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GSO

GCC Technical Regulation on Children Toys

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Introduction

1. Starting off the goals of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) aiming at achievement of integration and in conjunction among member states in all fields reaching to their unity, in agreement with the objectives of the new unified economic agreement between GCC states that laid the foundations for the common GCC market to develop common action between GCC states, and marked the steps of economic integration starting with creation of a free trade zone, then customs union, and then completion of GCC common market requirements, and ultimately the monetary and economic union as well as standardization of business, industrial and customs legislations applicable in the member states.

2. In realization of the GCC goals of creating Gulf Standardization Organization (GSO), promoting the economic integration march, going along with the customs union requirements including unification of standards and metrology in the member states, ensuring safety and quality of the goods entering GCC markets for the interests of their citizens, consolidation, follow up and implementation and unification by various standardization activities to participate in development of its production and services sectors, development of GCC intra-trade, protection of consumers, environment and public health, promotion of GCC industries and agricultural products to bolster GCC economy and maintain and preserve the gains of GCC states, and reduction of technical barriers to trade (TBT) in agreement with goals of the customs unification and GCC states concessions in World Trade Organization (WTO).

3. In implementation of the resolutions of the GCC Financial Economic and Cooperation Committee in its 72nd session (4-5 November 2006) “urging GSO to complete its efforts in setting unified procedures to apply GSO standards in GCC countries to be applied collectively in the same manner at inter-state entry ports in implementation of the customs notification requirements at the scheduled time and to streamline flow of commodities traffic”.

4. In implementation of the resolution of GSO Board of directors in its 6th session on 5 June 2007 approving commencement of implementing recommendations of the project of developing compliance verification in GCC states (RCAS) including “adoption of the concept that obligation should be based on the product essential requirements (safety, health and environment) as a basis for setting the new GCC approach to legislative obligation.

5. In implementation of the resolution of GSO Board of directors in its 11th session (Doha, 22 November 2009) by announcing the official accession of the Republic of Yemen to the GCC Standardization Organization pursuant to the directives of the GCC Supreme Council, with effect from 01 January 2010.

6. Whereas the laws and Regulations and control procedures applicable in the member states on safety features of Children toys vary in scope and content leading to barriers to trade and difference in tender conditions in the desired GCC common market, without tangible return of this difference on customer protection against the hazards that may arise from these products.

7. Whereas barriers to the desired GCC common market should be lifted to allow selling of safe products with sufficient safety.

8. Whereas consistency and adaptation should be achieved through specifying the basic requirements and the unified rules between the GCC member states regarding consumer health and safety required in toys to allow placing them on the market and free movement in the customs union territory.

9. Whereas the scientific opinion as for the toxicity and environmental toxicity of toys (chemical components) has been taken into account in determining the upper limits of mineral components in toys regarding its hygienic effect on children.

10. Whereas the toys placed on the desired common market should not cause harm to the direct user or other parties.

11. Whereas the children toys should specify their criteria of minimum use limit, and should allow higher limits to cover any unseen conditions into account in view of children conduct that is less careful than adult behavior.

12. Whereas safety standards of children toys should be considered when placed on the market taking into account the requirement to abide thereby during the specified normal period of use for children toys.

13. And whereas GSO is entrusted with developing, approval, updating and publishing of GCC technical Regulations and standards together with procedures of GCC compliance verification for commodities, products, measurement and calibration instruments, definitions, technical symbols and terminology, and requirements of sampling, inspection, testing and calibration in accordance with the executive bylaws issued thereof.

This Regulation of children toys has been issued stating the basic requirements to be met in children toys manufactured locally or imported to any of GCC states. Any of these products shall be allowed to be freely distributed in GCC member states market without impediment in custom ports unless there are reasons other than nonconformity to basic essential requirements.

Note: This introduction and all annexes are integral part of this Regulation.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Introduction: This technical regulation is the second issue of the Conformity Assessment Regulation related to children toys, which includes an amendment and an update of the first issue number (BD07070502), dated 27/11/2007.

The most important amendments and updates:

(a) The progress of technology and knowledge in the field of manufacturing and marketing of children toys, has raised new issues for the safety of those toys and has required the amendment of the essential requirements, especially with regard to the prohibition of the use of certain chemicals that cause cancer or genetic defect or allergies or concerning the use of fragrances, as well as the maximum limits permitted for certain substances especially in toys intended for use by children under thirty-six months or toys that children can put in their mouths.

(b) Establishing special requirements for children toys which come into contact with food.

(c) Setting limits for noise levels produced by children toys.

(d) Requiring manufacturers analyze all the risks that can be caused by children toys and evaluate the possibility of exposure to them.

(e) Updating the obligations of the "Economic Operators", the "Conformity Assessment models" and the requirements and the obligations of the "Notified Conformity Assessment Bodies".

Article (1): Definitions

For the purposes of this Directive the following definitions shall apply:

1. Cooperation Council: Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf.

2. Organization: Standardization Organization for the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GSO).

3. Member States: Member States of the Standardization Organization for the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Bahrein, Kingdom of Saudia Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, State of Qatar, State of Kuwait and Republic of Yemen).

4. Board of Directors: Organization's Board of Directors.

5. Technical Council: Organization's Technical Council.

6. Gulf Conformity Assessment Committee: The committee overseeing the process of issuing the Gulf technical regulations, and its membership includes representatives from national Standardization Organization of Member States which are specialists in conformity assessment or standards application fields.

7. General Gulf Committee for Standards: The Committee supervising the activities of technical committees of standards in the organization, and has in its membership directors of national standards departments in the National Standardization Bodies of Member States.

8. Gulf Accreditation Center: Gulf Accreditation Center for the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf.

9. Children toys or toys: Products designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age.

10. Functional toy: Means a toy which performs and is used in the same way as a product, appliance or installation intended for use by adults, and which may be a scale model of such product, appliance or installation.

11. Aquatic toy: Means a toy intended for use in shallow water which is capable of carrying or supporting a child on the water.

12. Activity toy: Means a toy for domestic use in which the support structure remains stationary while the activity is taking place and which is intended for the performance by a child of any of the following activities: climbing, jumping, swinging, sliding, rocking, spinning, crawling and creeping, or any combination thereof.

13. Chemical toy: Means a toy intended for the direct handling of chemical substances and mixtures and which is used in a manner appropriate to a given age-group and under the supervision of an adult.

14. Cosmetic kit: Means a toy the purpose of which is to assist a child to learn to make products such as fragrances, soaps, creams, shampoos, bath foams, glosses, lipsticks, other make-up, tooth-paste and conditioners.

15. Gustative game: Means a toy the purpose of which is to allow children to make sweets or dishes which involve the use of food ingredients such as sweets, liquids, powders and aromas.

16. Olfactory board game: Means a toy the purpose of which is to assist a child to learn to recognise different odours or flavours.

17. Design speed: Means representative potential operating speed that is determined by the design of the toy.

18. Intended for use by: Means that a parent or supervisor shall reasonably be able to assume by virtue of the functions, dimensions and characteristics of a toy that it is intended for use by children of the stated age group.

19. Economic operators: Means the manufacturer, the authorized representative, the importer and the distributor.

20. Making available on the market: Means any supply of a toy for distribution, consumption or use on the Community market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge.

21. Placing on the market: Means the first making available of a toy on the Community market.

22. Supply chean: All the stages of the toy after the production and right up to the final consumer (including import and storage operations and wholesale and retail and delivery).

23. Withdrawal: Means any measure aimed at preventing a toy in the supply chain from being made available on the market.

24. Recall: Means any measure aimed at achieving the return of a toy that has already been made available to the end user.

25. Manufacturer: Means any natural or legal person who manufactures a toy or has a toy designed or manufactured, and markets that toy under his name or trademark.

26. Authorized representative: Means any natural or legal person established within the Community who has received a written mandate from a manufacturer to act on his behalf in relation to specified tasks.

27. Importer: Means any natural or legal person established within the Community who places a toy from a third country on the Community market.

28. Distributor: Means any natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, who makes a toy available on the market.

29. Conformity: Means that specified requirements relating to a product, service, process, system, person or body are fulfilled. These requirements are imposed by Gulf standards or technical regulations, contractual clauses, customer, etc.

30. Conformity assessment: Means the process demonstrating whether specified requirements relating to a toy have been fulfilled.

31. GC Type examination: Is the part of a conformity assessment procedure in which a notified body examines the technical design of a product and verifies and attests that the technical design of the product meets the requirements of the Gulf technical regulations that apply to it.

32. GC Type examination certificate: Is a certificate issued by a notified body after examining the technical design of a product and verifiying that the technical design of the product meets the requirements of the applicable Gulf technical regulations.

33. Conformity assessment body: Means a body that performs conformity assessment activities, including calibration, testing, certification and inspection.

34. Notified Body: A Body notified by a notifying authority to perform conformity assessment activities in a specific field.

35. Notifying Authority: the Gouvernemental authority in each Member States who notiy the Conformity Assessment Bodies.

36. Gulf Conformity Assessment procedures: A document approved by the Board of Directors which describes the procedures used directly or indirectly for the conformity assessment.

37. Precautionary principle : Principle, which gives Member States the right to take preventive and protective measures temporary, based on the information available and in the absence of sufficient scientific evidence on the lack of safety of the product, provided that State sought to obtain the additional information necessary for the objective assessment of the source of danger in the product.

38. National regulations: A mandatory document issued by the competent authorities in the Member States sets out the essential requirements for a product or for a specific category of products.

39. Accreditation: Shall mean an attestation by a third party which formally proves that a particular notified conformity assessment body is competent to carry out a specific conformity assessment activities.

40. GC marking: Is a specific marking of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf which is stuck on the product or/and the Conformity Declaration to indicate that the product is in conformity with the requirements set out in the applicable Gulf technical regulations.

41. Gulf Standards: A document approved by the Board of Directors that provides- for voluntary, regular and frequent use - the rules and instructions or characteristics of the products or relevant processes and production methods, and include in particular terminology and definitions, packaging and labeling requirements or labels that apply to the products or services, processes or production methods.

42. Gulf Technical Regulation: A document approved by the Board of Directors that provides the characteristics of the products, the related processes and their production methods, and includes the administrative provisions in force, with which the compliance is mandatory. It could include in particular terminology and definitions, packaging and labeling requirements or labels that apply to the products or services, processes or production methods.

43. Technical documents: Documents listed in paragraph (1) of Annex IV and paragraph (1) of Annex V.

44. Essential requirements: Requirements for products which may affect the safety, health and the environment, and that must be respected.

45. Market surveillance: Means the activities carried out and measures taken by public authorities to ensure that toys comply with the applicable requirements set out in Community harmonisation legislation and do not endanger health, safety or any other aspect of public interest protection.

46. Market surveillance authority: Shall mean an authority determined by each Member States as a qualified body responsible for carrying out market surveillance on its territory. Member States may designate more than one body for this purpose.

47. Release authority: Shall mean the government bodies in the Member States responsible for the customs release of the goods at their importation.

48. Hazard: Means a potential source of harm.

49. Risk: Means the probable rate of occurrence of a hazard causing harm and the degree of severity of the harm.

Article (2): Scope

1. This Directive shall apply to products (hereinbefore referred to as toys in article 1).

2. The products listed in Annex I shall not be considered as toys within the meaning of this Directive.

3. This Directive shall not apply to the following toys:

(a) playground equipment intended for public use;

(b) automatic playing machines, whether coin operated or not, intended for public use;

(c) toy vehicles equipped with combustion engines;

(d) toy steam engines; and

(e) slings and catapults.

Article (3): Subject-matter

This technical regulation lays down the mandatory requirements for the safety of children's toys with which all the toys must comply before their placing or making available on the market and then move freely within the Member States

CHAPTER II
OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS

Article (4): Obligations of manufacturers

1. When placing their toys on the market, manufacturers shall ensure that they have been designed and manufactured in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

2. Manufacturers shall draw up the required technical documentation in accordance with Article 20 and carry out the applicable conformity assessment procedure in accordance with Article 18.

3. When the manufacturer carry out the relevant conformity assessment procedures in accordance with paragraph (2) of this article, he shall draw up a Manufacturer Conformity Declaration, as referred to in paragraph (1) of Article 15, and affix the GC marking in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of Article 16.

4. Manufacturer shall keep the technical documentation and the GC declaration of conformity for a period of 10 years after the toy has been placed on the market.

5. Manufacturer shall ensure that procedures are in place for series production to remain in conformity. Changes in toy design or characteristics and changes in the Gulf standards by reference to which conformity of a toy is declared shall be adequately taken into account.

6. When deemed appropriate with regard to the risks presented by a toy, manufacturer shall, to protect the health and safety of consumers, carry out sample testing of marketed toys, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming toys and toy recalls, and shall keep distributors informed of any such monitoring.

7. Manufacturer shall ensure that his toys bear a type, batch, serial or model number or other element allowing his identification, or, where the size or nature of the toy does not allow it, that the required information is provided on the packaging or in a document accompanying the toy.

8. Manufacturer shall indicater his name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the address at which he can be contacted on the toy or, where that is not possible, on its packaging or in a document accompanying the toy. The address shall indicate a single point at which the manufacturer can be contacted.

9. Manufacturer shall ensure that the toy is accompanied by instructions and safety information in Arabic language.

10. Manufacturer who consider or have reason to believe that a toy which he has placed on the market is not in conformity with the Gulf Technical Regulations in force shall immediately take the corrective measures necessary to bring that toy into conformity, to withdraw it or recall it, if appropriate.

11. Where the toy presents a risk, manufacturer shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which he made the toy available to that effect, giving details, in particular, of the non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.

12. Manufacturer shall, further to a request from a competent national authority in the Member States, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the toy, in Arabic language. If it is not possible, documents in English can be submitted after the approval of those authorities.

13. Manufacturer shall cooperate with competent national authority in the Member States, at its request, as regards any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by toys which he has placed on the market.

Article (5): Authorized representative

1. A manufacturer may, by a written mandate, appoint an authorized representative.

2. The obligations laid down in Article 4(1) and the drawing up of technical documentation shall not form part of the authorized representative's mandate.

3. An authorized representative shall perform the tasks specified in the mandate received from the manufacturer. The mandate shall allow the authorized representative to do at least the following:

(a) keep the GC declaration of conformity and the technical documentation at the disposal of the Release authorities and the market surveillance authorities for a period of 10 years after the toy has been placed on the market;

(b) further to a request from a competent national authority in the Member States, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of a toy;

(c) cooperate with the competent national authorities in the Member States, at their request, on any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by toys covered by the mandate.

Article (6): Obligations of importer

1. Importer shall place only compliant toys on the Community market.

2. Importer must, according to the nature of her relationship with the manufacturer - Before placing the toys on the market – carry out one of the following procedures:

(a) Procedure for the importer linked to a manufacturer:

1) shall ensure that the appropriate conformity assessment procedure has been carried out by the manufacturer;

2) shall ensure that the manufacturer has drawn up the technical documentation, that the toy bears the Gulf Conformity Mark and is accompanied by the required documents, and that the manufacturer has complied with the requirements set out in Article 4(7) and (8).

(b) Procedure for the importer unlinked to a manufacturer:

If the importer is not able to provide the necessary evidence about the manufacturer responsibilities listed in paragraph 2 of Article (4) of this regulation, he must:

1) Carry out the Importer Conformity Assessment procedure mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 18 of this technical regulation;

2) Establish the technical documentation pursuant to Article 20 and verify that the requirements set out in paragraphs (7) and (8) of Article 4 are fulfilled, and affix the Gulf Conformity marking in accordance with Article 16 and the relevant Gulf technical regulation.

3. In all cases, the importer shall draw up a written declaration of conformity of toys in accordance with paragraph (2) of Article 15.

4. If the importer finds that the toys are not in conformity with the safety requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II, he must not place these toys on the market until he takes the corrective measures necessary to bring them into conformity.

5. Importer shall indicate his name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the address at which he can be contacted on the toy or, where that is not possible, on its packaging or in a document accompanying the toy.

6. Importers shall ensure that the toy is accompanied by instructions and safety information in Arabic language.

7. Importers shall ensure that, while a toy is under their responsibility, storage or transport conditions do not jeopardise its compliance with the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

8. When deemed appropriate with regard to the risks presented by a toy, importer shall, to protect the health and safety of consumers, carry out sample testing of marketed toys, investigate, and, if necessary, keep a register of complaints, of non-conforming toys and toy recalls, and shall keep distributors informed of such monitoring.

9. Importer who considers or has reason to believe that a toy which has placed on the market is not in conformity with the Gulf Technical Regulations in force shall immediately take the corrective measures necessary to bring that toy into conformity, to withdraw it or recall it, if appropriate. Furthermore, where the toy presents a risk, importers shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which he made the toy available to that effect, giving details, in particular, of the non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.

10. Importer shall, for a period of 10 years after the toy has been placed on the market, keep a copy of the GC declaration of conformity at the disposal of the competent national authorities of the Member States and ensure that the technical documentation can be made available to those authorities, upon request.

11. Importer shall, further to a request from a competent national authority in the Member States, provide that authority with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the toy, in Arabic language. If it is not possible, documents in English can be submitted after the approval of those authorities.

12. Importer shall cooperate with competent national authority in the Member States, at its request, as regards any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by toys which he has placed on the market.

Article (7): Obligations of distributor

1. When making a toy available on the market, distributor shall respect the applicable requirements.

2. Before making a toy available on the market, distributor shall verify that the toy bears the Gulf conformity marking, that it is accompanied by the required documents and by instructions and safety information in arabic language, and that the manufacturer and the importer have complied with the requirements set out in Article 4(7) and (8) and Article 6.

3. If the distributor finds that the toys are not in conformity with the safety requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II, he must not make these toys available on the market until he takes the corrective measures necessary to bring them into conformity. Furthermore, where the toys present a risk, the distributors shall inform the manufacturer or the importer and the market surveillance authorities.

4. Distributor shall ensure that, while a toy is under his responsibility, storage or transport conditions do not jeopardise its compliance with the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

5. The Distributor who consider or has reason to believe that a toy which he has made available on the market is not in conformity with the Gulf Technical Regulations in force shall make sure that the corrective measures necessary to bring that toy into conformity, to withdraw it or recall it, if appropriate, are taken. Furthermore, where the toy presents a risk, the distributors shall immediately inform the competent national authorities of the Member States in which they made the toy available to that effect, giving details, in particular, of the non-compliance and of any corrective measures taken.

6. The Distributor shall, further to a request from competent national authorities in the Member states, provide those authorities with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the toy. He shall cooperate with those authorities, at their request, as regards any action taken to eliminate the risks posed by toys which he has made available on the market.

Article (8): Cases in which obligations of the manufacturer apply to the importer and the distributor

An importer or distributor shall be considered a manufacturer for the purposes of this technical regulation and be subject to the obligations of the manufacturer under Article 4 where it places a toy on the market under its name or trademark or modifies a toy already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with the applicable requirements may be affected.

Article (9): Identification of economic operators

1. Economic operators shall, on request, identify to the market surveillance authorities any economic operator who has supplied them with a toy, and any economic operator to whom they have supplied a toy.

2. Economic operators shall have the appropriate systems and procedures in order to be able to present the information referred to in the first paragraph of this article for a period of 10 years to the Market surveillance authorities at the request of these authorities.

CHAPTER III

CONFORMITY OF TOYS

Article (10): Essential safety requirements

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that toys may not be placed on the market unless they comply with the essential safety requirements set out, as far as the general safety requirement is concerned, in paragraph 2, and, as far as the particular safety requirements are concerned, in Annex II.

2. General safety requirement:

(a) Toys, including the chemicals they contain, shall not jeopardise the safety or health of users or third parties when they are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children;

(b) The ability of the users and, where appropriate, their supervisors shall be taken into account, in particular, in the case of toys which are intended for use by children under 36 months or by other specified age groups;

(c) Labels affixed in accordance with Article 11(4), (5), (6) and instructions for use which accompany toys shall draw the attention of users or their supervisors to the inherent hazards and risks of harm involved in using the toys, and to the ways of avoiding such hazards and risks.

3. Toys placed on the market shall comply with the essential safety requirements during their foreseeable and normal period of use.

Article (11): Warnings

1. Where appropriate for safe use, warnings made for the purposes of Article 10(2) shall specify appropriate user limitations in accordance with Part A of Annex III.

2. As regards the categories of toy listed in Part B of Annex III the warnings set out therein shall be used.

3. Toys shall not bear one or more of the specific warnings set out in Part B of Annex III where that warning conflicts with the intended use of the toy, as determined by virtue of its function, dimension and characteristics.

4. The manufacturer shall mark in Arabic language the warnings in a clearly visible, easily legible and understandable and accurate manner on the toy, on an affixed label or on the packaging and, if appropriate, on the instructions for use which accompany the toy. Small toys which are sold without packaging shall have appropriate warnings affixed to them.

5. The warnings shall be preceded by the words "Warning" or "Warnings", as the case may be.

6. Warnings which determine the decision to purchase the toy, such as those specifying the minimum and maximum ages for users and the other applicable warnings set out in Annex III, shall appear on the consumer packaging or be otherwise clearly visible to the consumer before the purchase, including in cases where the purchase is made on-line.

Article (12): Free movement

Members States shall not impede the making available on the market in their territory of toys which comply with this Directive.

Article (13): Presumption of conformity

Toys which are in conformity with Gulf standards or parts thereof, shall be presumed to be in conformity with the requirements covered by those standards or parts thereof set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

Article (14): Formal objection to Gulf standards

1. When a Member State or the Organization considers that a gulf standard does not entirely satisfy the requirements which it covers and which are set out in Article 10 and Annex II, they shall bring the matter before the Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment, giving its arguments. The Committee shall deliver its opinion without delay.

2. In the light of the Committee's opinion, the Organization shall take the decision on the request to amend the gulf standard concerned.

3. When it is required to amend the Gulf Standard, the Organization shall request the Committee of the Gulf Standardization to review and to amend the Gulf standard concerned.

Article (15): Manufacturer Conformity Declaration/ Importer Conformity Declaration

1. Manufacturer Conformity Declaration:

(a) The Manufacturer Conformity Declaration shall state that the fulfillment of the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II has been demonstrated;

(b) The Manufacturer Conformity Declaration shall be drawn in both Arabic and English. It shall have the model structure and contain the elements set out in Annex VI. It shall contain the Manufacturer Conformity Assessment procedure applicable to the toy pursuant to Annex IV and shall be continuously updated whenever necessary;

c. By drawing up the GC declaration of conformity, the manufacturer shall assume responsibility for the compliance of the toy.

2. Importer Conformity Declaration:

(a) The Importer Conformity Declaration shall state that the fulfillment of the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II has been demonstrated for all imported toys in the consignment;

(b) The Importer Conformity Declaration shall be drawn in both Arabic and English. It shall have the model structure and contain the elements set out in Annex VII. It shall contain the Importer Conformity Assessment procedure applicable to the toy pursuant to Annex V if the importer is not linked to the Manufacturer or the Manufacturer Conformity Assessment procedure pursuant to Annex IV if the importer is linked to the Manufacturer. It shall be continuously updated whenever necessary;

(c) By drawing up the GC declaration of conformity, the importer shall assume responsibility for the compliance of all imported toys in the consignment.

Article (16): General principles of the GC marking

1. Toys made available on the market shall bear the GC marking.

2. Toys made available on the market must meet all requirements related to GC Marking as set out in the relevant Gulf Technical Regulation.

3. Member States shall presume that toys bearing the GC marking comply with this Directive.

4. Toys not bearing a GC marking or which do not otherwise comply with this Directive may be shown and used at trade fairs and exhibitions, provided that they are accompanied by a sign which clearly indicates that they do not comply with this Directive and that they will not be made available in the Market before being brought into conformity.

CHAPTER IV
CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

Article (17): Safety assessments

Manufacturer shall, before placing a toy on the market, carry out an analysis of the chemical, physical, mechanical, electrical, flammability, hygiene and radioactivity hazards that the toy may present, as well as an assessment of the potential exposure to such hazards.

Article (18): Applicable conformity assessment procedures

1. Before placing a toy on the market, manufacturer shall use the conformity assessment procedure set out in Annex IV.

2. Before placing a toy on the market, the importer who is not able to provide the evidence needed about the manufacturer responsibilities listed in paragraph (2) of Article (4) of this regulation shall use the conformity assessment procedure set out in Annex V.

Article (19): type examination

1. If a type examination is carried out pursuant to the Manufacturer Conformity Assessment procedure, an application for a type examination shall be lodged, an appropriate examinations and tests shall be carried out and a type examination certificate shall be issued in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex IV. In this regard, the requirements set out in paragraphs (2) to (4) of this Article, in addition to the provisions mentioned in Annex (4) related to the type examination shall apply.

2. The application for a type examination shall include a description of the toy and an indication of the place of manufacture, including the address.

3. When a notified conformity assessment body carries out the type examination, it shall evaluate, if necessary together with the manufacturer, the analysis of the hazards that the toy may present carried out by the manufacturer in accordance with Article 17.

4. The type examination certificate shall include a reference to this Directive, a colour image, a clear description of the toy, including its dimensions, and a list of the tests performed, together with a reference to the relevant test report.

5. The type examination certificate shall be reviewed whenever necessary, in particular in case of a change to the manufacturing process, the raw materials or the components of the toy, and, in any case, every five years.

6. The type examination certificate shall be withdrawn if the toy fails to comply with the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

7. Member States shall ensure that their notified bodies do not grant a type examination certificate for a toy in respect of which a certificate has been refused or withdrawn.

Article (20): Technical documentation

1. The technical documentation shall contain all relevant data or details of the means used by the manufacturer or the importer to ensure that toys comply with the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

2. The technical documentation shall, in particular, contain the elements listed in paragraph 1 of Annex IV for the manufacturer and in Annex V for the importer.

3. The technical documentation shall be drawn up in Arabic language. If it is not possible, documents in English can be submitted after the approval of the national competent authorities in the Member States.

4. Following a request from the market surveillance authority of a Member State, the manufacturer shall provide a translation of the relevant parts of the technical documentation into the Arabic language.

5. When the market surveillance authorities or the Release authorities in a member state request the technical documentation or a translation of parts thereof from a manufacturer or an importer, it may fix a deadline for receipt of such file or translation, which shall be 30 days, unless a shorter deadline is justified in the case of serious and immediate risk.

6. If the manufacturer or the importer does not comply with the requirements of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the market surveillance authorities may require it to have a test performed by a notified body at its own expense within a specified period in order to verify the compliance of the toy with the homologated standards and the essential safety requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II.

CHAPTER V

NOTIFIED CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES AND IN-HOUSE LABORATORIES

Article (21): General principles for the notification of the conformity assessment bodies

If the conformity Assessment procedure of the toy is carried out by a third party body the latter must be notified in accordance with the gulf technical regulation related to the notification of the conformity assessment bodies.

Article (22): in-house laboratories

1. An in-house laboratory belonging to manufacturers or forming part of them may be used to issue the test reports mentioned in paragraph (1) of Annex IV. That laboratory shall constitute a separate and distinct part of the manufacturing unit and shall not participate in the design, production, supply, installation, use or maintenance of the toys it tests.

2. The in-house laboratories mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article shall meet the following requirements:

(a) It shall be accredited in accordance with the Gulf technical regulations related to accreditation by the Gulf Accreditation Center or any accreditation body recognized under applicable international agreements;

(b) It shall be organisationally identifiable and have reporting methods which ensure their impartiality and demonstrate it to the Gulf Accreditation Center or to the relevant accreditation body;

(c) Neither the laboratory nor its personnel shall be responsible for the design, manufacture, supply, installation, operation or maintenance of the toys they test nor shall they engage in any activity that might conflict with their independence of judgment or integrity in relation to their test activities;

(d) The laboratory shall supply its services exclusively to the manufacturers of which it forms a part.

3. Manufacturers shall give information concerning its accreditation in-house laboratories to the notifying authorities and to the market surveillance authorities at the request of these authorities.

CHAPTER VI
OBLIGATIONS AND POWERS OF MEMBER STATES

Article (23): Precautionary principle

When competent authorities of the Member States take measures as provided for in this Directive, and in particular those referred to in Article 24, they shall take due account of the precautionary principle.

Article (24): General obligation to organise market surveillance

Member States shall organise and perform surveillance of toys placed on the market in accordance with the requirements of the Gulf Technical Regulations in force. In addition, Article 25 of this Regulation shall apply.

Article (25): Instructions to the notified body

1. Market surveillance authorities may request a notified body to provide information relating to any type examination certificate which that body has issued or withdrawn, or which relates to any refusal to issue such a certificate, including the test reports and technical documentation.

2. If a market surveillance authority finds that a toy is not in conformity with the requirements set out in Article 10 and Annex II, it shall, where appropriate, instruct the notified body to withdraw the type examination certificate in respect of that toy.

3. Where necessary, and in particular where the conditions set out in paragraphs (4) to (7) in article 19 are not fulfilled, the market surveillance authority shall instruct the notified body to review the type examination certificate.

Article (26): Procedure for dealing with toys presenting a risk at national level

1. Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State have taken action pursuant to the Gulf Technical Regulations in force related to products presenting a high risk, or where they have sufficient reason to believe that a toy covered by this technical regulation presents a risk to the health or safety of persons, they shall carry out an evaluation in relation to the toy concerned covering all the requirements laid down in this technical regulation. The relevant economic operators shall cooperate as necessary with the market surveillance authorities.

2. Where, in the course of the evaluation mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article, the market surveillance authorities of a Member State find that the toy does not comply with the requirements laid down in this technical regulation, they shall without delay require the relevant economic operator to take appropriate corrective action to bring the toy into compliance with those requirements, to withdraw the toy from the market, or to recall it within a reasonable period, commensurate with the nature of the risk, as they may prescribe.

3. The market surveillance authorities shall inform the relevant notified body about the actions taken in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article.

4. Where the market surveillance authorities of one Member State consider that non-compliance is not restricted to their national territory, they shall inform the Organization and the other Member States of the results of the evaluation and of the actions which they have required the relevant economic operator to take.

5. The relevant economic operator shall ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken in respect of toys which that operator has made available on the market.

6. Where the relevant economic operator does not take adequate corrective action within the period referred to in the paragraph 2, the market surveillance authorities concerned shall take appropriate provisional measures to prohibit or restrict the toy being made available on their national market, to withdraw the toy from that market or to recall it. They shall inform the Organization and the other Member States, without delay, of those measures.

7. The information referred to in paragraph 6 shall include all available details, in particular the data necessary for the identification of the non-compliant toy, the origin of the toy, the nature of the alleged non-compliance and the risk involved, the nature and duration of the national measures taken by the market surveillance authorities concerned and the arguments put forward by the relevant economic operator. In particular, the market surveillance authority shall indicate whether the non-compliance is due to either:

(a) failure of the toy to meet requirements relating to the health or safety of persons; or

(b) shortcomings in the Gulf standards referred to in Article 13 conferring a presumption of conformity.

8. Member States other than the Member State initiating the procedure set out in paragraphs (6) and (7) of this article shall without delay inform the Organization and the other Member States of any measures adopted and of any additional information at their disposal relating to the non-compliance of the toy concerned, and, in the event of disagreement with the notified national measures, of their objections.

9. Where, within three months of receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 4, no objection has been raised by either a Member State or the Organization in respect of a provisional measure taken by a Member State, that measure shall be deemed to be justified.

10. Member States shall ensure that appropriate restrictive measures are taken in respect of the toy concerned, such as withdrawal of the toy from their market, without delay.

Article (27): Community safeguard procedure

1. Where, on completion of the procedure set out in Article 26(5) and (6), objections are raised against a measure taken by a Member State, or where the Organization considers a national measure to be contrary to the Gulf Technical Regulations in force, the Organization shall without delay enter into consultation with the Member States and the relevant economic operator or operators and shall evaluate the national measure.

On the basis of the results of that evaluation, the Organization shall decide whether the national measure is justified or not.

The Organization shall address its decision to all Member States and the relevant economic operator or operators.

2. If the national measure is considered justified by the Organization, all Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure that the non-compliant toy is withdrawn from their market, and shall inform the Organization accordingly.

If the national measure is considered unjustified by the Organization, the Member State concerned shall withdraw it.

3. Where the national measure is considered by the Organization to be justified and the non-compliance of the toy is attributed to shortcomings in the Gulf standards referred to in Article 26(7)(b), the Organization shall inform the Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment and the General Gulf Committee of Standardization and invite them to enter into consultation and to give their opinion. The Organization shall deliver its final decision without delay.

Article (28): Exchange of information — Gulf Rapid Information Exchange System

If a measure referred to in Article 26(6) is a type of measure which is required to be notified through the Gulf Rapid Information Exchange System, it shall not be necessary to make a separate notification under Article 26(6) of this Directive, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. the Gulf Rapid Information Exchange notification indicates that the notification of the measure is also required by this Directive;

2. the supporting evidence referred to in Article 26(7) is enclosed with the Gulf Rapid Information Exchange notification.

Article (29): Formal non-compliance

1. Without prejudice to Article 26, where a Member State makes one of the following findings, it shall require the relevant economic operator to put an end to the non-compliance concerned:

(a) that the GC marking has been affixed in violation of Article 16;

(b) that the GC marking has not been affixed;

(c) that the GC declaration of conformity has not been drawn up;

(d) that the GC declaration of conformity has not been drawn up correctly;

(e) that technical documentation is either not available or not complete.

2. Where the non-compliance referred to in paragraph 1 persists, the Member State concerned shall take appropriate measures to restrict or prohibit the toy being made available on the market, or shall ensure that it is recalled or withdrawn from the market.

CHAPTER VII
ORGANIZATION PROCEDURES

Article (30): Amendments and implementing measures

1. The Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment may, for the purposes of adapting them to technical and scientific developments, do the following:

(a) Amend the Annex I;

(b) Amend the Points 9, 11 and 12 of Part III of Annex II and the related appendix;

(c) Amend the Annex III;

(d) Issue and review the list of substances and mixtures referred to in paragraph (2) of Part (II) of the Annex II attached to this technical regulation, and to amend - accordingly - the appendix (6) of that annex;

(e) Amend periodically the Annex (8) attached to this technical regulation, in order to take in account the recent developments in substances and chemical mixtures hazards and their categorization, and amend their specific concentration limits.

2. The Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment may adopt specific limit values for chemicals used in toys intended for use by children under 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth, taking into account the packaging requirements for food as laid down in Gulf Technical Regulations, as well as the differences between toys and materials which come into contact with food. The Committee shall amend Appendix (5) to Annex II to this Directive accordingly.

3. The Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment may decide upon the use in toys of substances or mixtures that are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction of the categories (CMR) pursuant to paragraph 3 to section 3 to Annex II, and may amend Appendix (1) to Annex II accordingly.

4. The amendments carried out by the Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment in accordance with this Article, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive by supplementing it, become immediately effective after approval by the Technical Council.

Article (31): Committee procedures

For this Directive and their amendments, the Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment can be assisted by the General Gulf Committee of Standardization and have the right to refer any technical subject to sectoral or specialized committees or subcommittees from these committees, who can appeal to experts and consultants outside the organization.

CHAPTER VIII
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Article (32): Reporting

1. Six months after the entry into force of this Directive and every year thereafter, Member States shall send the Organization a report on the application of this Directive.

2. The report mentioned in paragraph 1 shall contain an evaluation of the situation concerning the safety of toys and of the effectiveness of this Directive, as well as a presentation of the market surveillance activities performed by the Member States.

3. The Organization shall draw up and publish a summary of the national reports.

Article (33): Transparency and confidentiality

When the competent authorities of the Member States and the Organization adopt measures under this Directive, it must commit the requirements of transparency in terms of the need to inform consumers on the health and safety risks that can be exposed her as a result of the use of toys, and must take into account confidentiality requirements in terms of the need for non-disclosure of information not related to health and safety obtained for the purposes of this Directive and the market surveillance activities which, by its nature, is covered by professional secrecy, except for information relating to the safety properties of toys which must be made public.

Article (34): Motivation of measures

1. Any measure taken pursuant to this Directive to prohibit or restrict the placing on the market of a toy, to withdraw a toy or to recall a toy from the market shall state the exact grounds on which it is based.

2. Such a measure shall be notified without delay to the party concerned, which shall at the same time be informed of the remedies available to it under the laws in force in the Member State in question and of the time limits applicable to them.

Article (35): Penalties

1. Member States shall lay down rules on penalties for economic operators, which may include criminal sanctions for serious infringements, applicable to infringements of the national provisions adopted pursuant to this technical regulation, and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented.

2. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive and may be increased if the relevant economic operator has previously committed a similar infringement of this technical regulation.

3. One year after the entry into force of this technical regulation, the Member States shall notify the Organization of the rules mentioned in paragraph (1) and (2), and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment to them.

CHAPTER IX
FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article (36): Application of the General Product Safety Directive

The General Product Safety Directive (BD-091005-04) shall apply to toys for topics not covered by this technical regulation.

Article (37): Transitional periods

1. Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of toys which are in accordance with the issue N°1 of the Conformity Assessment Regulation N° (BD 07070502) dated 27/11/2007 and which were placed on the market before the entry into force of this technical regulation.

2. Member States shall not impede the making available on the market of toys placed on the market before 15 June 2015, which are in accordance with the requirements of this Directive, except those related to chemical properties set out in Part III of Annex II, provided that such toys meet the requirements related to chemical properties set out in paragraph 4 of Annex II to the issue N°1 of the Conformity Assessment Regulations N° (BD 07070502) dated 27/11/2007.

Article (38): Transposition

Member States which their legal systems require the transfer of the Gulf technical regulations to national legislation before their entry into force shall enact such national legislation prior to the effective date of this technical regulation, and shall forthwith inform the Organization thereof.

Article (39): Repeal

1. The issue N°1 of the Conformity Assessment Regulations N° (BD 07070502) dated 27/11/2007, except paragraph 4 of Annex II related to chemical properties, is repealed with effect from 15 July 2015.

2. References to the repealed technical regulation shall be construed as references to this technical regulation during the transitional period.

Article (40): Entry into force

This technical regulation shall enter into force on the 01/01/2014.

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ANNEX I

LIST OF PRODUCTS THAT, IN PARTICULAR, ARE NOT CONSIDERED AS TOYS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THIS DIRECTIVE (AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(2))

1. Decorative objects for festivities and celebrations.

2. Products for collectors, provided that the product or its packaging bears a visible and legible indication that it is intended for collectors of 14 years of age and above. Examples of this category are:

(a) detailed and faithful scale models;

(b) kits for the assembly of detailed scale models;

(c) folk dolls and decorative dolls and other similar articles;

(d) Historical replicas of toys; and

(e) Reproductions of real fire arms.

3. Sports equipment, including roller skates, inline skates, and skateboards intended for children with a body mass of more than 20 kg.

4. Bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm, measured as the vertical distance from the ground to the top of the seat surface, with the seat in a horizontal position and with the seat pillar set to the minimum insertion mark.

5. Scooters and other means of transport designed for sport or which are intended to be used for travel on public roads or public pathways.

6. Electrically driven vehicles which are intended to be used for travel on public roads, public pathways, or the pavement thereof.

7. Aquatic equipment intended to be used in deep water, and swimming learning devices for children, such as swim seats and swimming aids.

8. Puzzles with more than 500 pieces.

9. Guns and pistols using compressed gas, with the exception of water guns and water pistols, and bows for archery over 120 cm long.

10. Fireworks, including percussion caps which are not specifically designed for toys.

11. Products and games using sharp-pointed missiles, such as sets of darts with metallic points.

12. Functional educational products, such as electric ovens, irons or other functional products operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts which are sold exclusively for teaching purposes under adult supervision.

13. Products intended for use for educational purposes in schools and other pedagogical contexts under the surveillance of adults.

14. Electronic equipments, such as personal computers and game consoles, used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals, unless the electronic equipments or the associated peripherals are specifically designed for and targeted at children and have a play value on their own, such as specially designed personal computers, key boards, joy sticks or steering wheels.

15. Interactive software, intended for leisure and entertainment, such as computer games, and their storage media, such as CDs.

16. Babies' soothers.

17. Child-appealing luminaires.

18. Electrical transformers for toys.

19. Fashion accessories for children which are not for use in play.

ANNEX II

PARTICULAR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

I. Physical and Mechanical Properties

1. Toys and their parts and, in the case of fixed toys, their anchorages, must have the requisite mechanical strength and, where appropriate, stability to withstand the stresses to which they are subjected during use without breaking or becoming liable to distortion at the risk of causing physical injury.

2. Accessible edges, protrusions, cords, cables and fastenings on toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that the risks of physical injury from contact with them are reduced as far as possible.

3. Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way as not to present any risk or only the minimum risk inherent to their use which could be caused by the movement of their parts.

4. (a) Toys and their parts and their packagings, in which they are contained for retail sale, must not present a risk of strangulation by pressing on the outside of the neck or asphyxiation by closing off the flow of air as a result of airway obstruction external to the mouth and nose.

(b) Toys and their parts and their packagings must be of such dimensions as to not present a risk of asphyxiation by closing off the flow of air as a result of internal airway obstruction by objects wedged in the mouth or pharynx or lodged over the entrance to the lower airways.

(c) Toys, which are clearly intended for use by children under 36 months, and their component parts and any of their detachable parts must be of such dimensions as to prevent their being swallowed or inhaled. This also applies to other toys which are intended to be put in the mouth, and to their component parts and any of their detachable parts.

(d) Toys contained within food or co-mingled with food must have their own packaging. This packaging, as it is supplied, must be of such dimensions as to prevent its being swallowed and/or inhaled.

(e) Toy packaging, which is spherical, egg-shaped or ellipsoidal, and any detachable parts of this or of cylindrical toy packaging with rounded ends, must be of such dimensions as to prevent it from causing airway obstruction by being wedged in the mouth or pharynx or lodged over the entrance to the lower airways.

(f) Toys firmly attached to a food product at the moment of consumption, in such a way that the food product needs to be consumed in order to get direct access to the toy, shall be prohibited. Parts of toys otherwise directly attached to a food product shall fulfill the requirements set out in points (b) and (c).

5. Aquatic toys must be designed and manufactured so as to reduce as far as possible, taking into account the recommended use of the toy, any risk of loss of buoyancy of the toy and loss of support afforded to the child.

6. Toys which it is possible to get inside and which thereby constitute an enclosed space for occupants must have a means of exit which the intended user can open easily from the inside.

7. (a) Toys conferring mobility on their users must, as far as possible, incorporate a braking system which is suited to the type of toy and is commensurate with the kinetic energy generated by it. Such a system must be easy for the user to operate without risk of ejection or physical injury for the user or for third parties.

(b) The maximum design speed of electrically driven ride-on toys must be limited so as to minimise the risk of injury.

8. The form and composition of projectiles and the kinetic energy they may generate when fired from a toy designed for that purpose must be such that, taking into account the nature of the toy, there is no risk of physical injury to the user or to third parties.

9. Toys must be manufactured so as to ensure that the maximum and minimum temperature of any accessible surfaces does not cause injury when touched; and liquids and gases contained within the toy do not reach temperatures or pressures which are such that their escape from the toy, other than for reasons essential to the proper functioning of the toy, might cause burns, scalds or other physical injury.

10. Toys which are designed to emit a sound shall be designed and manufactured in such a way in terms of the maximum values for impulse noise and continuous noise that the sound from them is not able to impair children's hearing.

11. Activity toys shall be manufactured so as to reduce the risk of crushing or trapping of body parts or trapping of clothing and of falls, impacts and drowning as far as possible. In particular, any surface of such a toy accessible for one or more children to play on shall be designed to bear their load.

II. Flammability

1. Toys must not constitute a dangerous flammable element in the child's environment. They must therefore be composed of materials which fulfill one or more of the following conditions:

(a) they do not burn if directly exposed to a flame or spark or other potential source of fire;

(b) they are not readily flammable (the flame goes out as soon as the fire cause disappears);

(c) if they do ignite, they burn slowly and present a low rate of spread of the flame;

(d) irrespective of the toy's chemical composition, they are designed so as to mechanically delay the combustion process. Such combustible materials must not constitute a risk of ignition for other materials used in the toy.

2. Toys which, for reasons essential to their functioning, contain substances or mixtures which represent risks particularly on health and safety, in particular materials and equipment for chemistry experiments, model assembly, plastic or ceramic moulding, enamelling, photography or similar activities, must not contain, as such, substances or mixtures which may become flammable due to the loss of non-flammable volatile components.

The list of these substances and preparations is identified and reviewed according to the articles (30) and (31) of this regulation and the Appendix (6) to this annex is modified accordingly.

3. Toys other than toy percussion caps must not be explosive or contain elements or substances likely to explode when used as specified in the first subparagraph of Article 10(2).

4. Toys and, in particular, chemical games and toys, must not contain as such substances or mixtures:

(a) substances or mixtures which, when mixed together, may explode through chemical reaction or through heating;

(b) substances or mixtures which may explode when mixed with oxidizing substances;

(c) substances or mixtures which contain volatile components which are flammable in air and liable to form a flammable or explosive vapour/air mixture.

III. Chemical Properties

1. (a) Toys shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that there are no risks of adverse effects on human health due to exposure to the chemical substances or mixtures of which the toys are composed or which they contain when the toys are used as specified in the first subparagraph of Article 10(2).

(b) Toys shall comply with the relevant Gulf legislation relating to certain categories of products or to restrictions for certain substances and mixtures.

2. Without prejudice to the restrictions referred to in the second paragraph of point 1, substances listed in Annex VIII shall not be used in toys, in components of toys or in micro-structurally distinct parts of toys.

3. By way of derogation from point 2, substances or mixtures classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction of the categories (CMR) may be used in toys, in components of toys or micro-structurally distinct parts of toys provided that one or more of the following conditions is met:

(a) These substances and mixtures are contained in individual concentrations equal to or smaller than the relevant specific concentration limits set out in Annex VIII. Those specific concentration limits are amended in accordance with article 30;

(b) These substances and mixtures are inaccessible to children in any form, including inhalation, when the toy is used as specified in the first subparagraph of Article 10(2);

(c) a decision in accordance with Articles 30 and 31 has been taken to permit the substance or mixture and its use, and the substance or mixture and its permitted uses have been listed in Appendix (1). That decision may be taken if the following conditions are met:

(i) the use of the substance or mixture has been evaluated by the relevant Gulf Sectoral Technical Committee and found to be safe, in particular in view of exposure;

(ii) there are no suitable alternative substances or mixtures available, as documented in an analysis of alternatives;

(iii) the substance or mixture is not prohibited for use in consumer articles under relevant Gulf Technical Regulations.

The Gulf Conformity Assessment Committee shall re-evaluate those substances or mixtures as soon as safety concerns arise and at the latest every five years from the date that a decision in accordance with Article 30(3) was taken.

4. Points 2 and 3 shall not apply to nickel in stainless steel.

5. Points 2 and 3 shall not apply to materials that comply with the specific limit values set out in Appendix (5) to this Annex.

6. Without prejudice to the application of points 2 and 3, nitrosamines and nitrosable substances shall be prohibited for use in toys intended for use by children under 36 months or in other toys intended to be placed in the mouth if the migration of the substances is equal to or higher than 0,05 mg/kg for nitrosamines and 1 mg/kg for nitrosable substances.

7. The Gulf Conformity Assessment Committee shall systematically and regularly evaluate the occurrence of hazardous substances of materials in toys. These evaluations shall take into account reports of market surveillance bodies and concerns expressed by Member States and stakeholders.

8. Cosmetic toys, such as play cosmetics for dolls, shall comply with the requirements laid down in Gulf Standard GSO 1943 relating to cosmetic products-Safety requirements in cosmetic products.

9. (a) Toys shall not contain the allergenic fragrances set out in Appendix (2) to this Annex. However, the presence of traces of these fragrances shall be allowed provided that such presence is technically unavoidable under good manufacturing practice and does not exceed 100 mg/kg.

(b) The names of the allergenic fragrances set out in Appendix (3) to this Annex shall be listed on the toy, on an affixed label, on the packaging or in an accompanying leaflet, if added to a toy, as such, at concentrations exceeding 100 mg/kg in the toy or components thereof.

10. The use of the fragrances set out in points 41 to 55 of the list set out in Appendix (2) to this Annex and of the fragrances set out in points 1 to 11 of the list set out in Appendix (3) to this Annex shall be allowed in olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games, provided that:

(a) those fragrances are clearly labelled on the packaging, and the packaging contains the warning set out in point 10 of Part B of Annex III;

(b) if applicable, the resulting products made by the child in accordance with the instructions comply with the requirements of Gulf Standard (GSO 1943)-Cosmetic products-Safety requirements in cosmetic products;

(c) if applicable, those fragrances comply with the relevant Gulf legislation.

Such olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games shall not be used by children under 36 months and shall comply with point 1 of Part B of Annex III.

11. (a) Without prejudice to points 2 and 3, the migration limits, from toys or components of toys, set out in Appendix (4) to this Annex shall not be exceeded.

(b) These limit values shall not apply to toys or components of toys which, due to their accessibility, function, volume or mass, clearly exclude any hazard due to sucking, licking, swallowing or prolonged contact with skin when used as specified in the first subparagraph of Article 10(2).

12. Without prejudice to the restrictions referred to in the paragraph (b) of point 1:

(a) Phthalates listed in Appendix (7-a) may not be used in the form of substances or components of mixtures at concentrations of more than 0.1% of the mass of plastics, in toys and childcare articles;

(b) Phthalates listed in Appendix (7-b) may not be used in the form of substances or components of mixtures at concentrations of more than 0.1% of the mass of plastics, in toys and childcare articles intended to be placed in the mouth by children.

It is not permitted to place on the market, toys and childcare articles, containing these phthalates in concentrations above percentages referred to in points (a) and (b) of this paragraph.

IV. Electrical Properties

1. (a) Toys shall not be powered by electricity of a nominal voltage exceeding 24 volts direct current (DC) or the equivalent alternating current (AC) voltage, and their accessible parts shall not exceed 24 volts DC or the equivalent AC voltage.

(b) Internal voltages shall not exceed 24 volts DC or the equivalent AC voltage unless it is ensured that the voltage and the current combination generated do not lead to any risk or harmful electric shock, even when the toy is broken.

2. Parts of toys which are connected to, or liable to come into contact with, a source of electricity capable of causing electric shock, together with the cables or other conductors through which electricity is conveyed to such parts, must be properly insulated and mechanically protected so as to prevent the risk of such shock.

3. Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to ensure that the maximum temperatures reached by all directly accessible surfaces are not such as to cause burns when touched.

4. Under foreseeable fault conditions, toys must provide protection against electrical hazards arising from an electrical power source.

5. Toys must provide adequate protection against fire hazards.

6. Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields and other radiations generated by the equipment are limited to the extent necessary for the operation of the toy, and must operate at a safe level in compliance with the generally acknowledged state of the art, taking account of specific Community measures.

7. Toys which have an electronic control system must be designed and manufactured in such a way that the toy operates safely even when the electronic system starts malfunctioning or fails due to failure of the system itself or an outside factor.

8. Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way that they do not present any health hazards or risk of injury to eyes or skin from lasers, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) or any other type of radiation.

9. The electrical transformer of a toy shall be an integral part of the toy.

V. Hygiene

1. Toys must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to meet hygiene and cleanliness requirements in order to avoid any risk of infection, sickness or contamination.

2. A toy intended for use by children under 36 months must be designed and manufactured in such a way that it can be cleaned. A textile toy shall, to this end, be washable, except if it contains a mechanism that may be damaged if soak washed. The toy shall fulfill the safety requirements also after having been cleaned in accordance with this point and the manufacturer’s instructions.

VI. Radioactivity

Toys must not contain any items or materials emitting any nuclear radiation harmful to children's health.

APPENDIX (1)

LIST OF CARCINOGENIC, MUTAGENIC OR TOXIC FOR REPRODUCTION OF THE CATEGORIES SUBSTANCES (CMR) AND THEIR PERMITTED USES IN ACCORDANCE WITH POINT 3 OF PART III

Substance	Classification	Permitted use

APPENDIX (2)

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCES IN TOYS LIST OF ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCES PROHIBITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH POINT 9 OF PART III

N°	Allergenic Fragrance Name	Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)
1	Alanroot oil (Inula helenium)	2-35-97676
2	Allylisothiocyanate	57-06-7
3	Benzyl cyanide	140-29-4
4	4 tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4
5	Chenopodium oil	8006-99-3
6	Cyclamen alcohol	4756-19-8
7	Diethyl maleate	141-05-9
8	Dihydrocoumarin	119-84-6

N°	Allergenic Fragrance Name	Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)
9	2,4-Dihydroxy-3-methylbenzaldehyde	6248-20-0
10	3,7-Dimethyl-2-octen-1-ol (6,7-Dihydrogeraniol)	40607-48-5
11	4,6-Dimethyl-8-tert-butylcoumarin	17874-34-9
12	Dimethyl citraconate	617-54-9
13	7,11-Dimethyl-4.6,10-dodecatrien-3-one	26651-96-7
14	6,10-Dimethyl-3.5,9-undecatrien-2-one	141-10-6
15	Diphenylamine	122-39-4
16	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5
17	Fig leaf, fresh and preparations	68916-52-9
18	trans-2-Heptenal	18829-55-5
19	trans-2-Hexenal diethyl acetal	67746-30-9
20	trans-2-Hexenal dimethyl acetal	18318-83-7
21	Hydroabietyl alcohol	3393-93-6
22	4-Ethoxy-phenol	622-62-8
23	6-lsopropyl-2-decahydronaphthalenol	34131-99-2
24	7-Methoxycoumarin	531-59-9
25	4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5
26	4-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-3-butene-2-one	943-88-4
27	1-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-1-penten-3-one	104-27-8
28	Methyl trans-2-butenoate	623-43-8
29	6-Methylcoumarin	92-48-8
30	7-Methylcoumarin	2445-83-2
31	5-Methyl-2,3-hexanedione	13706-86-0
32	Costus root oil (Saussurea lappa clarke)	8023-88-9
33	7-Ethoxy-4-methylcoumarin	87-05-8
34	Hexahydrocoumarin	700-82-3

N°	Allergenic Fragrance Name	Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)
35	Peru balsam, crude (Exudation of Myroxylon pereirae (Royle) Klotzsch)	8007-00-9
36	2-Pentylidene-cyclohexanone	25677-40-1
37	3.6,10-Trimethyl-3.5,9-undecatrien-2-one	1117-41-5
38	Verbena oil (Lippia citriodora Kunth)	8024-12-2
39	Musk ambrette (4-tert-Butyl-3-methoxy-2,6-dinitrotoluene)	83-66-9
40	4-Phenyl-3-buten-2-one	122-57-6
41	Amyl cinnamal	122-40-7
42	Amylcinnamyl alcohol	101-85-9
43	Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6
44	Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1
45	Cinnamyl alcohol	104-54-1
46	Cinnamal	104-55-2
47	Citral	5392-40-5
48	Coumarin	91-64-5
49	Eugenol	97-53-0
50	Geraniol	106-24-1
51	Hydroxy-citronellal	107-75-5
52	Hydroxy-methylpentylcyclohexenecarboxaldehyde	31906-04-4
53	Isoeugenol	97-54-1
54	Oakmoss extracts	90028-68-5
55	Treemoss extracts	90028-67-4

APPENDIX (3)

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCES IN TOYS LIST OF ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCES WICH THE USE IS ALLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH POINT 9 OF PART III

N°	Allergenic Fragrance Name	(CAS)
1	Anisyl alcohol	105-13-5
2	Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4
3	Benzyl cinnamate	103-41-3
4	Citronellol	106-22-9
5	Farnesol	4602-84-0
6	Hexyl cinnamaldehyde	101-86-0
7	Lilial	80-54-6
8	d-Limonene	5989-27-5
9	Linalool	78-70-6
10	Methyl heptine carbonate	111-12-6
11	3-methyl-4-(2.6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one	127-51-5

APPENDIX (4)

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF ALLERGENIC FRAGRANCES IN TOYS LIST OF MIGRATION LIMITS, FROM TOYS OR COMPONENTS OF TOYS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH POINT 11 OF PART III

Element	mg/kg in scraped-off toy material	mg/kg in liquid or sticky toy material	mg/kg in dry, brittle, powder-like or pliable toy material
Aluminium	70000	1406	5625
Antimony	560	11.3	45
Arsenic	47	0.9	3.8
Barium	56000	1125	4500
Boron	15000	300	1200
Cadmium	23	0.5	1.9
Chromium (III)	460	9.4	37.5
Chromium (VI)	0.2	0.005	0.02
Cobalt	130	2.6	10.5
Copper	7700	156	622.5
Lead	160	3.4	13.5
Manganese	15000	300	1200
Mercury	94	1.9	7.5
Nickel	930	18.8	75
Selenium	460	9.4	37.5
Strontium	56000	1125	4500
Tin	180000	3750	15000
Organic tin	12	0.2	0.9
Zink	46000	938	3750

APPENDIX (5)

SPECIFIC LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICALS USED IN TOYS INTENDED FOR USE BY CHILDREN UNDER 36 MONTHS OR IN OTHER TOYS INTENDED TO BE PLACED IN THE MOUTH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 30(2)

N°	Element	Specific limit values

APPENDIX (6)

LIST OF SUBSTANCES OR MIXTURES MENTIONED IN POINT 2 OF PART II WHICH REPRESENT RISKS PARTICULARLY ON HEALTH AND SAFETY

N°	Element	(CAS)

APPENDIX (7-a)

PHTHALATES LIST REFERRED TO IN POINT (A) OF PARAGRAPH (12) OF PART III OF THIS ANNEX

Phthalates	Symbol	(CAS)
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	DEHP	117-81-7
dibutyl phthalate	DBP	84-74-2
benzyl butyl phthalate	BBP	85-68-7

APPENDIX (7-b)

PHTHALATES LIST REFERRED TO IN POINT (B) OF PARAGRAPH (12) OF PART III OF THIS ANNEX

Phthalates	Symbol	(CAS)
di-"isononyl" phthalate	DINP	28553-12-0 & 68515-48-0
di-"isodecyl" phthalate	DIDP	26761-40-0 & 68515-49-1
di-n-octyl phthalate	DNOP	117-84-0

ANNEX III

WARNINGS

(As referred to in Article 11)

Part A: GENERAL WARNINGS

The user limitations referred to in Article 11(1) shall include at least the minimum or maximum age of the user and, where appropriate, the abilities of the user, the maximum or minimum weight of the user and the need to ensure that the toy is used only under adult supervision.

Part B: SPECIFIC WARNINGS AND INDICATIONS OF PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN USING CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF TOYS

1. Toys not intended for use by children under 36 months

Toys which might be dangerous for children under 36 months of age shall bear a warning such as "Not suitable for children under 36 months" or "Not suitable for children under three years" or a warning in the form of the following graphic:

These warnings shall be accompanied by a brief indication, which may appear in the instructions for use, of the specific hazard calling for this precaution.

This point shall not apply to toys which, on account of their function, dimensions, characteristics or properties, or on other cogent grounds, are manifestly unsuitable for children under 36 months.

2. Activity toys

Activity toys shall bear the following warning:

"**Only for domestic use**"

Activity toys attached to a crossbeam as well as other activity toys, where appropriate, shall be accompanied by instructions drawing attention to the need to carry out checks and maintenance of the main parts (suspensions, fixings, anchorages, etc.) at intervals, and pointing out that, if these checks are not carried out, the toy may cause a fall or overturn.

Instructions must also be given as to the correct assembly of the toy, indicating those parts which can present a danger if incorrectly assembled. Specific information regarding a suitable surface on which to place the toy shall be given.

3. Functional toys

Functional toys shall bear the following warning:

"**To be used under the direct supervision of an adult**"

In addition, these toys shall be accompanied by directions giving working instructions as well as the precautions to be taken by the user, with the warning that failure to take these precautions will expose the user to the hazards – to be specified – normally associated with the appliance or product of which the toy is a scale model or imitation. It shall also be indicated that the toy must be kept out of the reach of children under a certain age, which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

4. Chemical toys

(a) Without prejudice to the application of the provisions laid down in applicable Gulf legislation on the classification, packaging and labelling of certain substances or mixtures, the instructions for use of toys containing inherently dangerous substances or mixtures shall bear a warning of the dangerous nature of these substances or mixtures and an indication of the precautions to be taken by the user in order to avoid hazards associated with them, which shall be specified concisely according to the type of toy. The first aid to be given in the event of serious accidents resulting from the use of this type of toy shall also be mentioned. It shall also be stated that the toy must be kept out of reach of children under a certain age, which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

(b) In addition to the instructions provided for in the first subparagraph, chemical toys shall bear the following warning on their packaging:

"**Not suitable for children under [*] years. For use under adult supervision**"

(c) In particular, the following are regarded as chemical toys:

Chemistry sets, plastic embedding sets, miniature workshops for ceramics, enamelling or photography and similar toys which lead to a chemical reaction or similar substance alteration during use.

5. Skates, roller skates, online skates, skateboards, scooters and toy bicycles for children:

Where these toys are offered for sale as toys, they shall bear the following warning:

"**Protective equipment should be worn. Not to be used in traffic**"

Moreover, the instructions for use shall contain a reminder that the toy must be used with caution, since it requires great skill, so as to avoid falls or collisions causing injury to the user or third parties. Some indication shall also be given as to recommended protective equipment (helmets, gloves, knee-pads, elbow-pads, etc.).

6. Aquatic toys

Aquatic toys shall bear the following warning:

"**Only to be used in water in which the child is within its depth and under adult supervision**"

7. Toys in food

Toys contained in food or co-mingled with food shall bear the following warning:

"**Toy inside. Adult supervision recommended**"

8. Imitations of protective masks and helmets

Imitations of protective masks and helmets shall bear the following warning:

"**This toy does not provide protection**"

9. Toys intended to be strung across a cradle, cot or perambulator by means of strings, cords, elastics or straps:

Toys intended to be strung across a cradle, cot or perambulator by means of strings, cords, elastics or straps shall carry the following warning on the packaging, which shall also be permanently marked on the toy:

"**To prevent possible injury by entanglement, remove this toy when the child starts trying to get up on its hands and knees in a crawling position**"

10. Packaging for fragrances in olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games

Packaging for fragrances in olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games that contain the fragrances set out in points 41 to 55 of the list set out in Appendix (2) of Annex II and of the fragrances set out in points 1 to 11 of the list set out in Appendix (3) of Annex II shall contain the following warning:

"**Contains fragrances that may cause allergies**"

[*] Age to be specified by the manufacturer.

ANNEX IV

MANUFACTURER CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

1. **Technical Documentation**:

(a) The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation wich shall make it possible to assess the conformity of toys to the relevant requirements, and shall include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risk(s).

(b) The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture and operation of toys. The technical documentation shall, wherever applicable, contain at least the following elements:

- a general description of toys;
- a detailed description with conceptual design and manufacturing drawings, including a list of components, materials, sub-assemblies and circuits used in the toy as well as the safety data sheets on chemicals used, to be obtained from the chemical suppliers;
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and the operation of toys;
- the addresses of the places of manufacture and storage;
- a list of the Gulf standards applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the essential requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force where those Gulf standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Gulf standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied;
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.;
- a description of the conformity assessment procedure followed and test reports.

The following shall be added, if the manufacturer lodges an application for a GC-type examination:

- the specimens representative of the production envisaged. The notified body may request further specimens if needed for carrying out the test programme;

- the supporting evidence for the adequacy of the technical design solution. This supporting evidence shall mention any documents that have been used, in particular where the relevant Gulf standards have not been applied in full. The supporting evidence shall include, where necessary, the results of tests carried out by the appropriate laboratory of the manufacturer, or by another testing laboratory on his behalf and under his responsibility;
- a copy of the GC-type examination certificate and a description of the solutions adopted by the manufacturer to ensure the conformity of the production with the type specified in the GC-type examination certificate, copies of documents sent by the manufacturer to the Notified Body, if the manufacturer has submitted the toy to GC-type examination and has used the conformity to type procedure.

2. Paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply to toys non-conforming entirely to the Gulf standards, as is the case with the essential requirements not fully detailed in the Gulf standards.

3. The manufacturer shall lodge an application for GC-type examination with a single notified body of his choice. The application shall include:

- the name and address of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorized representative, his name and address as well;
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body;
- the Technical documentation set out in paragraph 1.

4. The notified body shall:

(a) **For Toys**:

- examine the technical documentation and supporting evidence to assess the adequacy of the technical design of toys.

(b) **For the specimen(s)**:

- verify that the specimen(s) have been manufactured in conformity with the technical documentation, and identify the elements which have been designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the relevant Gulf standards, as well as the elements which have been designed without applying the relevant provisions of those standards;
- carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether, where the manufacturer has chosen to apply the solutions in the relevant Gulf standards, these have been applied correctly;
- carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether, where the solutions in the relevant Gulf standards have not been applied, the solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the corresponding essential requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force;
- agree with the manufacturer on a location where the examinations and tests will be carried out.

(c) The notified body shall draw up an evaluation report that records the activities undertaken in accordance with points (a) and (b) and their outcomes. Without prejudice to its obligations vis-à vis the notifying authorities, the notified body shall release the content of that report, in full or in part, only with the agreement of the manufacturer.

(d) Where the type meets the requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force that apply to the concerned toys, the notified body shall issue a GC-type examination certificate to the manufacturer. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type. The certificate may have one or more annexes attached. The certificate and its annexes shall contain all relevant information to allow the conformity of manufactured toys with the examined type to be evaluated and to allow for in-service control.

Where the type does not satisfy the requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force that apply to the concerned toys, the notified body shall refuse to issue a GC-type examination certificate and shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving detailed reasons for its refusal.

(e) The notified body shall keep itself apprised of any changes in the generally acknowledged state of the art which indicate that the approved type may no longer comply with the requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force, and shall determine whether such changes require further investigation. If so, the notified body shall inform the manufacturer accordingly.

The manufacturer shall inform the notified body that holds the technical documentation relating to the GC-type examination certificate of all modifications to the approved type that may affect the conformity of the product with the essential requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force or the conditions for validity of the certificate. Such modifications shall require additional approval in the form of an addition to the original GC-type examination certificate.

(f) Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities concerning the GC-type examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to its notifying authorities the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies concerning the GC-type examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, concerning the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

The Organization, the Member States and the other notified bodies may, on request, obtain a copy of the GC-type examination certificates and/or additions thereto. On request, the Organization and the Member States may obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the notified body. The notified body shall keep a copy of the GC-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions, as well as the technical file including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

(g) The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the GC-type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 10 years after the product has been placed on the market.

5. **Manufacturing**:

(a) The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure conformity of the manufactured toys with the technical documents mentioned in point 1, with the approved type described in the GC-type examination certificate mentioned in point (d) of paragraph 4 and with the requirements of the Gulf technical regulations that apply to them.

(b) The management systems which are in conformity with the relevant Gulf standard specifications related to management systems shall presume conformity with the requirements set out in point (a) of this paragraph.

6. **Conformity marking and declaration of conformity**:

(a) The manufacturer shall affix the Gulf conformity marking in accordance with the relevant Gulf technical regulations to each individual toy that is in conformity with the requirements of the gulf technical regulations in force.

(b) The manufacturer shall draw up a written declaration of conformity for a toy model (Manufacturer Conformity Declaration) in accordance with article 15(1) and the model sets out in Annex VI, and shall keep it among the technical documentation at the disposal of the national competent authorities in the member states for 10 years after the product has been placed on the market. The declaration of conformity shall identify the product model for which it has been drawn up.

(c) A copy of the declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

7. **The manufacturer's authorized representative**:

The manufacturer's authorized representative may lodge the application referred to in point 3 and fulfill the obligations set out in points (e) and (g) of paragraph 4 and the obligations set out in paragraph 6 on behalf the manufacturer, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

ANNEX V

IMPORTER CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

Pursuant to article 18(2) of this regulation, the importer shall do the following:

1. **Technical Documentation**:

(a) The importer shall establish the technical documentation wich shall make it possible to assess the conformity of toys to the requirements set out in article 10 and Annex II.

(b) The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:

- A general description of toys;
- Test reports carried out pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this annex;
- The importer shall keep the technical documentation at the disposal of the national competent authorities in the member states for 10 years after the toy has been placed on the market.

(c) The technical documentation must be prepared in Arabic language. If it is not possible, documents in English can be submitted after the approval of the competent national authorities in the Member States.

(d) The importer must provide a translation of the required parts of the technical documentation into Arabic language in response to a justified request of the market surveillance authorities in any of the Member States.

(e) When the market surveillance authorities request the technical documentation or a translation of parts thereof from the importer, it may fix a deadline for receipt of such file or translation, which shall be 30 days, unless a shorter deadline is justified in the case of serious and immediate risk.

(f) If the importer does not comply with the requirements set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph, the market surveillance authorities may require it to have a test performed by a notified body or an entity designated by these authorities at its own expense within a specified period in order to verify the compliance of the toy with the Gulf standards and the essential safety requirements.

2. **Verification of conformity**:

A notified body chosen by the importer shall carry out appropriate examinations and tests in order to check the conformity of the toys with the requirements of the relevant Gulf technical regulations in force.

These examinations and tests shall be carried out, at the choice of the importer either by examination and testing of every toy as specified in point 3 or by examination and testing of the toys on a statistical basis as specified in point 4.

3. **Verification of conformity by examination and testing of every toy**:

(a) All toys shall be individually examined and appropriate tests set out in the relevant Gulf standards, shall be carried out in order to verify their conformity with the requirements of the relevant Gulf technical regulations in force. In the absence of such a Gulf standards related to tests, the notified body concerned shall decide on the appropriate tests to be carried out after the approval of the Gulf Conformity Assessment Committee.

(b) The notified body shall issue a certificate of conformity in respect of the examinations and tests carried out, and shall affix its identification number to each approved toy or have it affixed under its responsibility. The importer shall keep the certificate of conformity at the disposal of the national authorities for 10 years after the toys have been placed on the market.

4. **Statistical verification of conformity**:

(a) The importer shall take all measures necessary so that the imported operations ensure the homogeneity of each consignment of products which are presented for the verification of conformity.

(b) A random sample shall be taken from each consignment according to the approved statistical conditions (pursuant to the requirements of the Gulf standards). All toys in a sample shall be individually examined and appropriate tests set out in the relevant Gulf standards, shall be carried out in order to ensure their conformity with the applicable requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force and to determine whether the consignment is accepted or rejected according to the Statistical Scheme used. In the absence of such a Gulf standards related to tests, the notified body concerned shall decide on the appropriate tests to be carried out.

(c) If a consignment is accepted, all toys of the consignment shall be considered approved, except for those toys from the sample that have been found not to satisfy the tests.

(d) The notified body shall issue a certificate of conformity for the consignment in respect to the examinations and tests carried out, and shall affix its identification number to each approved toy or have it affixed under its responsibility. The importer shall keep the certificate of conformity at the disposal of the national authorities for 10 years after the product has been placed on the market.

(e) If a consignment is rejected, the notified body and the national competent authorities in the member states shall take appropriate measures to prevent that the consignment is placed on the market. In the event of the frequent rejection of lots the notified body may suspend the statistical verification and take appropriate measures.

5. **Conformity marking and importer conformity declaration**:

(a) The importer shall affix the Gulf Conformity marking pursuant to the Gulf technical regulations, and, after the approval and under the responsibility of the notified body referred to in point 2, the latter's identification number to each individual product that is in conformity with the applicable requirements of the Gulf technical regulations in force.

(b) The importer shall draw up a written declaration of conformity for each toy in accordance with article 15(2) and the model sets out in Annex VII, and shall keep it among the technical documentation at the disposal of the national competent authorities in the member states, for 10 years after the toys have been placed on the market.

(c) A copy of the declaration of conformity of the importer shall be made available to the relevant national competent authorities in the member states upon request.

ANNEX VI

MANUFACTURER CONFORMITY DECLARATION OF TOYS

Declaration of Conformity

الإقرار بالمطابقة

1.	No (unique identification of the toy(s))	----------	1. الرقم. (التعريف الوحيد للعبة أو اللعب)
2.	Name and address of the manufacturer or his authorized representative:	----------	2. اسم وعنوان الصانع أو ممثله الرسمي
3.	This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer:	----------	3. تم إصدار هذا الإقرار تحت المسئولية الكاملة للصانع:
4.	Object of the declaration (identification of toy allowing traceability). It shall include a colour image of sufficient clarity to enable the identification of the toy.	----------	4. موضوع الإقرار (تعريف اللعبة مع توفير معطيات التتبعية). يجب إرفاق صورة بالألوان واضحة بما فيه الكفاية للتعريف باللعبة
5.	The object of the declaration described in point 4 is in conformity with the relevant Community harmonisation legislation:	----------	5. موضوع الإقرار المبين في الفقرة 4 مطابق لمتطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية:
6.	References to the relevant standards used, or references to the specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:	----------	6. مراجع المواصفات القياسية الخليجية، أو مراجع المتطلبات الفنية المستخدمة في الإقرار بالمطابقة.
7.	The notified body name &, number, description of intervention, Module used & certificate issued	----------	7. اسم الجهة المقبولة ورقمها(إذا لزم)، تحديد نطاق تدخلها، إجراء تقويم المطابقة المستخدم والشهادة الصادرة عنها
8.	Additional information:		8. معطيات إضافية:
Signed for and on behalf of:		----------	موقّع من طرف وبتفويض عن:
	(place and date of issue)	----------	(مكان وتاريخ الإصدار)
	(name, function)	----------	(الاسم، الوظيفة)
	(signature)	----------	(التوقيع)

ANNEX VII

IMPORTER CONFORMITY DECLARATION OF TOYS

Declaration of conformity

الإقرار بالمطابقة

1. Name and address of the importer declaring compliance of the product:	----------	1. اسم وعنوان المستورد المسئول عن إصدار الإقرار بمطابقة اللعب
2. Identification of the toys covered by the declaration Provide detailed determinant to identify all items covered by this declaration and no others.	----------	2. تعريف اللعب المشمولة بالإقرار يجب توفير أرقام التعريف الكافية لتحديد كل اللعب المشمولة بالإقرار وتمييزها عن غيرها
3. References to the gulf product safety regulations and relevant standards to which conformity is declared.	----------	3. مراجع اللوائح الفنية الخليجية والمواصفات القياسية الخليجية التي يُشهد بالمطابقة معها
4. This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the Impoter.	----------	4. أصدِرت هذه الشهادة تحت المسئولية الكاملة للمستورد.
5. Toys described in point 2 are in conformity with the gulf product safety regulations and the relevant standards refered to in point 3	----------	5. اللعب المبينة في الفقرة 2 مطابقة مع اللوائح الفنية الخليجية والمواصفات القياسية الخليجية المشار إليها في الفقرة 3
6. The notified body on whose Conformity Assessment Pprocedure (CAP) the certificate depends: name &, number, description of CAP,& certificate issued	----------	6. اسم الجهة المقبولة المتدخلة (إذا لزم) ورقمها، تحديد إجراءات تقويم المطابقة المنجزة، والشهادة الصادرة عنها.
7. Additional information:	----------	7. معطيات إضافية:
Signed for and on behalf of:		موقّع من طرف وبتفويض عن:
(place and date of issue)	----------	(مكان وتاريخ الإصدار)
(name, function)	----------	(الاسم، الوظيفة)
(signature)	----------	(التوقيع)

ANNEX VIII

LIST OF CARCINOGENIC, MUTAGENIC OR TOXIC FOR REPRODUCTION OF THE CATEGORIES SUBSTANCES (CMR) MENTIONED IN PART III OF ANNEX II WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED PURSUANT TO POINT 2, AND THE SPECIFIC CONCENTRATION LIMITS FOR CATEGORIES AND CLASSES OF HAZARDS

Appendix 1: Encoding used for hazard classes and their categorization

Hazard Class	Hazard Class and Category Code

Appendix 2: List of carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction of the categories substances (CMR), and the specific concentration limits for categories and classes of hazards

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
1	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorcyclohexanes with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
2	2-{4-(2-ammoniopropylamino)-6-[4-hydroxy-3-(5-methyl-2-methoxy-4-sulfamoylphenylazo)-2-sulfonatonaphth-7-ylamino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino}-2-aminopropyl formate	—	repr. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
3	arsenic acid and its salts	—	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
4	Benzidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazobiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B	1B	
5	beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates, and with those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
6	Chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
7	hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrole-1-(1H)-ammonium N-ethoxycarbonyl-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)azanide	—	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
8	hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzensulfonate)	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
9	hydrazine-trinitromethane	—	Expl. 1.1 **** Self-react. A carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1	1B	
10	lead alkyls	—	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	Repr. 1A; H360D: C ≥ 0,1 % * STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,05 %
11	lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	Repr. 2; H361f: C ≥ 2,5 % * STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,5 %
12	Mineral wool, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18 % by weight]	—	carc. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
13	o-dianisidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethoxybiphenyl dyes with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B	1B	
14	o-tolidine based dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
15	reaction mass of: 1,3,5-tris(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione; reaction mass of oligomers of 3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1-poly[3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazin-1-yl]-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione	—	carc. 1B repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
16	reaction mass of: 4-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole; 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	—	carc. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
17	reaction mass of: 4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol; 4-allyl-6-[3-[6-[3-[6-[3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol; 4-allyl-6-[3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol; 4-allyl-6-[3-[6-[3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol	—	muta. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
18	reaction mass of: disodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate; trisodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-oxido-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate	—	repr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
19	reaction mass of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-bis-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; 2-methyl-N-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	—	carc. 1B muta. 2 STOT RE 2 *	1B	
20	reaction mass of: reaction product of 4,4'-methylenebis[2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalenesulfonate (1:2); Reaction product of 4,4'-methylenebis[2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalenesulfonate (1:3)	—	Self-react. C **** carc. 2	2	
21	Reaction product of: acetophenone, formaldehyde, cyclohexylamine, methanol and acetic acid	—	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 Skin Corr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
22	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 alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+ MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]	—	carc. 1B Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
23	salts and esters of dinoseb, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
24	salts and esters of dinoterb	—	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
25	salts of 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline; salts of 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
26	salts of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; salts of 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
27	salts of 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; salts of o-dianisidine	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
28	salts of 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]	—	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
29	salts of aniline	—	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
30	salts of biphenyl-4-ylamine; salts of xenylamine; salts of 4-aminobiphenyl	—	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	
31	salts of bromoxynil with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
32	salts of hydrazine	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
33	salts of ioxynil with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
34	trisodium bis(7-acetamido-2-(4-nitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-3-sulphonato-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-)	—	muta. 2	2	
35	zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	—	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
36	1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene	100-00-5	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
37	α-chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	100-44-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
38	phenylhydrazine; [1] phenylhydrazinium chloride; [2] phenylhydrazine hydrochloride; [3] phenylhydrazinium sulphate (2:1) [4]	100-63-0 [1] 59-88-1 [2] 27140-08-5 [3] 52033-74-6 [4]	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	1B	
39	Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a petroleum oil fraction with activated charcoal for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C28.]	100683-97-4	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
40	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C36.]	100683-98-5	carc. 1B	1B	
41	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C36.]	100683-99-6	carc. 1B	1B	
42	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillate treated with activated charcoal to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C32.]	100684-02-4	carc. 1B	1B	
43	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates treated with bleaching earth to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C32.]	100684-03-5	carc. 1B	1B	
44	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oil treated with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C30.]	100684-04-6	carc. 1B	1B	
45	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C30.]	100684-05-7	carc. 1B	1B	
46	Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petrolatum with bleaching earth for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C25.]	100684-33-1	carc. 1B	1B	
47	Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.]	100684-37-5	carc. 1B	1B	
48	Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.]	100684-38-6	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
49	Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.]	100684-49-9	carc. 1B	1B	
50	Tar, coal, high-temp., residues; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [Solids formed during the coking of bituminous coal to produce crude bituminous coal high temperature tar. Composed primarily of coke and coal particles, highly aromatized compounds and mineral substances.]	100684-51-3	carc. 1B	1B	
51	Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 oC to 120 oC (158 oF to 248 oF).]	100801-63-6	carc. 1B	1B	
52	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 oC to 120 oC (158 oF to 248 oF).]	100801-65-8	carc. 1B	1B	
53	Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, 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 oC to 210 oC (158 oF to 410 oF).]	100801-66-9	carc. 1B	1B	
54	cadmium chloride	10108-64-2	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % * oral STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 7 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,1 % ≤ C < 7 %
55	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline; 4,4'-methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
56	cadmium sulphate	10124-36-4	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % * oral STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 7 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,1 % ≤ C < 7 %
57	cobalt sulphate	10124-43-3	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350i: C ≥ 0,01 %
58	Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the distillation of wash oil. It consists predominantly of 2-ringed aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 290 oC (500 oF to 554 oF).]	101316-45-4	carc. 1B	1B	
59	Distillates (coal tar), pitch; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The oil obtained from condensation of the vapors from the heat treatment of pitch. Composed primarily of two- to four-ring aromatic compounds boiling in the range of 200 oC to greater than 400 oC (392 oF to greater than 752 oF).]	101316-49-8	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
60	Distillates (petroleum), C7-9, C8-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 C7 through C9, predominantly C8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 oC to 130 oC (248 oF to 266 oF).]	101316-56-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
61	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range middle; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum stock with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 400 oC (302 oF to 752 oF).]	101316-57-8	carc. 1B	1B	
62	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle coker; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulfurised coker distillate stocks. Is consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C21 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 360 oC (392 oF to 680 oF).]	101316-59-0	carc. 1B	1B	
63	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling	101316-62-5	carc. 1B	1B	
64	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 oC-195 oC (185 oF-383 oF).]	101316-63-6	carc. 1B	1B	
65	Hydrocarbons, C6-8, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 135 oC (176 oF to 275 oF).]	101316-66-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
66	Hydrocarbons, C6-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 oC to 70 oC (149 oF to 158 oF).]	101316-67-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
67	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C>25, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32cSt to 37cSt at 100 oC (212 oF).]	101316-69-2	carc. 1B	1B	
68	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C17-32, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C32 and produced a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 17cSt to 23cSt at 40 oC (104 oF.]	101316-70-5	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
69	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-35, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C35 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 37cSt to 44cSt at 40 oC (104 oF).]	101316-71-6	carc. 1B	1B	
70	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 oC (104 oF).]	101316-72-7	carc. 1B	1B	
71	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 23 oC to 196 oC (73 oF to 385 oF).]	101316-76-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
72	Tar brown-coal; [An oil distilled from brown-coal tar. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and one- to three-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivates, heteroaromatics and one- and two-ring phenols boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 360 oC (302 oF to 680 oF).]	101316-83-0	carc. 1A	1A	
73	Tar, brown-coal, low-temp.; [A tar obtained from low temperature carbonization and low temperature gasification of brown coal. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, heteroaromatic hydrocarbons and cyclic phenols.]	101316-84-1	carc. 1A	1A	
74	Tar, coal, low-temp., distn. residues; Tar Oil, intermediate boiling; [Residues from fractional distillation of low temperature coal tar to remove oils that boil in a range up to approximately 300 oC (572 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.]	101316-85-2	carc. 1B	1B	
75	Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.]	101316-86-3	carc. 1B	1B	
76	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 approximately 160 oC to 340 oC (320 oF to 644 oF).]	101316-87-4	carc. 1B	1B	
77	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylendianiline	101-61-1	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
78	Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam cracking heavy residues. It consists predominantly of highly alkylated heavy aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 400 oC (482 oF to 752 oF).]	101631-14-5	carc. 1B	1B	
79	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 210 oC (266 oF to 410 oF).]	101631-20-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
80	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-77-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 STOT SE 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
81	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 oC to 220 oC (212 oF to 428 oF) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-74-5	carc. 1B	1B	
82	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 oC to 220 oC (212 oF to 428 oF) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-75-6	carc. 1B	1B	
83	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 oC to 220 oC (212 oF to 428 oF) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-76-7	carc. 1B	1B	
84	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 of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 oC to 210 oC (275 oF to 410 oF). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]	101794-90-5	carc. 1B	1B	
85	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 oC to 255 oC (455 oF to 491 oF).]	101794-91-6	carc. 1B	1B	
86	Hydrocarbons, C8-12, 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 of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140 oC to 210 oC (284 oF to 410 oF).]	101794-97-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
87	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 numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20 oC to 130 oC (68 oF to 266 oF).]	101795-01-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
88	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts; p-aminophenyl ether	101-80-4	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
89	Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 oC to 200 oC (167 oF to 392 oF).]	101896-26-8	carc. 1B	1B	

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90	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 oC to 255 oC (437 oF to 491 oF).]	101896-27-9	carc. 1B	1B	
91	Hydrocarbons, C8-12, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	101896-28-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
92	resorcinol diglycidyl ether; 1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)benzene	101-90-6	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
93	1,3-diphenylguanidine	102-06-7	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
94	Hydrocarbons, C3-6, C5-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 C3 through C6, predominantly C5.]	102110-14-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
95	Hydrocarbons, C5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a stream-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C5 and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 170 oC (86 oF to 338 oF).]	102110-15-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
96	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 products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C5. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C5 and boiling above approximately 40 oC (104 oF).]	102110-55-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
97	heptachlor epoxide; 2,3-epoxy-1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindane	1024-57-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
98	azobenzene	103-33-3	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
99	flumioxazin (ISO); N-(7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-prop-2-ynyl-2H—1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboxamide	103361-09-7	repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
100	4-nitrosophenol	104-91-6	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
101	sodium dichromate anhydrate	10588-01-9	Ox. Sol. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %

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102	carbendazim (ISO); methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	10605-21-7	muta. 1B repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
103	1,4-dichlorobenzene; p-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
104	4-chloroaniline	106-47-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
105	p-toluidine; 4-aminotoluene; [1] toluidinium chloride; [2] toluidine sulphate (1:1) [3]	106-49-0 [1] 540-23-8 [2] 540-25-0 [3]	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
106	1,2-epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; vinylcyclohexane diepoxide	106-87-6	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2	2	*
107	1,2-epoxybutane	106-88-7	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
108	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; epichlorhydrin	106-89-8	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	*
109	allyl glycidyl ether; allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether; prop-2-en-1-yl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	106-92-3	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
110	1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	*
111	1-bromopropane; n-propyl bromide	106-94-5	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 1B STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	1B	
112	butane (containing ≥ 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8)); [1] isobutane (containing ≥ 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8)) [2]	106-97-8 [1] 75-28-5 [2]	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
113	1,3-butadiene; buta-1,3-diene	106-99-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
114	3-chloropropene; allyl chloride	107-05-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
115	1,2-dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	

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116	acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	*
117	chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1	2	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
118	glyoxal...%; ethandial...%	107-22-2	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	*
119	chlormethyl methyl ether; chlorodimethyl ether	107-30-2	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	
120	tebuconazole (ISO); 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol	107534-96-3	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
121	(6-(4-hydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenylazo)-2-sulfonato-7-naphthylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2,4-diyl)bis[(amino-1-methylethyl)ammonium] formate	108225-03-2	carc. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
122	m-phenylenediamine	108-45-2	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
123	toluene	108-88-3	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
124	phenol; carbolic acid; monohydroxybenzene; phenylalcohol	108-95-2	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Corr. 1B	2	* Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 3 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %
125	2-methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
126	furan	110-00-9	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
127	2-methoxyethyl acetate; methylglycol acetate	110-49-6	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
128	n-hexane	110-54-3	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 %
129	1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether; EGDME	110-71-4	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
130	2-ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	

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131	1,3,5-trioxan; trioxymethylene	110-88-3	Flam. Sol. 1 repr. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
132	2-ethoxyethyl acetate; ethylglycol acetate	111-15-9	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
133	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 *	2	
134	2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bisethanol	1116-54-7	carc. 1B	1B	
135	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol; diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	repr. 2	2	
136	bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B	1B	
137	1,3-propanesultone; 1,2-oxathiolane 2,2-dioxide	1120-71-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
138	(±) 2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethylether	112281-77-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
139	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane; TEGDME; triethylene glycol dimethyl ether; triglyme	112-49-2	repr. 1B	1B	
140	4-[4-(1,3-dihydroxyprop-2-yl)phenylamino]-1,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthraquinone	114565-66-1	carc. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
141	5,6,12,13-tetrachloroanthra(2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f')diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	115662-06-1	repr. 2	2	
142	tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	115-96-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
144	bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	repr. 1B	1B	
145	N,N-dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate	118612-00-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	2	
146	(methylenebis(4,1-phenylenazo(1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxopyridine-5,3-diyl)))-1,1'-dipyridinium dichloride dihydrochloride	118658-99-4	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
147	hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	carc. 1B STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
148	(±) tetrahydrofurfuryl (R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenyloxy]propionate	119738-06-6	muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
149	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	119-90-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
150	4,4'-bi-o-toluidine	119-93-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
151	asbestos	12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5 77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5 12001-29-5	carc. 1A STOT RE 1	1A	
152	4'-ethoxy-2-benzimidazoleanilide	120187-29-3	muta. 2 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
153	nickel dioxide	12035-36-8	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	1A	
154	nickel subsulphide; trinickel disulphide	12035-72-2	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1A	

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155	nickel dihydroxide	12054-48-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
156	6-methoxy-m-toluidine; p-cresidine	120-71-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
157	2,4-dinitrotoluene; dinitrotoluene, technical grade; [1] dinitrotoluene [2]	121-14-2 [1] 25321-14-6 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
158	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., heat-treated; Pitch; [The heat treated residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 80 oC to 180 oC (176 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	121575-60-8	carc. 1B	1B	
159	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 oC to 300 oC (302 oF to 572 oF) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 oC (158 oF). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	121620-46-0	carc. 1B	1B	
160	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.]	121620-47-1	carc. 1B	1B	
161	Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [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.]	121620-48-2	carc. 1B	1B	
162	N,N-dimethylaniline	121-69-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
163	Phenanthrene, distn. residues; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340 oC to 420 oC (644 oF to 788 oF). It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.]	122070-78-4	carc. 1B	1B	
164	Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residuel oils which has a boiling range of 225 oC to 255 oC (437 oF to 491 oF). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	122070-79-5	carc. 1B	1B	
165	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 oC to 260 oC (464 oF to 500 oF). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	122070-80-8	carc. 1B	1B	
166	simazine (ISO); 6-chloro-N,N'-diethyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	122-34-9	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
167	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 oC to 280 oC (482 oF to 536 oF). It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.]	122384-77-4	carc. 1B	1B	

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168	Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal atar 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.]	122384-78-5	carc. 1B	1B	
169	phenyl glycidyl ether; 2,3-epoxypropyl phenyl ether; 1,2-epoxy-3-phenoxypropane	122-60-1	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
170	hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
171	4-aminophenol	123-30-8	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
172	pymetrozine (ISO); (E)-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-(3-pyridylmethyleneamino)-1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one	123312-89-0	carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
173	1,4-dihydroxybenzene; hydroquinone; quinol	123-31-9	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
174	N-methylformamide	123-39-7	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
175	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
176	bis(η5-cyclopentadienyl)-bis(2,6-difluoro-3-[pyrrol-1-yl]-phenyl)titanium	125051-32-3	Flam. Sol. 1 repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
177	erionite	12510-42-8	carc. 1A	1A	
178	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.]	12656-85-8	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
179	tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2	2	
180	chloroprene (stabilised); 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene (stabilised)	126-99-8	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
181	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
182	N,N-dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	Repr. 1B; H360D: C ≥ 5 %
183	diarsenic pentaoxide; arsenic pentoxide; arsenic oxide	1303-28-2	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
184	beryllium oxide	1304-56-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
185	cadmium sulphide	1306-23-6	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 4	1B	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 10 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %
186	N,N,N',N'-tetraglycidyl-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-diethyldiphenylmethane	130728-76-6	muta. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
187	antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	carc. 2	2	
188	nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	1A	

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189	dinickel trioxide	1314-06-3	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	1A	
190	divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	muta. 2 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
191	sodium pentachlorophenolate; [1] potassium pentachlorophenolate [2]	131-52-2 [1] 7778-73-6 [2]	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
192	phosphamidon (ISO); 2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate	13171-21-6	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
193	diarsenic trioxide; arsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 2 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
194	captan (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide	133-06-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
195	folpet (ISO); N-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide	133-07-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
196	chromium (VI) trioxide	1333-82-0	Ox. Sol. 1 carc. 1A muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Skin Corr. 1A Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 1 %
197	lead acetate, basic	1335-32-6	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
198	dimethylsulfamoylchloride	13360-57-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	
199	epoxiconazole(ISO); (2RS,3SR)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)methyl]oxirane	133855-98-8	carc. 2 repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
200	lead diazide; lead azide	13424-46-9	Unst. Expl. repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
201	lead diazide; lead azide [≥ 20 % phlegmatiser]	13424-46-9	Expl. 1.1 repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
202	Lead sulfochromate yellow; C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.]	1344-37-2	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	

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203	tetracarbonylnickel; nickel tetracarbonyl	13463-39-3	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
204	N-2-naphthylaniline; N-phenyl-2-naphthylamine	135-88-6	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
205	2,4,5-trimethylaniline; [1] 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride [2]	137-17-7 [1] 21436-97-5 [2]	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
206	calcium chromate	13765-19-0	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
207	butroxydim (ISO); 5-(3-butyryl-2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-[1-(ethoxyimino)propyl]-3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one	138164-12-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
208	1-bromo-3,4,5-trifluorobenzene	138526-69-9	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
209	propazine(ISO); 2-chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazine	139-40-2	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
210	4,4'-thiodianiline and its salts	139-65-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
211	3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethyluronium trichloroacetate; monuron-TCA	140-41-0	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
212	reaction mass of: 4-(7-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-chromanyl)resorcinol-4-yl-tris(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalen-1-sulfonate); 4-(7-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-chromanyl)resorcinolbis(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalen-1-sulfonate) (2:1)	140698-96-0	Self-react. C **** carc. 2	2	
213	isoxaflutole (ISO); 5-cyclopropyl-1,2-oxazol-4-yl α,α,α-trifluoro-2-mesyl-p-tolyl ketone	141112-29-0	repr. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
214	dinoterb (ISO); 2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	1420-07-1	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
215	(R)-5-bromo-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl methyl)-1H-indole	143322-57-0	repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
216	kresoxim-methyl (ISO); methyl (E)-2-methoxyimino-[2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)phenyl]acetate	143390-89-0	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
217	chlordecone (ISO); perchloropentacyclo[5,3,0,02,6,03,9,04,8]decan-5-one; decachloropentacyclo[5,2,1,02,6,03,9,05,8]decan-4-one	143-50-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
218	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	repr. 1B Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
219	2,2'-bioxirane; 1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	

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220	9-vinylcarbazole	1484-13-5	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
221	2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	repr. 2	2	
222	N,N'-dihexadecyl-N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)propanediamide	149591-38-8	repr. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
223	chromyl dichloride; chromic oxychloride	14977-61-8	Ox. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 1B Skin Corr. 1A Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 10 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 5 % ≤ C < 10 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 % STOT SE 3; H335: 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,5 %
224	monuron (ISO); 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	150-68-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
225	ethyleneimine; aziridine	151-56-4	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
226	morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride	15159-40-7	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
227	2-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]fluoren-9-one	151798-26-4	repr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 4	1B	
228	lead 2,4,6-trinitro-m-phenylene dioxide; lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinoxide; lead styphnate	15245-44-0	Unst. Expl repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
229	lead 2,4,6-trinitro-m-phenylene dioxide; lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinoxide; lead styphnate (≥ 20 % phlegmatiser)	15245-44-0	Expl. 1.1 repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
230	chlorotoluron (ISO); 3-(3-chloro-p-tolyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	15545-48-9	carc. 2 repr. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
231	triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
232	O,O'-(ethenylmethylsilylene)di[(4-methylpentan-2-one)oxime]	156145-66-3	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 *	2	
233	4-ethoxyaniline; p-phenetidine	156-43-4	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	

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234	2-methoxypropanol	1589-47-5	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
235	alachlor (ISO); 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide	15972-60-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M=10
236	disodium {5-[(4'-((2,6-hydroxy-3-((2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo)phenyl)azo)(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl)azo]salicylato(4-)}cuprate(2-); CI Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6	carc. 1B	1B	
237	reaction mass of: 5-[(4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthyl)azo]-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo]-2-[(3-phosphonophenyl)azo]benzoic acid; 5-[(4-[(7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthyl)azo]-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo]-3-[(3-phosphonophenyl)azo]benzoic acid	163879-69-4	Expl. 1.3 **** repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
238	trisodium [4'-(8-acetylamino-3,6-disulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-4''-(6-benzoylamino-3-sulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-biphenyl-1,3',3'',1'''-tetraolato-O,O',O'',O''']copper(II)	164058-22-4	carc. 1B	1B	
239	UVCB condensation product of: tetrakis-hydroxymethylphosphonium chloride, urea and distilled hydrogenated C16-18 tallow alkylamine	166242-53-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
240	nickel sulphide	16812-54-7	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
241	ioxynil (ISO) 4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodobenzonitrile	1689-83-4	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
242	bromoxynil (ISO) 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile; bromoxynil phenol	1689-84-5	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
243	bromoxynil octanoate (ISO); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate	1689-99-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
244	benzyl violet 4B; α-[4-(4-dimethylamino-α-{4-[ethyl(3-sodiosulphonatobenzyl)amino] phenyl}benzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene(ethyl)ammonio]toluene-3-sulphonate	1694-09-3	carc. 2	2	
245	cadmiumhexafluorosilicate(2-); cadmium fluorosilica	17010-21-8	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,1 %
246	lead(II) methanesulphonate	17570-76-2	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1A	
247	5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one	17630-75-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
248	benomyl (ISO); methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	17804-35-2	muta. 1B repr. 1B STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	M = 10

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249	nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	1836-75-5	carc. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
250	chlorothalonil (ISO); tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	1897-45-6	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Dam. 1 STOT SE 3 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
251	benzo[e]pyrene	192-97-2	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
252	disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphtalene-2,7-disulphonate; C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7	carc. 1B repr. 2	1B	
253	chlordimeform hydrochloride; N'-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N-dimethylformamidine monohydrochloride; N2-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N1,N1-dimethylformamidine hydorchloride	19750-95-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
254	4,4'-methylenebis(2-ethylaniline); 4,4'-methylenebis(2-ethylbenzeneamine)	19900-65-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
255	valinamide	20108-78-5	repr. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
256	benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
257	benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
258	benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
259	propylenethiourea	2122-19-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
260	chrysene	218-01-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
261	[(p-tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane; [1] [(m-tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane; [2] 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether; [3] [(tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane; cresyl glycidyl ether [4]	2186-24-5 [1] 2186-25-6 [2] 2210-79-9 [3] 26447-14-3 [4]	muta. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
262	molinate (ISO); S-ethyl 1-perhydroazepinecarbothioate; S-ethyl perhydroazepine-1-carbothioate	2212-67-1	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 100
263	1,5-naphthylenediamine	2243-62-1	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
264	di-allate (ISO); S-(2,3-dichloroallyl)-N,N-diisopropylthiocarbamate	2303-16-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
265	benzyl 2,4-dibromobutanoate	23085-60-1	repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
266	propargite (ISO); 2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl prop-2-ynyl sulphite	2312-35-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
267	trifluoroiodomethane; trifluoromethyl iodide	2314-97-8	muta. 2	2	

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268	thiophanate-methyl (ISO); 1,2-di-(3-methoxycarbonyl-2-thioureido)benzene	23564-05-8	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
269	dodecachloropentacyclo[5.2.1.02,6.03,9.05,8]decane; mirex	2385-85-5	carc. 2 repr. 2 Lact. Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
270	propyzamide (ISO); 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide	23950-58-5	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
271	captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio)phthalimide	2425-06-1	carc. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
272	butyl glycidyl ether; butyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	2426-08-6	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
273	2,3,4-trichlorobut-1-ene	2431-50-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	Carc. 2; H351: C ≥ 0,1 %
274	quinomethionate; chinomethionat (ISO); 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo(4,5-b)quinoxalin-2-one	2439-01-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
275	1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione; TGIC	2451-62-9	muta. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
276	tridemorph (ISO); 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine	24602-86-6	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
277	dichromium tris(chromate); chromium III chromate; chromic chromate	24613-89-6	Ox. Sol. 1 carc. 1B Skin Corr. 1A Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
278	1,4,5,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone; C.I. Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	carc. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
279	nonylphenol; [1] 4-nonylphenol, branched [2]	25154-52-3 [1] 84852-15-3 [2]	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
280	diaminotoluene, technical product - reaction mass of [2] and [3]; methyl-phenylenediamine; [1] 4-methyl-m-phenylene diamine; [2] 2-methyl-m-phenylene diamine [3]	25376-45-8 [1] 95-80-7 [2] 823-40-5 [3]	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
281	(R)-α-phenylethylammonium (-)-(1R, 2S)-(1,2-epoxypropyl)phosphonate monohydrate	25383-07-7	repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	

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282	lead hexafluorosilicate	25808-74-6	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
283	etridiazole (ISO); 5-ethoxy-3-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole	2593-15-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
284	tetrasodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate]; C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2	carc. 1B repr. 2	1B	
285	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3; N-[4-[(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)azo]phenyl]acetamide	2832-40-8	carc. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
286	1,2,4-triazole	288-88-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	2	
287	lead di(acetate)	301-04-2	repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
288	hydrazine	302-01-2	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 10 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 3 % ≤ C < 10 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %
289	aldrin (ISO)	309-00-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
290	diphenylether; octabromo derivate	32536-52-0	repr. 1B	1B	
291	diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	330-54-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
292	linuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea	330-55-2	repr. 1B carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
293	nickel carbonate	3333-67-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
294	diazomethane	334-88-3	carc. 1B	1B	
295	isoproturon (ISO); 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	34123-59-6	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
296	iprodione (ISO); 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-N-isopropylimidazolidine-1-carboxamide	36734-19-7	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
297	etacelasil (ISO); 6-(2-chloroethyl)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane	37894-46-5	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 *	1B	
298	ioxynil octanoate (ISO); 4-cyano-2,6-diiodophenyl octanoate	3861-47-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10

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299	dinocap (ISO)	39300-45-3	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
300	oxadiargyl (ISO); 3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one; 5-tert-butyl-3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(prop-2-ynyloxy)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one	39807-15-3	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
301	4-amino-3-fluorophenol	399-95-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
302	5-(2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine)-3-fluoro-2-hydroxymethyltetrahydrofuran	41107-56-6	muta. 2	2	
303	crotonaldehyde; 2-butenal; [1] (E)-2-butenal; (E)-crotonaldehyde [2]	4170-30-3 [1] 123-73-9 [2]	Flam. Liq. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
304	cadmium diformate; cadmiumformate	4464-23-7	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,25 %
305	binapacryl (ISO); 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl-3-methylcrotonate	485-31-4	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
306	4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]	492-80-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
307	formaldehyde...%	50-00-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	2	* Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥25 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 25 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
308	DDT (ISO); clofenotane (INN); dicophane; 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane; dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	50-29-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
309	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene	50-32-8	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
310	vinclozolin (ISO); N-3,5-dichlorophenyl-5-methyl-5-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione	50471-44-8	carc. 2 repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
311	R-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	51594-55-9	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	
312	urethane (INN); ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	carc. 1B	1B	

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313	α, α,α,4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrichloride	5216-25-1	carc. 1B repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
314	salts of benzidine	531-85-1 531-86-2 21136-70-9 36341-27-2	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
315	DNOC (ISO); 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
316	dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
317	2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)ethanol	5406-86-0	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
318	1,2-dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
319	m-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	541-69-5	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
320	isobutyl nitrite	542-56-3	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
321	cadmium cyanide	542-83-6	Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,1 % EUH032: C ≥ 1 %
322	bis (chloromethyl) ether; oxybis(chloromethane)	542-88-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1A Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
323	C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)	548-62-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
324	C.I. Basic Violet 3; 4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride	548-62-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
325	salts of 2-naphthylamine	553-00-4 612-52-2	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1A	
326	fenthion (ISO); O,O-dimethyl-O-(4-methylthion-m-tolyl) phosphorothioate	55-38-9	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	

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327	2,3-epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol; oxiranemethanol	556-52-5	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
328	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
329	carbon tetrachloride; tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Ozone	2	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
330	benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
331	bromoxynil heptanoate (ISO); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl heptanoate	56634-95-8	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
332	4,4'-(4-iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene)dianiline hydrochloride; C.I. Basic Red 9	569-61-9	carc. 1B	1B	
333	malachite green hydrochloride; [1] malachite green oxalate [2]	569-64-2 [1] 2437-29-8 [2]	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
334	R—2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	57044-25-4	Self-react. C **** carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	
335	N,N-dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
336	disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate); C.I. Direct Red 28	573-58-0	carc. 1B repr. 2	1B	
337	3-propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	57-57-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
338	chlordane (ISO); 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindan	57-74-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
339	2-nitronaphthalene	581-89-5	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
340	hexan-2-one; methyl butyl ketone; butyl methyl ketone; methyl-n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3	2	
341	methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	592-62-1	carc. 1B repr. 1B	1B	
342	bromoethylene	593-60-2	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1B	1B	
343	1,3,5-tris-[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione	59653-74-6	muta. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
344	4-aminoazobenzene; 4-phenylazoaniline	60-09-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
345	fenarimol (ISO); 2,4'-dichloro-α-(pyrimidin-5-yl)benzhydryl alcohol	60168-88-9	repr. 2 Lact. Aquatic Chronic 2	2	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
346	2,3-dinitrotoluene	602-01-7	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
347	5-nitroacenaphthene	602-87-9	carc. 1B	1B	
348	acetamide	60-35-5	carc. 2	2	
349	furmecyclox (ISO); N-cyclohexyl-N-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-3-furamide	60568-05-0	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
350	dieldrin (ISO)	60-57-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
351	2,6-dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
352	3,4-dinitrotoluene	610-39-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
353	salts of 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine; salts of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine; salts of o-tolidine	612-82-8 64969-36-4 74753-18-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
354	2,4-diaminoanisole; 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine; [1] 2,4-diaminoanisole sulphate [2]	615-05-4 [1] 39156-41-7 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
355	o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615-28-1	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
356	tetrahydrothiopyran-3-carboxaldehyde	61571-06-0	repr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
357	chlordimeform (ISO); N2-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N1,N1-dimethylformamidine	6164-98-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
358	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 oC to 325 oC (392 oF to 617 oF).]	61789-28-4	carc. 1B	1B	
359	Pitch; Pitch	61789-60-4	carc. 1B	1B	
360	amitrole (ISO); 1,2,4-triazol-3-ylamine	61-82-5	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
361	3,5-dinitrotoluene	618-85-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
362	2,5-dinitrotoluene	619-15-8	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	

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363	nitrosodipropylamine	621-64-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
364	methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
365	aniline	62-53-3	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
366	methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
367	thioacetamide	62-55-5	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
368	thiourea; thiocarbamide	62-56-6	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
369	dimethylnitrosoamine; N-nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
370	carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas repr. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1	1A	
371	carbaryl (ISO); 1-naphthyl methylcarbamate	63-25-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1	2	
372	diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	
373	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 C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (149 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-41-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
374	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 predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 220 oC (- 4 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-42-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
375	Residues (petroleum), atm. tower; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-45-3	carc. 1B	1B	
376	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 C4 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 180 oC (- 4 oF to 356 oF).]	64741-46-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
377	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 C2 to C20. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.]	64741-47-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
378	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 C2 through C8.]	64741-48-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
379	Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.]	64741-50-0	carc. 1A	1A	
380	Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-51-1	carc. 1A	1A	
381	Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-52-2	carc. 1A	1A	
382	Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-53-3	carc. 1A	1A	
383	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (148 oF to 446 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	64741-54-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
384	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 carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	64741-55-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
385	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 600 oC (662 oF to 1112 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-57-7	carc. 1B	1B	
386	Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Cracked gasoil; [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 C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 400 oC (302 oF to 752 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-59-9	carc. 1B	1B	
387	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 450 oC (401 oF to 842 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-60-2	carc. 1B	1B	
388	Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 500 oC (500 oF to 932 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-61-3	carc. 1B	1B	
389	Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-62-4	carc. 1B	1B	
390	Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 190 oC (95 oF to 374 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]]	64741-63-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
391	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 C3 through C5. It consist of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 220 oC (194 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-64-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
392	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 C3 to C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 220 oC (302 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-65-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
393	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 C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of aproximately 90 oC to 160 oC (194 oF to 320 oF).]	64741-66-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
394	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 400 oC (320 oF to 725 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- or 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-67-9	carc. 1B	1B	
395	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 hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-68-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
396	Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling 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 C4 through C10, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 180 oC (- 4 oF to 356 oF).]	64741-69-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
397	Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C4 through C6 hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.]	64741-70-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
398	Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10 oC to 130 oC (14 oF to 266 oF).]	64741-74-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
399	Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF).]	64741-75-9	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
400	Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C15-C39 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 600 oC (500 oF to 1112 oF).]	64741-76-0	carc. 1B	1B	
401	Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C18 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 320 oC (320 oF to 608 oF).]	64741-77-1	carc. 2	2	
402	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 C6 through C12, and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (148 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-78-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
403	Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-80-6	carc. 1B	1B	
404	Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C36 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 480 oC (500 oF to 896 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-81-7	carc. 1B	1B	
405	Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C22 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 370 oC (320 oF to 698 oF).]	64741-82-8	carc. 1B	1B	
406	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 unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 220 oC (148 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-83-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
407	Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 190 oC (95 oF to 374 oF).]	64741-84-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
408	Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 345 oC (302 oF to 653 oF).]	64741-86-2	carc. 1B	1B	
409	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 C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10 oC to 230 oC (14 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-87-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
410	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64741-88-4	carc. 1B	1B	
411	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64741-89-5	carc. 1B	1B	
412	Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Gasoil — unspecified; [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 C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	64741-90-8	carc. 1B	1B	
413	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [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 C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 345 oC (302 oF to 653 oF).]	64741-91-9	carc. 1B	1B	
414	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 C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-92-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
415	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C3-C4 solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64741-95-3	carc. 1B	1B	
416	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt a 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-96-4	carc. 1B	1B	

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417	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-97-5	carc. 1B	1B	
418	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-01-4	carc. 1B	1B	
419	Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	64742-03-6	carc. 1B	1B	
420	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-04-7	carc. 1B	1B	
421	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-05-8	carc. 1B	1B	
422	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	64742-11-6	carc. 1B	1B	
423	Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 400 oC (446 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-12-7	carc. 1B	1B	
424	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 345 oC (401 oF to 653 oF).]	64742-13-8	carc. 1B	1B	
425	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 290 oC (302 oF to 554 oF).]	64742-14-9	carc. 1B	1B	
426	Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-15-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
427	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-18-3	carc. 1A	1A	
428	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-19-4	carc. 1A	1A	

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429	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of a least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-20-7	carc. 1A	1A	
430	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-21-8	carc. 1A	1A	
431	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 C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (149 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-22-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
432	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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	64742-23-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
433	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-27-4	carc. 1A	1A	
434	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-28-5	carc. 1A	1A	
435	Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized; Gasoil — 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 C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 400 oC (446 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-29-6	carc. 1B	1B	
436	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized middle; Gasoil — 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 C11 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 345 oC (401 oF to 653 oF).]	64742-30-9	carc. 1B	1B	
437	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-34-3	carc. 1A	1A	

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438	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS a 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-35-4	carc. 1A	1A	
439	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-36-5	carc. 1B	1B	
440	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-37-6	carc. 1B	1B	
441	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 345 oC (302 oF to 653 oF).]	64742-38-7	carc. 1B	1B	
442	Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a residual oil with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-41-2	carc. 1B	1B	
443	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-44-5	carc. 1B	1B	
444	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-45-6	carc. 1B	1B	

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445	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-46-7	carc. 1B	1B	
446	Naphtha (petroleum), 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 C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (149 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-48-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
447	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; 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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	64742-49-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
448	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-52-5	carc. 1B	1B	
449	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-53-6	carc. 1B	1B	
450	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-54-7	carc. 1B	1B	
451	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-55-8	carc. 1B	1B	
452	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex comination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-56-9	carc. 1B	1B	

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453	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-57-0	carc. 1B	1B	
454	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [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 C13 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 600 oC (446 oF to 1112 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-59-2	carc. 1B	1B	
455	Slack wax (petroleum); Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization (solvent dewaxing) or as a distillation fraction from a very waxy crude. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	64742-61-6	carc. 1B	1B	
456	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of long, branched chain hydrocarbons from a residual oil by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-62-7	carc. 1B	1B	
457	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20. through C50 and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-63-8	carc. 1B	1B	
458	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-64-9	carc. 1B	1B	
459	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-65-0	carc. 1B	1B	
460	Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point 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 C5 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 230 oC (95 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-66-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
461	Foots oil (petroleum); Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the oil fraction from a solvent deoiling or a wax sweating process. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	64742-67-2	carc. 1B	1B	

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462	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-68-3	carc. 1B	1B	
463	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-69-4	carc. 1B	1B	
464	Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-70-7	carc. 1B	1B	
465	Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-71-8	carc. 1B	1B	
466	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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	64742-73-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
467	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removing straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons as a solid by treatment with an agent such as urea. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-75-2	carc. 1B	1B	
468	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-76-3	carc. 1B	1B	
469	Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized atmospheric tower; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating an atmospheric tower residuum with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove organic sulfur compounds. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-78-5	carc. 1B	1B	

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470	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 400 oC (446 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-79-6	carc. 1B	1B	
471	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-80-9	carc. 1B	1B	
472	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 C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-82-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
473	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 of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol.% or more benzene.]	64742-83-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
474	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 600 oC (662 oF to 1112 oC). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-86-5	carc. 1B	1B	
475	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 160 oC (95 oF to 320 oF).]	64742-89-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
476	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C14 and boiling above approximately 260 oC (500 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-90-1	carc. 1B	1B	
477	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 C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 oC to 210 oC (275 oF to 410 oF).]	64742-95-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
478	Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidized; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.]	64743-01-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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479	toluene-2,4-diammonium sulphate; 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine sulfate	65321-67-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
480	1-(1-naphthylmethyl)quinolinium chloride	65322-65-8	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
481	1-ethyl-1-methylmorpholinium bromide	65756-41-4	muta. 2	2	
482	Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole; [The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.]	65996-78-3	carc. 1B	1B	
483	Solvent naphtha (coal); Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from either high temperature coal tar, coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distillation range of 130 oC to 210 oC (266 oF to 410 oF) Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-79-4	carc. 1B	1B	
484	Tar oils, coal; Carbolic Oil; [The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 oC to 250 oC (266 oF to 410 oF). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-82-9	carc. 1B	1B	
485	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.]	65996-83-0	carc. 1B	1B	
486	Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude Tar Bases; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar 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.]	65996-84-1	carc. 1B	1B	
487	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.]	65996-85-2	carc. 1B	1B	
488	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 distillatin to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.]	65996-86-3	carc. 1B	1B	
489	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.]	65996-87-4	carc. 1B	1B	
490	Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 oC (212 oF). Composed primarily of C4 to C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	65996-88-5	carc. 1B	1B	
491	Tar, coal, high-temp.; Coal tar; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain minor amounts of phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-89-6	carc. 1A	1A	

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492	Tar, coal, low-temp.; Coal oil; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in low temperature (less than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, aromatic nitrogen bases, and their alkyl derivatives.]	65996-90-9	carc. 1A	1A	
493	Distillates (coal tar), upper; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 220 oC to 450 oC (428 oF to 842 oF). Composed primarily of three to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and other hydrocarbons.]	65996-91-0	carc. 1B	1B	
494	Distillates (coal tar); Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 100 oC to 450 oC (212 oF to 842 oF). Composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-92-1	carc. 1B	1B	
495	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.; Pitch; [The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	65996-93-2	carc. 1B	1B	
496	cycloheximide (ISO); 4-{(2R)-2-[(1S,3S,5S)-3,5-dimethyl-2-oxocyclohexyl]-2-hydroxyethyl}piperidine-2,6-dione	66-81-9	muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
497	(3-chlorophenyl)-(4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl)methanone	66938-41-8	muta. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
498	fenpropimorph (ISO); cis-4-[3-(p-tert-butylphenyl)-2-methylpropyl]-2,6-dimethylmorpholine	67564-91-4	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
499	trichloromethane; chloroform	67-66-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 %
500	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 C5-C7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.]	67891-79-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
501	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 C5-C7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.]	67891-80-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
502	hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	carc. 1B muta. 1B	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
503	carbadox (INN); methyl 3-(quinoxalin-2-ylmethylene)carbazate 1,4-dioxide; 2-(methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl)quinoxaline 1,4-dioxide	6804-07-5	Flam. Sol. 1 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
504	azafenidin (ISO); 2-(2,4-dichloro-5-prop-2-ynyloxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3(2H)-one	68049-83-2	repr. 1B STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	M = 1000
505	4,4-isobutylethylidenediphenol	6807-17-6	repr. 1B Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	

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506	N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	1B	
507	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, acid-treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68131-49-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
508	Gases (petroleum), C3-4; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 oC to - 1 oC (-60oF to 30 oF.)]	68131-75-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
509	Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch Residues; [The residue from the distillation of a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams. A solid with a softening point from 40 oC to 180 oC (140 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68187-57-5	carc. 1B	1B	
510	Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed-ring arom; Distillates; [The distillate from a mixture of coal and tar and aromatic petroleum streams having an approximate distillation range of 220 oC to 450 oC (428 oF to 842 oF). Composed primarily of 3- to 4-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68188-48-7	carc. 1B	1B	
511	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4.]	68307-98-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
512	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymn. naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the fractionation stabilization products from polymerization of naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4.]	68307-99-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
513	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-00-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
514	Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating thermal cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68308-01-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
515	Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-03-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
516	Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-04-3	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
517	Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethanizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-05-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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518	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized distillate and hydrodesulfurized naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulfurized naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-06-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
519	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilization of catalytic hydrodesulfurized vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68308-07-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
520	Tail gas (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization products from isomerized naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-08-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
521	Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of light straight run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-09-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
522	Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulfurizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulfurization of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-10-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
523	Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethanizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the reaction products of propane with propylene. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-11-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
524	Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulfurizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulfurization of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68308-12-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
525	Residues (petroleum), atmospheric; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C11 and boiling above approximately 200 oC (392 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-22-2	carc. 1B	1B	
526	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 400 oC (302 oF to 752 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-25-5	carc. 1B	1B	

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527	Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating catalytic cracked clarified oil with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-26-6	carc. 1B	1B	
528	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized intermediate catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating intermediate catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 450 oC (401 oF to 842 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-27-7	carc. 1B	1B	
529	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of heavy catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 500 oC (500 oF to 932 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-28-8	carc. 1B	1B	
530	Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 oC to 357 oC (325 oF to 675 oF).]	68334-30-5	carc. 2	2	
531	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 oC (302 oF) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.]	68391-11-7	carc. 1B	1B	
532	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5 and boiling in the range of approximately - 48 oC to 32 oC (-54 oF to 90 oF).]	68409-99-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
533	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 88 oC to 99 oC (- 127 oF to 210 oF).]	68410-05-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
534	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 C6 through C9.]	68410-71-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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535	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 127 oC to 188 oC (262 oF to 370 oF).]	68410-96-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
536	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 consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3 oC to 194 oC (37 oF to 382 oF).]	68410-97-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
537	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 C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 oC to 68 oC (-57 oF to 155 oF).]	68410-98-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
538	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816 oC (1500 oF) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C9 and boiling at approximately 204 oC (400 oF).]	68425-29-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
539	Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C8.]	68425-35-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
540	Alkanes, C1-2; Petroleum gas	68475-57-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
541	Alkanes, C2-3; Petroleum gas	68475-58-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
542	Alkanes, C3-4; Petroleum gas	68475-59-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
543	Alkanes, C4-5; Petroleum gas	68475-60-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
544	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-8, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816 oC (1500 oF) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C8, including benzene.]	68475-70-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
545	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 C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 oC to 63 oC - 57 oF to 145 oF).]	68475-79-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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546	Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the multiple distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C18.]	68475-80-9	carc. 1B	1B	
547	Fuel gases; Petroleum gas; [A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.]	68476-26-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
548	Fuel gases, crude oil of distillates; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of light gases produced by distillation of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 oC to - 12 oC (- 423 oF to 10 oF).]	68476-29-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
549	Fuel oil, No 2; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32,6 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF) to a maximum of 37,9 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF).]	68476-30-2	carc. 2	2	
550	Fuel oil, No 4; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 45 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF) to a maximum of 125 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF).]	68476-31-3	carc. 2	2	
551	Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur; Heavy Fuel oil	68476-32-4	carc. 1B	1B	
552	Fuel oil, residual; Heavy Fuel oil; [The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.]	68476-33-5	carc. 1B	1B	
553	Fuels, diesel, No 2; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32,6 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF).]	68476-34-6	carc. 2	2	
554	Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	68476-40-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
555	Hydrocarbons, C4-5; Petroleum gas	68476-42-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
556	Hydrocarbons, C3-11, 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 C3 through C11 and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 oC (400 oF).]	68476-46-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
557	Hydrocarbons, C2-6, C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	68476-47-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
558	Hydrocarbons, C2-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	68476-49-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
559	Hydrocarbons, C≥ 5, C5-6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68476-50-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
560	Hydrocarbons, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68476-55-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
561	Petroleum gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 oC to 80 oC (- 40 oF to 176 oF).]	68476-85-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
562	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 oC to 80 oC (- 40 oF to 176 oF).]	68476-86-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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563	Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 oC to 355 oC (481 oF to 697 oF) of light carbolic oil.]	68477-23-6	carc. 1B	1B	
564	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fracftionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 343 oC to 399 oC (650 oF to 750 oF).]	68477-29-2	carc. 1B	1B	
565	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 288 oC to 371 oC (550 oF to 700 oF).]	68477-30-5	carc. 1B	1B	
566	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling; Gasoil — unspecified; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288 oC (550 oF).]	68477-31-6	carc. 1B	1B	
567	Gases (petroleum), C3-4, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly isobutane.]	68477-33-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
568	Distillates (petroleum), C3-5, 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 C3 through C5, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.]	68477-34-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
569	Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C3 through C6. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly piperylenes.]	68477-35-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
570	Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilling cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominently in the range of C10 to low molecular weight polymers.]	68477-38-3	carc. 1B	1B	
571	Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C5-12 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 C5 through C12.]]	68477-50-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
572	Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-12 fraction; Low boiling point 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 C5 through C12.]	68477-53-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
573	Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-10 fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68477-55-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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574	Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C4-6; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly C5.]	68477-61-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
575	Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas; [The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen sulfide. It consists of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 may also be present.]	68477-65-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
576	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulfurizer off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6, including benzene, may also be present.]	68477-66-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
577	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by recycling the gases of the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6.]	68477-67-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
578	Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68477-68-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
579	Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C4.]	68477-69-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
580	Gases (petroleum), C2-; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.]	68477-70-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
581	Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C4-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C4.]	68477-71-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
582	Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C3-5-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5.]	68477-72-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
583	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropanizer overhead, C3-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked hydrocarbons and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C4, predominantly C3.]	68477-73-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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584	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68477-74-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
585	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C1-5-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C5.]	68477-75-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
586	Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabilizer overhead, C2-4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of catalytic polymerized naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C6, predominantly C2 through C4.]	68477-76-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
587	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. Its consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68477-77-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
588	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C1-4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C4.]	68477-79-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
589	Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 feed and recycled to conserve hydrogen. It consists primarily of hydrogen. It may also contain various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68477-80-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
590	Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5 and hydrogen.]	68477-81-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
591	Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	68477-82-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
592	Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5 which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.]	68477-83-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
593	Gases (petroleum), C2-return stream; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predominantly hydrocarbons such as methane, ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.]	68477-84-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
594	Gases (petroleum), C4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C4.]	68477-85-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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595	Gases (petroleum), deethanizer overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from distillation of the gas and gasoline fractions from the catalytic cracking process. It contains predominantly ethane and ethylene.]	68477-86-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
596	Gases (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of a butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C4.]	68477-87-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
597	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 numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.]	68477-89-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
598	Gases (petroleum), depropanizer dry, propene-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some ethane and propane.]	68477-90-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
599	Gases (petroleum), depropanizer overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68477-91-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
600	Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concn.-unit-off; Refinery gas; [The complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68477-92-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
601	Gases (petroleum), gas concn. reabsorber distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentration reabsorber. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C3.]	68477-93-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
602	Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropanizer overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4, predominantly propane.]	68477-94-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
603	Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is used as the feed into the Girbatol unit to remove hydrogen sulfide. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68477-95-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
604	Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of C2 hydrocarbons.]	68477-96-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
605	Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination separated as a gas from hydrocarbon gases by chilling. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, nitrogen, methane, and C2 hydrocarbons.]	68477-97-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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606	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from recycled hydrotreated blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68477-98-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
607	Gases (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionator, C4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	68477-99-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
608	Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from recycled reactor gases. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-00-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
609	Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reformers. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-01-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
610	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, and ethane with various small amounts of hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 thorugh C5.]	68478-02-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
611	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.]	68478-03-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
612	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-04-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
613	Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-05-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
614	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 C4 through C6.]	68478-12-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
615	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn.; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately above 399 oC (750 oF).]	68478-13-7	carc. 1B	1B	
616	Residues (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha'; [A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C6-8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68478-15-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
617	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 numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.]	68478-16-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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618	Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C13 and boiling above approximately 230 oC (446 oF).]	68478-17-1	carc. 1B	1B	
619	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-21-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
620	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilization absorber; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-22-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
621	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulfurizer combined fractionater; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of products from catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming and hydrodesulfurizing processes treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having cabon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-24-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
622	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from refractionation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68478-25-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
623	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68478-26-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
624	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-27-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
625	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-28-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
626	Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-29-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
627	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulfurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-30-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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628	Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane.]	68478-32-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
629	Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C1-2-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1through C5, predominantly methane and ethane.]	68478-33-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
630	Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-34-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
631	Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and light vacuum gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C13 and boiling above approximately 230 oC (446 oF).]	68512-61-8	carc. 1B	1B	
632	Residues (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C13 and boiling above approximately 230 oC (446 oF).]	68512-62-9	carc. 1B	1B	
633	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 C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 oC to 210 oC (275 oF to 410 oF).]	68512-78-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
634	Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C3 through C4.]	68512-91-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
635	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 C4 through C15 and boiling in the range of approximately 43 oC to 250 oC (110 oF to 500 oF).]	68513-02-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
636	Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 120 oC (95 oF to 248 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.]	68513-03-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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637	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabilizer overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	68513-14-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
638	Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexanizer off; petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of the full-range straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-15-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
639	Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropanizer off, hydrocarbon-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.]	68513-16-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
640	Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the stabilization of light straight-run naphtha. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-17-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
641	Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68513-18-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
642	Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by low-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68513-19-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
643	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-63-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
644	Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex residuum from the distillation of streams various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C5, predominantly butane and boiling in the range of approximately - 11.7 oC to 27.8 oC (11 oF to 82 oF).]	68513-66-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
645	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 101 oC to 555 oC (214 oF to 1030 oF).]	68513-69-9	carc. 1B	1B	
646	Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate Bases	68513-87-1	carc. 1B	1B	
647	Gasoline, vapor-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapor recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 oC to 196 oC (-4 oF to 384 oF).]	68514-15-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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648	Hydrocarbons, C1-4; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons provided by thermal cracking and absorber operations and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 oC to minus 0.5 oC (-263 oF to 31 oF).]	68514-31-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
649	Hydrocarbons, C1-4, 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 C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 oC to - 0.5 oC (-263 oF to 31 oF).]	68514-36-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
650	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 oC to 210 oC (80 oF to 410 oF).]	68514-79-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
651	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C7-11-branched and linear alkylesters	68515-42-4	repr. 1B	1B	
652	Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.; Low boiling point 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 C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 220 oC (266 oF to 428 oF).]]	68516-20-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
653	Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distn. off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination separated by distillation of a gas stream containing hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.]	68527-15-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
654	Hydrocarbons, C1-3; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 oC to minus 42 oC (- 263 oF to - 44 oF).]	68527-16-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
655	Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C9 and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (400 oF to 752 oF).]	68527-18-4	carc. 1B	1B	
656	Hydrocarbons, C1-4, debutanizer fraction; Petroleum gas	68527-19-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
657	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 natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 oC to 220 oC (- 4 oF to 429 oF).]	68527-21-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
658	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 clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities, present. It consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 93 oC to 180 oC (200 oF to 356 oF.]	68527-22-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
659	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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 110 oC to 165 oC (230 oF to 329 oF).]	68527-23-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
660	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 C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 218 oC (176 oF to 424 oF).]	68527-26-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
661	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphta; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 200 oC (95 oF to 428 oF).]	68527-27-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
662	Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy Fuel oil; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 900 SUS at 37.7 oC (100 oF) to a maximum of 9000 SUS at 37.7 oC (100 oF).]	68553-00-4	carc. 1B	1B	
663	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 solid with a melting point approximately 80 oC (176 oF). Composed primarily of polyalkyphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.]	68555-24-8	carc. 1B	1B	
664	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentanizer overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by treating the feed from the benzene unit with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst followed by depentanizing. It consists primarily of hydrogen, ethane and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.]	68602-82-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
665	Gases (petroleum), C1-5, wet; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil and/or the cracking of tower gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68602-83-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
666	Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker overheads fractionator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead products from the catalytic cracking process in the fluidized catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68602-84-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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667	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 C5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 oC to 60 oC (91 oF to 140 oF).]	68603-00-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
668	Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C5-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 C5 with some dimerized C5 olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 oC to 184 oC (91 oF to 363 oF).]	68603-01-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
669	Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons, predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31 oC to 40 oC (88 oF to 104 oF).]	68603-03-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
670	Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68603-08-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
671	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 C5.]	68606-10-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
672	Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36,1 oC to 193,3 oC (97 oF to 380 oF).]	68606-11-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
673	Hydrocarbons, C2-4; Petroleum gas	68606-25-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
674	Hydrocarbons, C3; Petroleum gas	68606-26-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
675	Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C4.]	68606-27-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
676	Gases (petroleum), depropanizer bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists predominantly of butane, isobutane and butadiene.]	68606-34-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
677	Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas; [A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68607-11-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
678	Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur; Heavy Fuel oil; [A low-sulfur complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the topping plant distillation of crude oil. It is the residuum after the straight-run gasoline cut, kerosene cut and gas oil cut have been removed.]	68607-30-7	carc. 1B	1B	
679	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. conc.; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.]	68783-00-6	carc. 1B	1B	

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680	Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the re-extraction of solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	68783-04-0	carc. 1B	1B	
681	Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the liquid-vapor separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68783-06-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
682	Gases (petroleum), refinery blend; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination obtained from various processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68783-07-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
683	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 121 oC to 510 oC (250 oF to 950 oF).]	68783-08-4	carc. 1B	1B	
684	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 C1 through C5.]	68783-09-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
685	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 C5 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 oC to 230 oC (25 oF to 446 oF).]	68783-12-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
686	Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, Condensed-ring-arom.-contg.; Heavy Fuel oil; [A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of vaccum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed rind aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68783-13-1	carc. 1B	1B	
687	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5.]	68783-64-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
688	Gases (petroleum), C2-4, sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 oC to - 34 oC (-60 oF to - 30 oF).]	68783-65-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
689	Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 oC to 100 oC (- 4 oF to 212 oF).]	68783-66-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
690	Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68814-67-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
691	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.]	68814-89-1	carc. 1B	1B	
692	Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the chemical reforming of naphthenes to aromatics. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68814-90-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
693	Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline Extract	68815-21-4	carc. 1B	1B	
694	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine dependanizer stabilizer off; Refinery gas; [The complex combination obtained from the dependanizer stabilization of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C5.]	68911-58-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
695	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the flash drum of the unit treating sour kerosine with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.]	68911-59-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
696	Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68918-99-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
697	Gases (petroleum), dehexanizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-00-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
698	Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulfurization stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulfurization process. It consists of hydrogen sulfide, methane, ethane, and propane.]	68919-01-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
699	Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead product of the fluidized catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-02-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
700	Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by scrubbing the overhead gas from the fluidized catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	68919-03-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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701	Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulfurization stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the heavy distillate hydrotreater desulfurization process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5].	68919-04-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
702	Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [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 C1 through C5.]	68919-05-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
703	Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifiner desulfurization stripper off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifiner desulfurization process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-06-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
704	Gases (petroleum), platformer stabilizer off, light ends fractionation; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of the light ends of the platinum reactors of the plattformer unit. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	68919-07-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
705	Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-08-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
706	Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68919-09-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
707	Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-10-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
708	Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of reduced crude oil. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-11-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
709	Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas; [A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unifiner unit.]	68919-12-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
710	Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C3 -C4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C3 hydrocarbons.]	68919-20-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
711	Naphtha (petroleum, full-range reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 230 oC (95 oF to 446 oF).]	68919-37-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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712	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, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C8.]	68919-39-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
713	Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6..]	68921-08-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
714	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 C2 through C6.]	68921-09-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
715	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, lutidines, xylidines.]	68937-63-3	carc. 1B	1B	
716	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68952-76-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
717	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha and distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68952-77-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
718	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulfurized naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the hydrodesulfurization of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.]	68952-79-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
719	Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulfurizer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the hydrodesulfurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68952-80-7	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
720	Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-cracked distillates, naphtha and gas oil. It consists pedrominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68952-81-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
721	Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabilizer, petroleum coking; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of thermal cracked hydrocarbons from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68952-82-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
722	Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.]	68955-27-1	carc. 1B	1B	
723	Gases (petroleum, light steam-cracked, butadiene conc.; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process, It consists of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C4.]	68955-28-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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724	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 cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.]	68955-29-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
725	Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfurizer overhead fractionation; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfurizer. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68955-33-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
726	Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabilizer overhead; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68955-34-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
727	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 carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 220 oC (90 oF to 430 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol.% or more benzene.]	68955-35-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
728	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.]	68955-36-2	carc. 1B	1B	
729	Gases (petroleum), crude distn. and catalytic cracking; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by crude distillation and catalytic cracking processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68989-88-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
730	Tar, coal, high-temp., high-solids; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.]	68990-61-4	carc. 1B	1B	
731	2,2-dibromo-2-nitroethanol	69094-18-4	Expl. 1.1 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Corr. 1A Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 1 %
732	1-ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bromide	69227-51-6	muta. 2	2	
733	monocrotophos (ISO); dimethyl-1-methyl-2-(methylcarbamoyl)vinyl phosphate	6923-22-4	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
734	fluazifop-butyl (ISO); butyl (RS)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	69806-50-4	repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
735	1-methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
736	Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate Bases	70321-67-4	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
737	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 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 oC (41 oF).]	70321-79-8	carc. 1B	1B	
738	Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The low-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal, which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38 oC (100 oF).]	70321-80-1	carc. 1B	1B	
739	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum, distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C42 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 545 oC (482 oF to 1013 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	70592-76-6	carc. 1B	1B	
740	Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 545 oC (482 oF to 1013 oF).]	70592-77-7	carc. 1B	1B	
741	Distillates (petroleum), vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 270 oC to 600 oC (518 oF to 1112 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	70592-78-8	carc. 1B	1B	
742	2-methoxypropyl acetate	70657-70-4	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B STOT SE 3	1B	
743	oxiranemethanol, 4-methylbenzene-sulfonate, (S)-	70987-78-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
744	benzene	71-43-2	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1A muta. 1B STOT RE 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	1A	
745	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil, and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112cSt at 40 oC. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-85-9	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
746	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 oC. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	72623-86-0	carc. 1B	1B	
747	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 oC. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-87-1	carc. 1B	1B	
748	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 hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	73665-18-6	carc. 1B	1B	
749	nickel	7440-02-0	carc. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
750	beryllium	7440-41-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
751	cadmium (pyrophoric)	7440-43-9	Pyr. Sol. 1 carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
752	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	7440-43-9 [1] 1306-19-0 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
753	trilead bis(orthophosphate)	7446-27-7	repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
754	bromomethane; methylbromide	74-83-9	Press. Gas muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Ozone	2	
755	Lubricating greases; Grease; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.]	74869-21-9	carc. 1B	1B	
756	Lubricating oils; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C15 through C50.]	74869-22-0	carc. 1B	1B	
757	chloromethane; methyl chloride	74-87-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 2 STOT RE 2 *	2	

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758	methyl iodide; iodomethane	74-88-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
759	bromoethane; ethyl bromide	74-96-4	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	2	
760	chloroethane	75-00-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
761	vinyl chloride; chloroethylene	75-01-4	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1A	1A	
762	acetaldehyde; ethanal	75-07-0	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
763	dichloromethane; methylene chloride	75-09-2	carc. 2	2	
764	formamide	75-12-7	repr. 1B	1B	
765	carbon disulphide	75-15-0	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	2	Repr. 2; H361fd: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤C < 1 %
766	ethylene oxide; oxirane	75-21-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
767	2-bromopropane	75-26-3	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 *	1A	
768	1,1-dichloroethylene; vinylidene chloride	75-35-4	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 *	2	*
769	2-methylaziridine; propyleneimine	75-55-8	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
770	propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	75-56-9	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
771	dichloroacetylene	7572-29-4	Unst. Expl. carc. 2 STOT RE 2 *	2	
772	pentachloroethane	76-01-7	carc. 2 STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
773	1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene	764-41-0	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
774	heptachlor (ISO); 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene	76-44-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
775	cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350i: C ≥ 0,01 % *

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776	fentin hydroxide (ISO); triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
777	methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamid)	77402-03-0	carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	1B	
778	methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamide)	77402-05-2	carc. 1B muta. 1B Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	
779	potassium bromate	7758-01-2	Ox. Sol. 1 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 *	1B	
780	lead chromate	7758-97-6	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
781	sodium chromate	7775-11-3	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
782	dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % Muta. 2; H341: C ≥ 0,01 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
783	potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	Ox. Sol. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
784	N-[2-(3-acetyl-5-nitrothiophen-2-ylazo)-5-diethylaminophenyl]acetamide	777891-21-1	repr. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
785	lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	carc. 1A repr. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
786	nickel sulphate	7786-81-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
787	potassium chromate	7789-00-6	carc. 1B muta. 1B Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,5 %
788	strontium chromate	7789-06-2	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
789	ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	Ox. Sol. 2 **** carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
790	sodium dichromate, dihydrate	7789-12-0	Ox. Sol. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
791	cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % * oral STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 7 % STOT RE 2: 0,1 % ≤ C < 7 %
792	cadmium iodide	7790-80-9	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,1 %
793	3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; isophorone	78-59-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 10 %
794	isoprene (stabilised) 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene	78-79-5	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
795	2,3-dichloropropene; 2,3-dichloropropylene	78-88-6	Flam. Liq. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
796	1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	2	*
797	trichloroethylene; trichloroethene	79-01-6	carc. 1B muta. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
798	acrylamide; prop-2-enamide	79-06-1	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
799	2-chloracetamide	79-07-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1	2	Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,1 %
800	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3	repr. 1B	1B	
801	fluazifop-P-butyl (ISO); butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	79241-46-6	repr. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
802	dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %

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803	2-nitropropane	79-46-9	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
804	(S)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid	79815-20-6	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1	2	
805	camphechlor (ISO); toxaphene;	8001-35-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
806	Creosote; [The distillate of coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons, tar acids and tar bases.]	8001-58-9	carc. 1B	1B	
807	Petroleum; Crude oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, It consists predominantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extended from tar sands. Hydrocarbonaceous materials requiring major chemical changes for their recovery or conversion to petroleum refinery feedstocks such as crude shale oils; upgraded shale oils and liquid coal fuels are not included in this definition.]	8002-05-9	carc. 1B	1B	
808	bisphenol A; 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7	repr. 2 STOT SE 3 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
809	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 C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 120 oC (- 4 oF to 248 oF).]	8006-61-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
810	Tar, coal; Coal tar; [The by-product from the destructive distillation of coal. Almost black semisolid. A complex combination of aromatic hydro-carbons, phenolic compounds, nitrogen bases and thiophene.]	8007-45-2	carc. 1A	1A	
811	Petrolatum; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.]	8009-03-8	carc. 1B	1B	
812	Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha; [Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 oC to 200 oC (212 oF to 392 oF).]]	8030-30-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
813	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 oC to 135 oC (58 oF to 275 oF).]	8032-32-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
814	2-ethylhexyl[[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]thio]acetate	80387-97-9	repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
815	Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odors and that boils in a range of approximately 300 oF to 400 oF.]	8052-41-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
816	musk xylene; 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene	81-15-2	Expl. 1.1 carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	

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817	warfarin (ISO); [1] (S)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone; [2] (R)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone [3]	81-81-2 [1] 5543-57-7 [2] 5543-58-8 [3]	repr. 1A STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1A	
818	(4-hydrazinophenyl)-N-methylmethanesulfonamide hydrochloride	81880-96-8	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
819	2-methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,6-toluenediamine	823-40-5	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
820	2-(isocyanatosulfonylmethyl)benzoic acid methyl ester; (alt.):methyl 2-(isocyanatosulfonylmethyl)benzoate	83056-32-0	Flam. Liq. 3 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Resp. Sens. 1	2	
821	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
822	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14; 1-phenylazo-2-naphthol	842-07-9	carc. 2 muta. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
823	chlozolinate (ISO); ethyl (RS)-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2,4-dioxo-oxazolidine-5-carboxylate	84332-86-5	carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
824	Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction; Light Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers primarily in the range of C4 to C10 and distilling in the approximate range of 80 oC to 160 oC (175 oF to 320 oF).]	84650-02-2	carc. 1B	1B	
825	Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons 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 oC to 210 oC (302 oF to 410 oF).]	84650-03-3	carc. 1B	1B	
826	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 oC to 250 oC (392 oF to 482 oF).]	84650-04-4	carc. 1B	1B	
828	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear; [1] n-pentyl-isopentylphthalate; [2] di-n-pentyl phthalate; [3] diisopentylphthalate [4]	84777-06-0 [1] - [2] 131-18-0 [3] 605-50-5 [4]	repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1	1B	
829	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 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.]	84988-93-2	carc. 1B	1B	
830	Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]	84989-03-7	carc. 1B	1B	
831	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.]	84989-04-8	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
832	Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar aicds, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 oC to 320 oC (437 oF to 608 oF). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.]	84989-05-9	carc. 1B	1B	
833	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.]	84989-06-0	carc. 1B	1B	
834	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.]	84989-07-1	carc. 1B	1B	
835	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.]	84989-09-3	carc. 1B	1B	
836	Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of tar oil. It consists of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, primarily diphenyl, dibenzofuran and acenaphthene.]	84989-10-6	carc. 1B	1B	
837	Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of tar oil. It consists af aromatic and polycyclic hydrocarbons primarily fluorene and some acenaphthene.]	84989-11-7	carc. 1B	1B	
838	Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 oC to 265 oC (428 oF to 509 oF) 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.]	84989-12-8	carc. 1B	1B	
839	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 oC (298 oF).]	85029-51-2	carc. 1B	1B	
840	Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with Al2O3 to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.]	85029-74-9	carc. 1B	1B	
841	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked middle; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized themal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 to C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	85116-53-6	carc. 1B	1B	
842	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C8-12 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 having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 180 oC (320 oF to 356 oF).]	85116-58-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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843	Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 to C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 66 oC to 121 oC (151 oF to 250 oF).]	85116-59-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
844	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light; 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 C5 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 23 oC to 195 oC (73 oF to 383 oF).]	85116-60-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
845	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	85116-61-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
846	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized coker heavy vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodesulfurization of heavy coker distillate stocks, It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C18 to C44 and boiling in the range of approximately 304 oC to 548 oC (579 oF to 1018 oF). Likely to contain 5 % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	85117-03-9	carc. 1B	1B	
847	6-hydroxy-1-(3-isopropoxypropyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-[4-(phenylazo)phenylazo]-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile	85136-74-9	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 4	1B	
848	flusilazole (ISO); bis(4-fluorophenyl)(methyl)(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)silane	85509-19-9	carc. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
849	alkanes, C10-13, chloro	85535-84-8	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
850	Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	85536-17-0	carc. 1B	1B	
851	Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	85536-19-2	carc. 1B	1B	
852	Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	85536-20-5	carc. 1B	1B	
854	2,2'-((3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl)-bis(oxymethylene))-bis-oxirane	85954-11-6	muta. 2	2	
855	Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C3 and boiling in the range of 30 oC to 260 oC (86 oF to 500 oF).]	86290-81-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
856	antu (ISO); 1-(1-naphthyl)-2-thiourea	86-88-4	Acute Tox. 2 * carc. 2	2	
857	2,6-xylidine; 2,6-dimethylaniline	87-62-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
858	pyrogallol; 1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene	87-66-1	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	2	*
859	Hydrocarbons, C4; Petroleum gas	87741-01-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
860	pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
861	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
862	diethylcarbamoyl chloride	88-10-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
863	1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * STOT SE 3 Eye Dam. 1	2	
864	myclobutanil(ISO); 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile	88671-89-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
865	2-nitrotoluene	88-72-2	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
866	dinoseb(ISO); 6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol	88-85-7	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
867	2-methoxyaniline; o-anisidine	90-04-0	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 *	1B	
868	fentin acetate (ISO); triphenyltin acetate	900-95-8	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
869	biphenyl-2-ylamine	90-41-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
870	Alkanes, C12-26-branched and linear	90622-53-0	carc. 1B	1B	
871	Alkanes, C1-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	90622-55-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
872	Anthracene oil; Anthracene oil; [A complex combination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons obtained from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 300 oC ot 400 oC (572 oF to 752 oF). Composed primarily of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.]	90640-80-5	carc. 1B	1B	
873	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.]	90640-81-6	carc. 1B	1B	
874	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 and four membered aromatic compounds.]	90640-82-7	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
875	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 oC to 280 oC (464 oF to 536 oF). Composed primarily of acenaphthene, naphthalene and alkyl naphthalene.]	90640-84-9	carc. 1B	1B	
876	Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate; [The oil remaining after removal by a crystallization process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkylnaphthalenes.]	90640-85-0	carc. 1B	1B	
877	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240 oC to 400 oC (464 oF to 752 oF). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.]	90640-86-1	carc. 1B	1B	
878	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 oC to 215 oC (284 oF to 419 oF).]	90640-87-2	carc. 1B	1B	
879	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.]	90640-88-3	carc. 1B	1B	
880	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxid. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	90640-89-4	carc. 1B	1B	
881	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.]	90640-90-7	carc. 1B	1B	
882	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinci; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	90640-91-8	carc. 1B	1B	
883	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing light paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	90640-92-9	carc. 1B	1B	
884	Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the subjection of a petroleum fraction to several of the following steps: filtration, centrifugation, atmospheric distillation, vacuum distillation, acidification, neutralization and clay treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C20.]	90640-93-0	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
885	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with neutral or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	90640-94-1	carc. 1B	1B	
886	Hydrocarbons, C20-50, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	90640-95-2	carc. 1B	1B	
887	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30.]	90640-96-3	carc. 1B	1B	
888	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30.]	90640-97-4	carc. 1B	1B	
889	Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	90640-99-6	carc. 1B	1B	
890	Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed napthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	90641-00-2	carc. 1B	1B	
891	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.]	90641-01-3	carc. 1B	1B	
892	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 prefactionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 oC (293 oF). Composed primarily of C7 and C8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.]	90641-02-4	carc. 1B	1B	
893	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 oC to 180 oC (311 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.]	90641-03-5	carc. 1B	1B	
894	Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The distillation from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180 oC to 220 oC (356 oF to 428 oF). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.]	90641-04-6	carc. 1B	1B	

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895	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 oC to 300 oC (428 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	90641-05-7	carc. 1B	1B	
896	Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., carbonated, limed; Crude Phenols; [The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO2 and CaO. Composed primarily of CaCO3, Ca(OH)2, Na2CO3 and other organic and inorganic impurities.]	90641-06-8	carc. 1B	1B	
897	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 19cSt at 40 oC (100 SUS at 100 oF).]	90641-07-9	carc. 1B	1B	
898	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C21 through C33 and boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 480 oC (662 oF to 896 oF).	90641-08-0	carc. 1B	1B	
899	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C26 and boiling in the range of approximately 280 oC to 400 oC (536 oF to 752 oF).]	90641-09-1	carc. 1B	1B	
900	Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil; [The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low temperature (less than 700 oC (1292 oF) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C6-10 hydrocarbons.]	90641-11-5	carc. 1B	1B	
901	Naphtha (coal), distn. residues; 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.]	90641-12-6	carc. 1B	1B	
902	trans-4-cyclohexyl-L-proline monohydrochloride	90657-55-9	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
903	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp; Pitch Residue; [A complex black solid or semi-solid obtained from the distillation of a low temperature coal tar. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 40 oC to 180 oC (104 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.]	90669-57-1	carc. 1B	1B	
904	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., heat-treated; Pitch Residue, oxidised; Pitch Residue, heat-treated; [A complex black solid obtained by the heat treatment of low temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 50 oC to 140 oC (122 oF to 284 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of aromatic compounds.]	90669-58-2	carc. 1B	1B	

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905	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., oxidized; Pitch Residue, oxidised; [The product obtained by air-blowing, at elevated temperature, low-temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening-point within the approximate range of 70 oC to 180 oC (158 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.]	90669-59-3	carc. 1B	1B	
906	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	90669-74-2	carc. 1B	1B	
907	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the production of refined petroleum tar by the distillation of steam cracked tar. It consists predominantly of aromatic and other hydrocarbons and organic sulfur compounds.]	90669-75-3	carc. 1B	1B	
908	Residues (petroleum), vacuum, light; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C24 and boiling above approximately 390 oC (734 oF).]	90669-76-4	carc. 1B	1B	
909	Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	90669-77-5	carc. 1B	1B	
910	Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	90669-78-6	carc. 1B	1B	
911	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone; Michler's ketone	90-94-8	carc. 1B muta. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
912	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	90989-38-1	carc. 1B	1B	
913	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8-10; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	90989-39-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
914	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, C8-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	90989-41-6	carc. 1B	1B	
915	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-8, dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	90989-42-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
916	Phenols, C9-11; Distillate Phenols	91079-47-9	carc. 1B	1B	
917	Tar, coal, storage residues; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The deposit removed from crude coal tar storages. Composed primarily of coal tar and carbonaceous particulate matter.]	91082-50-7	carc. 1B	1B	
918	Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases	91082-52-9	carc. 1B	1B	
919	Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases	91082-53-0	carc. 1B	1B	
920	2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; toluene-2,4-di-isocyanate; [1] 4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; toluene-2,6-di-isocyanate; [2] m-tolylidene diisocyanate; toluene-diisocyanate [3]	91-08-7 [1] 584-84-9 [2] 26471-62-5 [3]	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	Resp. Sens. 1; H334: C ≥ 0,1 %
921	naphthalene	91-20-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
922	2-nitroanisole	91-23-6	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
923	2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1A	Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
924	Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal Tar Extract; [The residue from extraction of dried coal.]	91697-23-3	carc. 1B	1B	
925	Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	91770-57-9	carc. 1B	1B	
926	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	91-94-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
927	Anthracene oil, acid ext.; Anthracene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction obtained from the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 325 oC to 365 oC (617 oF to 689 oF). It contains predominantly anthracene and phenanthrene and their alkyl derivatives.]	91995-14-1	carc. 1B	1B	
928	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 temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 oC to 350 oC (626 oF to 662 oF). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	91995-15-2	carc. 1B	1B	
929	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthrancene oil from bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 oC to 360 oC (662 oF to 680 oF). It contains chiefly anthacene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	91995-16-3	carc. 1B	1B	
930	Anthracene oil, 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 light temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 oC to 340 oC (554 oF to 644 oF). It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.]	91995-17-4	carc. 1B	1B	
931	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	91995-18-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
932	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8-9, 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 numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 oC to 215 oC (248 oF to 419 oF).]	91995-20-9	carc. 1B	1B	
933	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 alkenes and alkynes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160 oC to 190 oC (320 oF to 374 oF).]	91995-31-2	carc. 1B	1B	
934	Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc.; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 300 oC (392 oF to 572 oF).]	91995-34-5	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
935	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 oC to 270 oC (374 oF to 518 oF). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.]	91995-35-6	carc. 1B	1B	
936	Hydrocarbons, C4-6, depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 oC to 40 oC (77 oF to 104 oF).]	91995-38-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
937	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C25 through C39 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44 cSt at 50 oC.]	91995-39-0	carc. 1B	1B	
938	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C21 through C29 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13 cSt at 50 oC.]	91995-40-3	carc. 1B	1B	
939	Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly C5.]	91995-41-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
940	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 400 oC (662 oF to 752 oF). Consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatics and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	91995-42-5	carc. 1B	1B	
941	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of liquid hydrocarbons obtained by recrystallization of dewaxed hydrocracked solvent-refined petroleum distillates.]	91995-45-8	carc. 1B	1B	
942	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 oC to 255 oC (446 oF to 491 oF). Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.]	91995-48-1	carc. 1B	1B	
943	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 fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 230 oC (392 oF to 446 oF). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkylnaphthalenes.]	91995-49-2	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
944	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha.; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predom-inantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-50-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
945	Distillates (coal tar), pitch, heavy oils; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from the distillation of the pitch obtained from bituminous high temperature tar. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 300 oC to 470 oC (572 oF to 878 oF). The product may also contain heteroatoms.]	91995-51-6	carc. 1B	1B	
946	Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate and boiling in the range of approximately 380 oC to 410 oC (7160 to 770 oF). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.]	91995-52-7	carc. 1B	1B	
947	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.]	91995-53-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
948	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst and removing the aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15cSt at 40 oC.]	91995-54-9	carc. 1B	1B	
949	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 oC to 160 oC (194 oF to 320 oF). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.]	91995-61-8	carc. 1B	1B	
950	Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate; Redistillates; [The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 oC to 230 oC (428 oF to 446 oF). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-66-3	carc. 1B	1B	
951	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 C7 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 oC to 200 oC (212 oF to 392 oF).]	91995-68-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
952	Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from solvent extraction of intermediate paraffinic top solvent distillate that is treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C36.]	91995-73-2	carc. 1B	1B	

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953	Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating the extract, obtained from a solvent extraction process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove sulfur compounds. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-75-4	carc. 1B	1B	
954	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulfuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C32.]	91995-76-5	carc. 1B	1B	
955	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C40 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 10cSt at 40 oC.]	91995-77-6	carc. 1B	1B	
956	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	91995-78-7	carc. 1B	1B	
957	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C30.]	91995-79-8	carc. 1B	1B	
958	Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foots oil	92045-12-0	carc. 1B	1B	
959	Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulfur; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	92045-14-2	carc. 1B	1B	
960	Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by desulfurization of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.]	92045-15-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
961	Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurization effluent; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	92045-16-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
962	Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurization purge; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	92045-17-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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963	Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	92045-18-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
964	Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.]	92045-19-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
965	Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulfide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	92045-20-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
966	Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C3-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately - 70 oC to 0 oC (- 94 oF to 32 oF).]	92045-22-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
967	Hydrocarbons, C4, steam-cracker distillate; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C4, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately minus 12 oC to 5 oC (10.4 oF to 41 oF).]	92045-23-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
968	Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurized; Cracked gasoil	92045-29-9	carc. 1B	1B	
969	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C17-35, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified	92045-42-6	carc. 1B	1B	
970	Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-deparaffined; Baseoil — unspecified	92045-43-7	carc. 1B	1B	
971	Naphtha (petroleum), C4-12 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 C4 through C12, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 210 oC (95 oF to 410 oF).]	92045-49-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
972	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 C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 60 oC to 200 oC (140 oF to 392 oF).]	92045-50-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
973	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	92045-51-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
974	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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 250 oC (86 oF to 482 oF).]	92045-52-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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975	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 oC to 100 oC (194 oF to 212 oF).]	92045-53-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
976	Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 oC to 99 oC (201 oF to 210 oF).]	92045-55-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
977	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 C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 190 oC (95 oF to 374 oF).]	92045-57-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
978	Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C6-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 60 oC to 66 oC (140 oF to 151 oF).]	92045-58-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
979	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 oC to 210 oC (95 oF to 410 oF).]	92045-59-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
980	Naphtha (petroleum), light, C5-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. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C5, predominantly C5, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10 oC to 35 oC (14 oF to 95 oF).]	92045-60-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
981	Hydrocarbons, C4-12, 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 C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 230 oC (86 oF to 446 oF).]	92045-61-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
982	Hydrocarbons, C8-11, 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 C8 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 205 oC (266 oF to 401 oF).]	92045-62-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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983	Hydrocarbons, C4-11, 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 C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 205 oC (86 oF to 401 oF).]	92045-63-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
984	Hydrocarbons, C6-7, 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 C6 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70 oC to 100 oC (158 oF to 212 oF).]	92045-64-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
985	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 oC to 100 oC (68 oF to 212 oF).]	92045-65-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
986	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temp. tar; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonization tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92045-71-1	carc. 1B	1B	
987	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temp. tar, hydrotreated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonization tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92045-72-2	carc. 1B	1B	
988	Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated microcrystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	92045-77-7	carc. 1B	1B	
989	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 fraction; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	92045-80-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
990	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by solvent removal of paraffins from the residue of the distillation of acid-treated, hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380 oC (716 oF).]	92061-86-4	carc. 1B	1B	
991	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 oC to 400 oC (644 oF to 752 oF). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	92061-92-2	carc. 1B	1B	

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992	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 oC to 330 oC (518 oF to 626 oF). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	92061-93-3	carc. 1B	1B	
993	Residues (coal tar), pitch distn.; Pitch Redistillate; [Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400 oC to 470 oC (752 oF to 846 oF). Composed primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds.]	92061-94-4	carc. 1B	1B	
994	Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C11 and boiling above approximately 200 oC (392 oF).]	92061-97-7	carc. 1B	1B	
995	Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residual fraction from the distillation of hydrotreated steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 350 oC (32 oF to 662 oF).]	92062-00-5	carc. 1B	1B	
996	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a column bottom from the separation of effluents from steam cracking naphtha at a high temperature. It boils in the range of approximately 147 oC to 300 oC (297 oF to 572 oF) and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18cSt at 50 oC.]	92062-04-9	carc. 1B	1B	
997	Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	92062-09-4	carc. 1B	1B	
998	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent deparaffination. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92062-10-7	carc. 1B	1B	
999	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92062-11-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1000	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated 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 C6 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 73 oC to 85 oC (163 oF to 185 oF).]	92062-15-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1001	Tar, coal, high-temp., distn. and storage residues; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [Coke- and ash-containing solid residues that separate on distillation and thermal treatment of bituminous coal high temperature tar in distillation installations and storage vessels. Consists predominantly of carbon and contains a small quantity of hetero compounds as well as ash components.]	92062-20-9	carc. 1B	1B	

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1002	Tar acids, brown-coal gasification; Crude Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C6-10 hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.]	92062-22-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1003	Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 230 oC (392 oF to 446 oF). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.]	92062-26-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1004	Tar bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 200 oC (356 oF to 392 oF) 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.]	92062-27-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1005	Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 oC to 186 oC (356 oF to 367 oF) 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.]	92062-28-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1006	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.]	92062-29-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1007	Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate Bases; [Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 oC to 160 oC (257 oF 320 oF) 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.]	92062-33-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1008	Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The combination of wastes formed by the coking of bituminous coal tar pitch. It consists predominantly of carbon.]	92062-34-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1009	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9-12, benzene distn.; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	92062-36-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1010	Hydrocarbons, C8-12, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 210 oC (266 oF to 410 oF).]	92128-94-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1011	Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulfur-containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65cSt at 50 oC.]	92129-09-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1012	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 220 oC to 450 oC (428 oF to 842 oF). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.]	92201-59-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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1013	Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 190 oC to 340 oC (374 oF to 644 oF). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.]	92201-60-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1014	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 numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 oC to 80 oC (32 oF to 176 oF.]	92201-97-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1015	biphenyl-4-ylamine; xenylamine; 4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	
1016	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contact or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more 4-6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	92704-08-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1017	benzidine; 1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine; 4,4'-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	92-87-5	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
1018	4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
1019	1-cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	93107-30-3	repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
1020	Distillates (petroleum), C6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C5 through C7, rich in C6, and boiling in the range of approximately 60 oC to 70 oC (140 oF to 158 oF).]	93165-19-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1021	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex comination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 50 oC to 200 oC (122 oF to 392 oF). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.]	93165-55-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1022	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-12, C8-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 range of C7 through C12 (primarily C8) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 200 oC (266 oF to 392 oF).]	93571-75-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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1023	Gasoline, C5-11, 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 C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 45 oC to 185 oC (113 oF to 365 oF).]	93572-29-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1024	Hydrocarbons, C7-12, 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 C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 oC to 210 oC (248 oF to 380 oF) and C9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.]	93572-35-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1025	Hydrocarbons, C5-11, nonaroms.-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 C5 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 125 oC (94 oF to 257 oF), benzene and toluene.]	93572-36-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1026	Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 120 SUS at 100 oF (23cSt at 40 oC).]	93572-43-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1027	1,3-Bis(vinylsulfonylacetamido)propane	93629-90-4	muta. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
1028	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40 oC.]	93763-10-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1029	Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40 oC.]	93763-11-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1030	Hydrocarbons, C6-11, 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.]	93763-33-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1031	Hydrocarbons, C9-12, 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.]	93763-34-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1032	Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	93763-38-3	carc. 1B	1B	

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1033	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as residue from the distillation of steam cracked heat soaked naphtha and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 350 oC (302 oF to 662 oF).]	93763-85-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1034	Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.]	93821-38-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1035	Residual oils (petroleum); Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, sulfur compounds and metal-containing organic compounds obtained as the residue from refinery fractionation cracking processes. It produces a finished oil with a viscosity above 2cSt. at 100 oC.]	93821-66-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1036	Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulfuric acid. It consists predominantly of branched-chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	93924-31-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B	1B	
1037	Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	93924-32-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B	1B	
1038	Gas oils, paraffinic; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate obtained from the redistillation of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the effluents from a severe catalytic hydrotreatment of paraffins. It boils in the range of approximately 190 oC to 330 oC (374 oF to 594 oF).]	93924-33-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1039	Hydrocarbons, C20-50, residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Baseoil — unspecified	93924-61-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1040	Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20 oC to 200 oC (68 oF to 392 oF).]	94114-03-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1041	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., secondary; Pitch Redistillate; [The residue obtained during the distillation of high boiling fractions from bituminous coal high temperature tar and/or pitch coke oil, with a softening point of 140 oC to 170 oC (284 oF to 392 oF) according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.]	94114-13-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1042	Tar acids, brown-coal, C2-alkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 230 oC (392 oF to 446 oF). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.]	94114-29-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1043	Tar oils, brown-coal; Light Oil; [The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 250 oC (176 oF to 482 oF). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]	94114-40-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1044	Residues (coal), liq. solvent extn.; [A cohesive powder composed of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal remaining after extraction of coal by a liquid solvent.]	94114-46-2	carc. 1B	1B	

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1045	Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn. soln.; [The product obtained by filtration of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal from coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black, viscous, highly complex liquid combination composed primarily of aromatic and partly hydro-genated aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic and other aromatic oxygen compounds and their alkyl derivatives.]	94114-47-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1046	Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn.; [The substantially solvent-free product obtained by the distillation of the solvent from filtered coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black semi-solid, composed primarily of a complex combination of condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic compounds and other aromatic oxygen compounds, and their alkyl derivatives.]	94114-48-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1047	Distillates (coal), liq. 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 oC to 300 oC (86 oF to 572 oF). 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 C4 through C14.]	94114-52-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1048	Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction process and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 300 oC (86 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]	94114-53-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1049	Naphtha (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C9. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]	94114-54-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1050	Gasoline, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked naphtha; [Motor fuel produced by the reforming of the refined naphtha fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C9.]	94114-55-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1051	Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked middle; [Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 300 oC (356 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.]	94114-56-4	carc. 1B	1B	

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1052	Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; [Distillate from the hydrogenation of 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 oC to 280 oC (356 oF to 536 oF). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two- ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14.]	94114-57-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1053	Fuels, jet aircraft, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated; [Jet engine fuel produced by hydrogenation of the middle distillate fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 225 oC (356 oF to 473 oF). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring hydrocarbons and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C12.]	94114-58-6	carc. 2	2	
1054	Fuels, diesel, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated; [Diesel engine fuel produced by the hydrogenation of the middle distillate fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 280 oC (392 oF to 536 oF). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring hydrocarbons and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C14.]	94114-59-7	carc. 2	2	
1055	cyproconazole (ISO); (2RS,3RS;2RS,3SR)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-(1H—1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol	94361-06-5	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
1056	safrole; 5-allyl-1,3-benzodioxole	94-59-7	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1057	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified	94733-08-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1058	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dearomatization of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 450 oC (698 oF to 842 oF).]	94733-09-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1059	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the distillation residue from hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 550 oC (698 oF to 1022 oF).]	94733-15-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1060	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the hydrogenated raffinate obtained by solvent extraction of a hydrotreated petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 550 oC (698 oF to 1022 oF).]	94733-16-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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1061	Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C8-12 fraction, polymd., distn. lights; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C8 through C12 fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C12.]	95009-23-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1062	sulfallate (ISO); 2-chloroallyl N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate	95-06-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
1063	Hydrocarbons, C13-30, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-04-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1064	Hydrocarbons, C16-32, arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-05-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1065	Hydrocarbons, C37-68, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-07-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1066	Hydrocarbons, C37-65, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-08-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1067	Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	95465-89-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B	1B	
1068	o-toluidine; 2-aminotoluene	95-53-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1	1B	
1069	o-phenylenediamine	95-54-5	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
1070	2-aminophenol	95-55-6	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	2	
1071	4-chloro-o-toluidine; [1] 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride [2]	95-69-2 [1] 3165-93-3 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
1072	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-toluenediamine	95-80-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
1073	styrene oxide; (epoxyethyl)benzene; phenyloxirane	96-09-3	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	1B	
1074	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1A	
1075	2,3-dibromopropan-1-ol; 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol	96-13-9	carc. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
1076	1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	carc. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1077	1,3-dichloro-2-propanol	96-23-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1078	2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime	96-29-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	

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1079	trans-4-phenyl-L-proline	96314-26-0	repr. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
1080	ethylene thiourea; imidazolidine-2-thione; 2-imidazoline-2-thiol	96-45-7	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1081	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 C8 through C10 with a softening point of 60 oC to 80 oC (140 oF to 176 oF).]	96690-55-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1082	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the solvent treatment of a distillate from hydrocracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 450 oC (698 oF to 842 oF.]	97488-73-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1083	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, obtained by the treatment of a hydrogenated petroleum distillate with a solvent. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C19 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 390 oC to 550 oC (734 oF to 1022 oF).]	97488-74-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1084	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-27, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	97488-95-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1085	Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized heavy; Gasoil — unspecified	97488-96-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1086	4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	carc. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	
1087	Hydrocarbons, C16-20, hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. lights; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a middle distillate with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 290 oC to 350 oC (554 oF to 662 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-85-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1088	Hydrocarbons, C12-20, hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of heavy paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 350 oC (446 oF to 662 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-86-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1089	Hydrocarbons, C17-30, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 300 oC to 400 oC (572 oF to 752 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4cSt at approximately 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-87-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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1090	Hydrocarbons, C16-20, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residue; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dewaxing of a distillation residue from a hydrocracked paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 360 oC to 500 oC (680 oF to 932 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4,5 cSt at approximately 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-88-2	carc. 2	2	
1091	hydrocarbons C26-55, arom-rich	97722-04-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1092	Hydrocarbons, C17-40, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue having a viscosity of 8cSt at approximately 100 oC (212 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 300 oC to 500 oC (592 oF to 932 oF).]	97722-06-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1093	Hydrocarbons, C11-17, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a visciosity of 2.2 cSt at 40 oC (104 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C17 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 300 oC (392 oF to 572 oF).]	97722-08-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1094	Hydrocarbons, C13-27, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 9.5cSt at 40 oC (104 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 240 oC to 400 oC (464 oF to 752 oF).]	97722-09-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1095	Hydrocarbons, C14-29, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16cSt at 40 oC (104 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C29 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 425 oC (482 oF to 797 oF).]	97722-10-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1096	Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C3-5 and C3-5 unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	97722-19-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
1097	Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with activated carbon for the removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97862-76-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1098	Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97862-77-6	carc. 1B	1B	

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1099	Gas oils, hydrotreated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the redistillation of the effluents from the treatment of paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 330 oC to 340 oC (626 oF to 644 oF).]	97862-78-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1100	Hydrocarbons, C27-42, dearomatized; Baseoil — unspecified	97862-81-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1101	Hydrocarbons, C17-30, hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights; Baseoil — unspecified	97862-82-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1102	Hydrocarbons, C27-45, naphthenic vacuum distn.; Baseoil — unspecified	97862-83-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1103	Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	97862-97-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1104	Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	97862-98-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1105	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting slack wax with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97863-04-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1106	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with bentonite for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97863-05-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1107	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97863-06-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1108	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 bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C18 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 180 oC (175 oF to 356 oF).]	97926-43-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1109	Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurized; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulfurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 270 oC to 370 oC (518 oF to 698 oF).]	97926-59-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1110	Hydrocarbons, C27-45, dearomatized; Baseoil — unspecified	97926-68-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1111	Hydrocarbons, C20-58, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified	97926-70-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1112	Hydrocarbons, C27-42, naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified	97926-71-1	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
1113	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complet combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-76-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1114	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, clay-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with bentonite for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-77-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1115	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, silicic acid-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-78-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1116	2-furaldehyde	98-01-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	*
1117	α, α,α-trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	98-07-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
1118	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 predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 95 oC to 200 oC (203 oF to 392 oF).]	98219-46-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1119	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 C5 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 80 oC (95 oF to 176 oF).]	98219-47-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1120	Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180 oC (356 oF).]	98219-64-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1121	α, α-dichlorotoluene; benzylidene chloride; benzal chloride	98-87-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	2	