lithium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate; [5]		249-644-6 [5]	29457-72-5 [5]	
Chloro-N,N-dimethylformiminium chloride	612-250-00-3	425-970-6	3724-43-4	
7-Methoxy-6-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-3H-quinazolin-4-one;	612-253-01-7	429-400-7	199327-61-2	

[containing ≥ 0,5 % formamide (EC No 200-842-0)]				
Ketoconazole; 1-[4-[4-[[(2SR,4RS)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]ethanone	613-283-00-6	265-667-4	65277-42-1	
Potassium 1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-4-ylidene)-1-propenyl]pyrazole-5-olate; [containing ≥ 0,5 % N,N-dimethylformamide (EC No 200-679-5)]	613-286-01-X	418-260-2	183196-57-8	
N-[6,9-dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1H-purin-2-yl]acetamide	616-148-00-X	424-550-1	84245-12-5	
N,N-(dimethylamino)thioacetamide hydrochloride	616-180-00-4	435-470-1	27366-72-9	

(c) The following entries 024-004-00-7; 609-023-00-6 are replaced by:

Sodium dichromate	024-004-00-7	234-190-3	10588-01-9	
Dinocap (ISO);	609-023-00-6	254-408-0	39300-45-3	

(RS)-2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonates and (RS)-2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonates in which "octyl" is a reaction mass of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1-propylpentyl groups				

(8) The following Appendix 11 is inserted:

'Appendix 11 — Derogations for specific substances

Entries	Substances	Derogations
28 to 30	1. (a) Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxometaborate; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate CAS No 15120-21-5; 11138-47-9; 12040-72-1; 7632-04-4; 10332-33-9 EC No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 231-556-4 (b) Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate CAS No 13517-20-9; 37244-98-7; 10486-00-7 EC No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 231-556-4	Detergents as defined by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The derogation shall apply until 1 June 2013.

OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1.'

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 109/2012.