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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

DIRECTIVE 97/56/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 20 October 1997

amending for the 16th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 100a thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission [1],

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee [2],

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 189b of the Treaty [3],

(1) Whereas measures should be adopted for the smooth operation of the internal market; whereas the internal market comprises an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital is ensured;

(2) Whereas the operation of the internal market should also gradually improve the quality of life, health protection and consumer safety; whereas the measutres proposed by this Directive are in line with the Council resolution of 9 November 1989 on future priorities for relaunching consumer protection policy [4];

(3) Whereas the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, adopted Decision 90/238/Euratom, ECSC, EEC concerning a 1990 to 1994 action plan in the context of the 'Europe against Cancer' programme [5];

(4) Whereas, to improve health protection and consumer safety, substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction and preparations containing them should not be placed on the market for use by the general public;

(5) Whereas Directive 94/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 amending for the 14th time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provision of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations [6] introduces a list in the form of an appendix to points 29, 30 and 31 of Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC [7] containing substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction of category 1 or 2; whereas such substances and preparations which contain them may not be placed on the market for sale to the general public;

(6) Whereas the Commission will be submitting to the European Parliament and the Council a proposal to extend this list within six months after

[1] OJ C 383, 19. 12. 1996, p. 1.
[2] OJ C 133, 28. 4. 1997, p. 38.
[3] Opinion of the European Parliament of 16 January 1997 (OJ C 33, 3. 2. 1997, p. 75), Council common position of 9 June 1997 (OJ C 234, 1. 8. 1997, p. 1) and Decision of the European Parliament of 15 July 1997 (OJ L 286, 22. 9. 1997). Council Decision of 15 September 1997.
[4] OJ C 294, 22. 11. 1989, p. 1.
[5] OJ L 137, 30. 5. 1990, p. 31.
[6] OJ L 365, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.
[7] OJ L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 201. Directive as last amended by Directive 97/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 116, 6. 5. 1997, p. 31).

publication of an adaptation to technical progress of Annex I to Directice 67/548/EEC [1] containing substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction of category 1 or 2;

(7) Whereas the risks and advantages of the substances newly classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction of category 1 or 2 have been taken into account;

(8) Whereas Commission Directives 93/101/EC [2] and 94/69/EC [3] adapting for the 20th and 21st times Directive 67/548/EEC, and more particularly Annex I thereto, to technical progress contain over 800 substances newly classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction of category 1 or 2; whereas these substances should be added to points 29, 30 and 31 of the Appendix of Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC;

(9) Whereas, for reasons of transparency and clarity, with regard to points 29, 30 and 31, Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC should be amended and the Appendix in Annex I to the said Directive should be replaced by a consolidated appendix;

(10) Whereas this Directive does not affect Community legislation laying down minimum requirements for the protection of workers contained in Directive 89/391/EEC [4] and individual directives bases thereon, in particular Directive 90/394/EEC [5],

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the column entitled 'Conditions of restriction', the second paragraph relating to points 29, 30 and 31 shall be replaced by the following:

'Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the packaging of such substances and preparations must be marked legibly and indelibly as follows: "Restricted to professional users".'.

2. The Appendix shall be replaced by the text contained in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall adopt and publish before 4 December 1998 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive: They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

They shall apply these provisions as from 1 March 1999.

2. When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such reference shall be laid down by Member States.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1997.

For the European Parliament	*For the Council*
The President	*The President*
J. M. GIL-ROBLES	F. BODEN

[1] Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 of the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1). Directive as last amended by Directive 96/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 236, 18. 9. 1996, p. 35).

[2] OJ L 13, 15. 1. 1994, p. 1.

[3] OJ L 381, 31. 12. 1994, p. 1.

[4] Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (OJ L 183, 29. 6. 1989, p. 1).

[5] Council Directive 90/394/EEC of 28 June 1990 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens at work (OJ L 196, 26. 7. 1990, p. 1).

ANNEX

'Appendix

Foreword

Explanations of column headings

Substances:

The name is the same as that used for the substance in Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC. Whenever possible dangerous substances are designated by their Einecs (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) of Elincs (European List of Notified Chemical Substances) names. Other entries not listed in Einecs or Elincs are designated using an internationally recognized chemical name (e.g. ISO, IUPAC). An additional common name is included in some cases.

Index number:

The index number is the identification code given to the substance in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC. Substances are listed in the Appendix according to this index number.

EC number:

For each substance listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (Einecs) there is an identification code. The code starts at 200-001-8.

For each new substance notified under the Directive 67/548/EEC an identification code has been defined and published in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (Elincs). The code starts at 400-010-9.

CAS number:

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers have been defined for substances to help in their identification.

Notes:

The full text of the notes can be found in the foreword of Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC.

The notes to the taken into account for the purposes of this Directive are as follows:

Note J:

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

Note K:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8).

Note L:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Note M:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]-pyrene (Einecs No 200-028-5).

Note N:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

Note P:

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

Point 29 — Carcinogens: category 1

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Chromium trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	
Zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	024-007-00-3			
nickel monoxide	028-003-00-2	215-215-7	1313-99-1	
nickel dioxide	028-004-00-8	234-823-3	12035-36-8	
dinickel trioxide	028-005-00-3	215-217-8	1314-06-3	
nickel sulphide	028-006-00-9	240-841-2	16812-54-7	
nickel subsulphide	028-007-00-4	234-829-6	12035-72-2	
diarsenic trioxide; arsenic trioxide	033-003-00-0	215-481-4	1327-53-3	
arsenic pentoxide; arsenic oxide	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2	
arsenic acid and its salts	033-005-00-1			
lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	
vinyl chloride; chloroethylene	602-023-00-7	200-831-0	75-01-4	
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	603-046-00-5	208-832-8	542-88-1	
Chloromethyl methyl ether; chlorodimethyl ether	603-075-00-3	203-480-1	107-30-2	
2-naphthylamine; beta-naphthylamine	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	91-59-8	
benzidine; 4,4′-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4′-ylenediamine	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	92-87-5	
salts of benzidine	612-070-00-5			
salts of 2-naphthylamine	612-071-00-0			
biphenyl-4-ylamine; xenylamine; 4-aminobiphenyl	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	92-67-1	
salts of biphenyl-4-ylamine; salts of xenylamine; salts of 4-aminobiphenyl	612-073-00-1			
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.)	648-081-00-7	232-361-7	8007-45-2	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 °C (1292 °F)) 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.)	648-082-00-2	266-024-0	65996-89-6	
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 °C (1292 °F)) 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.)	648-083-00-8	266-025-6	65996-90-9	
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 °C to 360 °C (302 °F to 680 °F).)	648-145-00-4	309-885-0	101316-83-0	
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.)	648-146-00-X	309-886-6	101316-84-1	
Coke (coal tar), high temperature pitch	648-157-00-X		140203-12-9	
Coke (coal tar), mixed coal-high temperature pich	648-158-00-5		140203-13-0	
Coke (coal tar) low temperature, high temperature pitch	648-159-00-0		140413-61-2	
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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cS at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.)	649-050-00-0	265-051-5	64741-50-0	
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 C_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	649-051-00-6	265-052-0	64741-51-1	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-052-00-1	265-053-6	64741-52-2	
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 C_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-053-00-7	265-054-1	64741-53-3	
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 C_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-054-00-2	265-117-3	64742-18-3	
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 C_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-055-00-8	265-118-9	64742-19-4	
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 C_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-056-00-3	265-119-4	64742-20-7	
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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-057-00-9	265-121-5	64742-21-8	
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 C_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	649-058-00-4	265-127-8	64742-27-4	
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 C_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-059-00-X	265-128-3	64742-28-5	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{20} through C_{50}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-060-00-5	265-135-1	64742-34-3	
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 C_{15} through C_{30}, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-061-00-0	265-136-7	64742-35-4	
erionite	650-012-00-0		12510-42-8	
asbestos	650-013-00-6		132207-33-1 132207-32-0 12172-73-5 77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5	

Point 29 — Carcinogens: category 2

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
beryllium	004-001-00-7	231-150-7	7440-41-7	
beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates	004-002-00-2			
sulfallate (ISO); 2-chlorallyl diethyldithiocarbamate	006-038-00-4	202-388-9	95-06-7	
dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	006-041-00-0	201-208-6	79-44-7	
diazomethane	006-068-00-8	206-382-7	334-88-3	
hydrazine	007-008-00-3	206-114-9	302-01-2	
N,N-dimethylhydrazine	007-012-00-5	200-316-0	57-14-7	
1,2-dimethylhydrazine	007-013-00-0		540-73-8	
salts of hydrazine	007-014-00-6			
hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	007-021-00-4	204-563-5	122-66-7	
hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzensulfonate)	007-022-00-X	405-030-1		
hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
dimethyl sulphate	016-023-00-4	201-058-1	77-78-1	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
1,3-propanesultone	016-032-00-3	214-317-9	1120-71-4	
dimethylsulfamoylchloride	016-033-00-9	236-412-4	13360-57-1	
calcium chromate	024-008-00-9	237-366-8	13765-19-0	
strontium chromate	024-009-00-4	232-142-6	7789-06-2	
chromium III chromate; chromic chromate	024-010-00-X	246-356-2	24613-89-6	
potassium bromate	035-003-00-6	231-829-8	7758-01-2	
cadmium oxide	048-002-00-0	215-146-2	1306-19-0	
cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2	
cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4	
butane [1] and isobutane [2] (containing ≥ 0.1 % butadiene (203-450-8))	601-004-01-8	203-448-7[1] 200-857-2[2]	106-97-8[1] 75-28-5[2]	
1,3-butadiene; buta-1,3-diene	601-013-00-X	203-450-8	106-99-0	
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
benzo[a]anthracene	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3	
benzo[b]fluoranthene; benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2	
benzo[j]fluoranthene	601-035-00-X	205-910-3	205-82-3	
benzo[k]fluoranthene	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9	
dibenz[a,h]anthracene	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3	
1,2-dibromoethane; ethylene dibromide	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4	
1,2-dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	602-012-00-7	203-458-1	107-06-2	
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
α,α,α-trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	602-038-00-9	202-634-5	98-07-7	
1,3-dichloro-2-propanol	602-064-00-0	202-491-9	96-23-1	
hexachlorobenzene	602-065-00-6	204-273-9	118-74-1	
1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene	602-073-00-X	212-121-8	764-41-0	
ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; epichlorhydrin	603-026-00-6	203-439-8	106-89-8	
propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	603-055-00-4	200-879-2	75-56-9	
styrene oxide; (epoxyethyl)benzene; phenyloxirane	603-084-00-2	202-476-7	96-09-3	
4-amino-3-fluorophenol	604-028-00-X	402-230-0	399-95-1	
3-propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	606-031-00-1	200-340-1	57-57-8	
urethane(INN); ethyl carbamate	607-149-00-6	200-123-1	51-79-6	
methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamid)	607-190-00-X	401-890-7	77402-03-0	
methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamide)	607-210-00-7	403-230-3	77402-05-2	
acrylonitrile	608-003-00-4	203-466-5	107-13-1	
2-nitropropane	609-002-00-1	201-209-1	79-46-9	
5-nitroacenaphthene	609-037-00-2	210-025-0	602-87-9	
2-nitronaphthalene	609-038-00-8	209-474-5	581-89-5	
4-nitrobiphenyl	609-039-00-3	202-204-7	92-93-3	
nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
2-nitroanisole	609-047-00-7	202-052-1	91-23-6	
methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1	
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	611-005-00-8	240-221-1	16071-86-6	
4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino-2′,3-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-aminoazotoluene	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	97-56-3	
4-aminoazobenzene	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	60-09-3	
2-methoxyaniline; o-anisidine,	612-035-00-4	201-963-1(o)	90-04-0	
3,3′-dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	119-90-4	
salts of 3,3′-dimethoxybenzidine; salts of o-dianisidine	612-037-00-5			
3,3′-dimethylbenzidine; o-tolidine	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	119-93-7	
4,4′-diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4′-methylenedianiline	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9	
3,3′-dichlorobenzidine; 3,3′-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4′-ylenediamine	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	91-94-1	
salts of 3,3′-dichlorobenzidine; salts of 3,3′-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4′-ylenediamine	612-069-00-X			

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
N-nitrosodimethylamine; dimethylnitrosamine	612-077-00-3	200-549-8	62-75-9	
2,2′-dichloro-4,4′-methylenedianiline; 4,4′-methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	101-14-4	
salts of 2,2′-dichloro-4,4-methylenedianiline; salts of 4,4′-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	612-079-00-4			
salts of 3,3′-dimethylbenzidine; salts of o-tolidine	612-081-00-5			
1-methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine	612-083-00-6	200-730-1	70-25-7	
4,4′-methylenedi-o-toluidine	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	838-88-0	
2,2′-(nitrosoimino)bisethanol	612-090-00-4	214-237-4	1116-54-7	
o-toluidine	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	95-53-4	
nitrosodipropylamine	612-098-00-8	210-698-0	621-64-7	
4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7	
ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
2-methylaziridine; propyleneimine	613-033-00-6	200-878-7	75-55-8	
captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio) phthalimide	613-046-00-7	219-363-3	2425-06-1	
carbadox (INN); methyl 3-(quinoxalin-2-ylmethylene)carbazate 1,4-dioxide; 2-(methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl)quinoxaline 1,4-dioxide	613-050-00-9	229-879-0	6804-07-5	
acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
thioacetamide	616-026-00-6	200-541-4	62-55-5	
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 C_4 to C_{10} and distilling in the approximate range of 80 °C to 160 °C (175 °F to 320° F).)	648-001-00-0	283-482-7	84650-02-2	
Tar oils, brown-coal; Light oil (The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 250 °C (176° F to 482° F). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.)	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J
Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light oil redistillate, low boiling (The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 °C (212° F). Composed primarily of C_4 to C_6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.)	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 °C to 200 °C (167° F to 392° F).)	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, C_8-rich; Light oil redistillate, low boiling	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light oil redistillate, low boiling	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light oil redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light oil redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
Naphtha (coal), distn. residues; 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.)	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_8; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{8-10}; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-011-00-5	292-695-4	90989-39-2	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{8-9}, hydrocarbon resin polymn. by-product; Light oil redistillate, high boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerized hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 215 °C (248° C to 419° F).)	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, benzene distn.; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	648-013-00-6	295-551-9	92062-36-7	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling (The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90 °C to 160 °C (194° F to 320° F). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.)	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acd ext.; Light oil extract residues, low boiling (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 °C—195 °C (185° F—383° F).)	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light oil extract residues, low boiling (An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.)	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 °C (293° F). Composed primarily of C_7 and C_8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light oil extract residues, intermediate boiling	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light oil extract residues, high boiling (The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 °C to 180 °C (311° F to 356° F). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.)	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal); 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 °C to 210 °C (266° F to 410° F) Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J
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 °C to 210 °C (275° F to 410° F). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.)	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid exts.; Light oil extract residues, high boiling (This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 °C to 215 °C (284° F to 419° F).)	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 °C to 210 °C (302° F to 410° F).)	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic oil (The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 °C to 250 °C (266° F to 410° F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
Tar, brown-coal; Carbolic oil (An oil distilled from brown-coal tar. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and one- to three-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives, heteroaromatics and one- and two-ring phenols boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 360 °C (302° to 680° F).)	648-025-00-1	309-885-0	101316-83-0	J

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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.)	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic oil extract residue (The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J
Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract (The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-028-00-8	292-622-6	90640-99-6	J
Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude tar bases (The complex combination of polyalkylated pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high-boiling distillates approximately above 150 °C (302° F) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.)	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate bases (Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 °C to 160 °C (257° F to 320° F) obtained by distillation of neutralized acid extract of the base-containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.)	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J
Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J
Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate bases (The extract produced by the acid extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralization, and distillation of the bases. Composed primarily of collidines, aniline, toluidines, lutidines, xylidines.)	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J
Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate bases (The destillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 °C to 186 °C (356° F to 367° F) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.)	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
Tar Bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate bases (The destillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 °C to 200 °C (356° F to 392° F) 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.)	648-034-00-0	295-541-4	92062-27-6	J
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkyene 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 °C to 190 °C (320° F to 374° F).)	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J
Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates (The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 °C to 270 °C (374 °F to 518 °F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.)	648-037-00-7	295-295-8	91995-35-6	J
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate; Redistillates (The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 °C to 230 °C (428° F to 446° F). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-038-00-2	295-329-1	91995-66-3	J
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 residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 °C to 255 °C (437° F to 491° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J
Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. residues; Redistillates (Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 °C to 260 °C (464° F to 500° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J
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 °C to 290 °C (500° F to 554° F).)	648-041-00-9	309-851-5	101316-45-4	M
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich; Wash oil redistillate (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of tar oil. It consists of aromatic and polycyclic hydrocarbons primarily fluorene and some acenaphthene.)	648-042-00-4	284-900-0	84989-11-7	M
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.)	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil (Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240 °C to 400 °C (464° F to 752° F). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)	648-044-00-5	292-607-4	90640-86-1	
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 °C to 365 °C (617° F to 689° F). It contains predominantly anthracene and phenanthrene and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-046-00-6	295-274-3	91995-14-1	M
Distillates (coal tar); Heavy anthracene oil (The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 100 °C to 450 °C (212° F to 842° F). Composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-047-00-1	266-027-7	65996-92-1	M
Distillates (coal tar), pitch, heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil (The distillate from the distillation of the pich obtained from bituminous high temperature tar. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 470 °C (572° F to 878° F). The product may also contain heteroatoms.)	648-048-00-7	295-312-9	91995-51-6	M
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 °C to greater than 400 °C (392° F to greater than 752° F.).)	648-049-00-2	309-855-7	101316-49-8	M
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 °C to 400 °C (662° F to 752° F). Consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-050-00-8	295-304-5	91995-42-5	M
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 °C to 410 °C (716° F to 770° F). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)	648-051-00-3	295-313-4	91995-52-7	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract (A complex 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 C_{12}.)	648-052-00-9	308-296-6	97926-76-6	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-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 C_{12}.)	648-053-00-4	308-297-1	97926-77-7	M
Pitch; Pitch	648-054-00-X	263-072-4	61789-60-4	M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 °C to 180 °C (86° F to 356° F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	
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 °C to 180 °C (176° F to 356° F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-056-00-0	310-162-7	121575-60-8	M
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 °C to 170 °C (284° F to 392° F) according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.)	648-057-00-6	302-650-3	94114-13-3	M
Residues (coal tar), pitch distn.; Pitch redistillate (Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400 °C to 470 °C (752° F to 846° F). Composed primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds.)	648-058-00-1	295-507-9	92061-94-4	M
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 Torage vessels. Consists predominantly of carbon and contains a small quantity of hero compounds as well as ash components.)	648-059-00-7	295-535-1	92062-20-9	M
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.)	648-060-00-2	293-764-1	91082-50-7	M
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.)	648-061-00-8	309-726-5	100684-51-3	M
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 °C (1292° F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.)	648-062-00-3	273-615-7	68990-61-4	M
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.)	648-063-00-9	295-549-8	92062-34-5	M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal tar extract (The residue from extraction of dried coal.)	648-064-00-4	294-285-0	91697-23-3	M
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 C_{12}.)	648-065-00-X	295-454-1	92045-71-1	M
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 C_{12}.)	648-066-00-5	295-455-7	92045-72-2	M
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, silicic acid-treated; Coal tar extract (A complex combination of hydrocabons 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 C_{12}.)	648-067-00-0	308-298-7	97926-78-8	M
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 °C (572 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.)	648-068-00-6	309-887-1	101316-85-2	M
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 °C to 180 °C (104 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-069-00-1	292-651-4	90669-57-1	M
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 °C to 180 °C (158 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)	648-070-00-7	292-654-0	90669-59-3	M
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 °C to 140 °C (122 °F to 284 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of aromatic compounds.)	648-071-00-2	292-653-5	90669-58-2	M
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 °C to 450 °C (428 °F to 842 °F). Composed primarily of 3- to 4-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-072-00-8	269-159-3	68188-48-7	M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28}, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{28} and having a softening point of 100 °C to 220 °C (212 °F to 428 °F) according to DIN 52025.)	648-073-00-3	309-956-6	101794-74-5	M
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28}, 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 C_{20} through C_{28} and having a softening point of 100 °C to 220 °C (212 °F to 428 °F) according to DIN 52025.)	648-074-00-9	309-957-1	101794-75-6	M
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{20-28}, 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 C_{20} through C_{28} and having a softening point of 100 °C to 220 °C (212 °F to 428 °F) according to DIN 52025.)	648-075-00-4	309-958-7	101794-76-7	M
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 °C to 180 °C (140 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	648-076-00-X	269-109-0	68187-57-5	M
Phenanthrene, distn. residues; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate (Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340 °C to 420 °C (644 °F to 788 °F). It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.)	648-077-00-5	310-169-5	122070-78-4	M
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.)	648-078-00-0	284-899-7	84989-10-6	M
Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn.; Wash oil redistillate (The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270 °C to 330 °C (518 °F to 626 °F). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-080-00-1	295-506-3	92061-93-3	M
Distillates (coal), coke-oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene oil (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation) of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148 °C (298 °F).)	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	J, M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low; Napththalene oil redistillate (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallization of naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphthalenes and phenolic compounds.)	648-086-00-4	284-898-1	84989-09-3	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphthalene oil redistillate (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallization of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkylnaphthalenes.)	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene oil extract residue (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the alkali washing of naphthalene oil to remove phenolic compounds (tar acids). It is composed of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene oil extract residue (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.)	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. exts.; Naphthalene oil extract residue (The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids) from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J, M
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene oil extract residue (The distillation from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180 °C to 220 °C (356 °F to 428 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.)	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil (A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 °C to 255 °C (437 °F to 491 °F).)	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil (A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 °C to 255 °C (455 °F to 491 °F).)	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.; Methylnaphtalene oil extract residue (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by debasing the methylnaphthalene fraction obtained by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 255 °C (446 °F to 491 °F). Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.)	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J, M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. residues; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue (The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 °C to 300 °C (428 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J, M
Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue (The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 °C to 265 °C (428 °F to 509 °F) from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkylnaphthalenes.)	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. residues; Wash oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150 °C to 300 °C (302 °F to 572 °F) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 °C (158 °F). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J, M
Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash oil (The high-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillates, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 5 °C (41 °F).)	648-100-00-9	274-565-9	70321-79-8	J, M
Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash oil extract residue (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 280 °C (482 °F to 536 °F). It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.)	648-102-00-X	310-189-4	122384-77-4	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene oil fraction (The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-103-00-5	292-603-2	90640-81-6	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene-low; Anthracene oil fraction (The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallization process, of an anthracene-rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of two, three and four membered aromatic compounds.)	648-104-00-0	292-604-8	90640-82-7	J, M
Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distn.; Anthracene oil fraction (The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 °C to 400 °C (644 °F to 752 °F). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)	648-105-00-6	295-505-8	92061-92-2	J, M
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction; Anthracene oil fraction (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 °C to 350 °C (626 °F to 662 °F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J, M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 °C to 360 °C (662 °F to 680 °F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J, M
Anthracene oil, 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 °C to 340 °C (554 °F to 644 °F). It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.)	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J, M
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 °C to 340 °C (320 °F to 644 °F).)	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J, M
Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline extract (The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700 °C (1292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.)	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline extract (The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J, M
Extracts, coal tar oil alk.; Alkaline extract (The extract from coal tar oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-113-00-X	266-017-2	65996-83-0	J, M
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline extract (The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxid. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.)	648-114-00-5	292-611-6	90640-89-4	J, M
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., carbonated, limed; Crude phenols (The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO_2 and CaO. Composed primarily of $CaCO_3$, $Ca(OH)_2$, Na_2CO_3 and other organic and inorganic impurities.)	648-115-00-0	292-629-4	90641-06-8	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude phenols (An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.)	648-117-00-1	309-888-7	101316-86-3	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal gasification; Crude phenols (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C_{6-10} hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.)	648-118-00-7	295-536-7	92062-22-1	J, M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Tar acids, distn. residues; Distillate phenols (A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists predominantly of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{10} with a softening point of 60 °C to 80 °C (140 °F to 176 °F).)	648-119-00-2	306-251-5	96690-55-0	J, M
Tar acids, methylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-120-00-8	284-892-9	84989-04-8	J, M
Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 °C to 320 °C (437 °F to 608 °F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.)	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J, M
Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-122-00-9	284-895-5	84989-06-0	J, M
Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)	648-123-00-4	284-891-3	84989-03-7	J, M
Tar acids, 3,5-xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar acids.)	648-124-00-X	284-896-0	84989-07-1	J, M
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate phenols (The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 °C to 355 °C (481 °F to 697 °F) of light carbolic oil.)	648-125-00-5	270-713-1	68477-23-6	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate phenols (The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80 °C (176 °F). Composed primarily of polyalkyphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.)	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J, M
Phenols, C_{9-11}; Distillate phenols	648-127-00-6	293-435-2	91079-47-9	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate phenols (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.)	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J, M
Tar acids, brown-coal, C_2-alkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols (The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 230 °C (392 °F to 446 °F). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.)	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J, M
Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid extract (The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J, M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J, M
Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate bases	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J, M
Tar bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate bases (The distillation residue remaining after the distillation of the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of coal tars. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, quinoline and quinoline derivatives and toluidines.)	648-132-00-9	274-544-0	92062-29-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 °C to 120 °C (158 °F to 248 °F).)	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70 °C to 120 °C (158 °F to 248 °F).)	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J, M
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products (The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 °C to 210 °C (158 °F to 410 °F).)	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J, M
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.)	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	736665-18-6	J, M
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 °C (100 °F).)	648-138-00-6	274-566-4	70321-80-1	J, M
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J, M
Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid extract (The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J, M

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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.)	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J, M
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.)	648-142-00-8	302-681-2	94114-46-2	M
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 hydrogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic and other aromatic oxygen compounds and their alkyl derivatives.)	648-143-00-3	302-682-8	94114-47-3	M
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.)	648-144-00-9	302-683-3	94114-48-4	M
Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole (The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 °C (1292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.)	648-147-00-5	266-012-5	65996-78-3	J
Distillates (coal), liq. solvent extn., primary; (The liquid product of condensation of vapours emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 300 °C (86 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{14}.)	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J
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 °C to 300 °C (86 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{14}. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 to C_9. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
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 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_9.)	648-151-00-7	302-691-7	94114-55-3	J
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 °C to 300 °C (356 °F to 572 °F). Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{14}. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.)	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J
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 °C to 280 °C (356 °F to 536 °F). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{14}.)	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J
Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil (The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low temperature (less than 700 °C (1292 °F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C_{6-10} hydrocarbons.)	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	649-001-00-3	265-102-1	64742-03-6	
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	649-002-00-9	265-103-7	64742-04-7	
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	649-003-00-4	265-104-2	6472-05-8	
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	649-004-00-X	265-111-0	64742-11-6	
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	649-005-00-5	295-341-7	91995-78-7	
Hydrocarbons C_{26-55}, arom.-rich	649-006-00-0	307-753-7	97722-04-8	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-008-00-1	265-045-2	64741-45-3	
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 350 °C to 600 °C (662 °F to 1112 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-009-00-7	265-058-3	64741-57-7	
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 C_{15} through C_{35} and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 500 °C (500 °F to 932 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-010-00-2	265-063-0	64741-61-3	
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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-011-00-8	265-064-6	64741-62-4	
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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F).)	649-012-00-3	265-076-1	64741-75-9	
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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-013-00-9	265-081-9	64741-80-6	
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 C_{15} through C_{36} and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 480 °C (500 °F to 896 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more or 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-014-00-4	265-082-4	64741-81-7	
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 C_{13} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 600 °C (446 °F to 1112 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-015-00-X	265-162-9	64742-59-2	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-016-00-5	265-181-2	64742-78-5	
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 350 °C to 600 °C (662 °F to 1112 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-017-00-0	265-189-6	64742-86-5	
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 C_{14} and boiling above approximately 260 °C (500 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-018-00-6	265-193-8	64742-90-1	
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 C_{11} and boiling above approximately 200 °C (392 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-019-00-1	269-777-3	68333-22-2	
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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-020-00-7	269-782-0	68333-26-6	
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 C_{11} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 450 °C (401 °F to 842 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-021-00-2	269-783-6	68333-27-7	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{15} through C_{35} and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 500 °C (500 °F to 932 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-022-00-8	269-784-1	68333-28-8	
Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur; Heavy fuel oil	649-023-00-3	270-674-0	68476-32-4	
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.)	649-024-00-9	270-675-6	68476-33-5	
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn.; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils above approximately 399 °C (750 °F).)	649-025-00-4	270-792-2	68478-13-7	
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 C_{13} and boiling above approximately 230 °C (446 °F).)	649-026-00-X	270-796-4	68478-17-1	
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 C_{13} and boiling above approximately 230 °C (446 °F).)	649-027-00-5	270-983-0	68512-61-8	
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 C_{13} and boiling above approximately 230 °C (446 °F).)	649-028-00-0	270-984-6	68512-62-9	
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 C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 101 °C to 555 °C (214 °F to 1030 °F).)	649-029-00-6	271-013-9	68513-69-9	
Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy fuel oil (A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 900 SUS at 37,7 °C (100 °F) to a maximum of 9000 SUS at 37,7 °C (100 °F).)	649-030-00-1	271-384-7	68553-00-4	
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.)	649-031-00-7	271-763-7	68607-30-7	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_7 through C_{35} and boiling in the range of approximately 121 °C to 510 °C (250 °F to 950 °F).)	649-032-00-2	272-184-2	68783-08-4	
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 vacuum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-033-00-8	272-187-9	68783-13-1	
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.)	649-034-00-3	273-263-4	68955-27-1	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy fuel oil (A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.)	649-035-00-9	273-272-3	68955-36-2	
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 C_{14} through C_{42} and boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 545 °C (482 °F to 1013 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-036-00-4	274-683-0	70592-76-6	
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 C_{11} through C_{35} and boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 545 °C (482 °F to 1013 °F).)	649-037-00-X	247-684-6	70592-77-7	
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 C_{15} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 270 °C to 600 °C (518 °F to 1112 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-038-00-5	274-685-1	70592-78-8	
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized coker heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodesulphurization of heavy coker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C_{18} to C_{44} and boiling in the range of approximately 304 °C to 548 °C (579 °F to 1018 °F). Likely to contain 5 % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-039-00-0	285-555-9	85117-03-9	
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.)	649-040-00-6	292-657-7	90669-75-3	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{24} and boiling above approximately 390 °C (734 °F).)	649-041-00-1	292-658-2	90669-76-4	
Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulphur; 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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).)	649-042-00-7	295-396-7	92045-14-2	
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 C_{11} and boiling above approximately 200 °C (392 °F).)	649-043-00-2	295-511-0	92061-97-7	
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 °C to 450 °C (428 °F to 842 °F). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.)	649-044-00-8	295-990-6	92201-59-7	
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 2 cSt. at 100 °C.)	649-045-00-3	298-754-0	93821-66-0	
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 °C (356 °F).)	649-046-00-9	308-733-0	98219-64-8	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized 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 C_9 through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C (302 °F to 752 °F).)	649-047-00-4	309-863-0	101316-57-8	
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 C_{10} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 400 °C (320 °F to 725 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- or 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-048-00-X	265-069-3	64741-67-9	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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.)	649-049-00-5	232-298-5	8002-05-9	
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropanizer overhead, C_3-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 C_2 through C_4, predominantly C_3.)	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C_{1-5}-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 C_1 through C_6, predominantly C_1 through C_5.)	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabilizer overhead, C_{2-4}-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 C_2 through C_6, predominantly C_2 through C_4.)	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C_{1-4}-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 C_1 through C_6, predominantly C_1 through C_4.)	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-5} olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5 which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.)	649-067-00-3	270-765-5	68477-83-8	K
Gases (petroleum), C_4-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 C_3 through C_5, predominantly C_4.)	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	K
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.)	649-069-00-4	270-768-1	68477-86-1	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_3 through C_4.)	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	K
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.)	649-071-00-5	270-772-3	68477-90-7	K
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 C_2 through C_4.)	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	K
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 C_1 through C_4, predominantly propane.)	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	K
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 C_2 through C_4.)	649-074-00-1	270-778-6	68477-95-2	K
Gases (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionator, C_4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	649-075-00-7	270-782-8	68477-99-6	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-076-00-2	270-802-5	68478-21-7	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	K
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 carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C_4-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_6, predominantly butane and isobutane.)	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	K
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C_{1-2}-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 C_1 through C_5, predominantly methane and ethane.)	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4}-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 C_3 through C_5, predominantly C_3 through C_4.)	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	K
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 C_2 through C_6.)	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	K
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 C_1 through C_4. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	K
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 C_2 through C_6.)	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	K
Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C_4-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex residuum from the distillation of streams from various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_5, predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately –11,7 °C to 27,8 °C (11 °F to 82 °F).)	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, sweetened; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 0,5 °C (-263 °F to 31 °F).)	649-089-00-3	271-038-5	68514-36-3	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-3}; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 °C to - 42 °C (- 263 °F to - 44 °F).)	649-090-00-9	271-259-7	68527-16-2	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, debutanizer fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{1-5}, 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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4}; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	K
Hydrocarbons, C_3; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	K
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 C_3 through C_4.)	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	K
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.)	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	K
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 C_3 through C_5.)	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{2-4}, 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 C_2 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 °C to - 34 °C (- 60 °F to - 30 °F).)	649-099-00-8	272-205-5	68783-65-3	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	K
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.)	649-104-00-3	272-882-7	68919-09-5	K
Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C_3-C_4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C_3 hydrocarbons.)	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-108-00-5	273-170-9	68952-77-2	K
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 predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-109-00-0	273-175-6	68952-81-8	K
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 a petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_4.)	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	K
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 C_2 through C_4.)	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	K
Hydrocarbons, C_4; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	K
Alkanes, C_{1-4}, C_3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	K
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C_3-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 °C to 0 °C (- 94 °F to 32 °F).)	649-115-00-3	295-404-9	92045-22-2	K
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 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 C_4, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately - 12 °C to 5 °C (10.4 °F to 41 °F).)	649-116-00-9	295-405-4	92045-23-3	K
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C_4 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 C_4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	K
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene-and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C_4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C_{3-5} and C_{3-5} unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	K
Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas (The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen sulphide. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5 may also be present.)	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	K
Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulphurizer 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 C_1 through C_6, including benzene, may also be present.)	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.)	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C_6-C_8 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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-125-00-8	270-761-3	68477-80-5	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C_6-C_8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_5 and hydrogen.)	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	K
Gases (petroleum), C_2-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.)	649-128-00-4	270-766-0	68477-84-9	K
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 sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3.)	649-129-00-X	270-774-4	68477-92-9	K
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 sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_3.)	649-130-00-5	270-776-5	68477-93-0	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_2 hydrocarbons.)	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	K
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 C_2 hydrocarbons.)	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	K
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 sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	K
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 sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C_3 through C_5.)	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	K
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 C_2 through C_5.)	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	K
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 sulphide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_3.)	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-141-00-5	270-807-2	68478-27-3	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-142-00-0	270-808-8	68478-28-4	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulphurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	K
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.)	649-145-00-7	270-999-8	68513-14-4	K
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.)	649-146-00-2	271-003-4	68513-18-8	K
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.)	649-147-00-8	271-005-5	68513-19-9	K
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 C_1 through C_6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)	649-148-00-3	271-258-1	68527-15-1	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)	649-149-00-9	271-623-5	68602-82-4	K
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 C_1 through C_3.)	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	K
Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas (A complex combination which consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane and propane.)	649-151-0-X	271-750-6	68607-11-4	K
Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by the liquid-vapour separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3.)	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	K
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 C_1 through C_3.)	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	K
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 C_2 through C_4.)	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	K
Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentanizer stabilizer off; Refinery gas (The complex combination obtained from the depentanizer stabilization of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_5.)	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	K
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 C_2 through C_5.)	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulphurization stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulphurization process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	K
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 sulphide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	K
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.)	649-159-00-3	272-875-9	68919-03-9	K
Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurization stripper off; Refinery gas (A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the heavy distillate hydrotreater desulphurization process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-160-00-9	272-876-4	68919-04-0	K
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.)	649-161-00-4	272-880-6	68919-07-3	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	K
Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas (A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unifiner unit.)	649-164-00-0	272-885-3	68919-12-0	K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulphurized naphtha separator; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the hydrodesulphurization of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-165-00-6	273-173-5	68952-79-4	K
Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulphurizer; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from the hydrodesulphurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphurizer overhead fractionation; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphurizer. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.)	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	K
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 sulphide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-168-00-2	273-563-5	68989-88-8	K
Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by desulphurization of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-169-00-8	295-397-2	92045-15-3	K
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurization 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 sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3.)	649-170-00-3	295-398-8	92045-16-4	K
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurization 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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-171-00-9	295-399-3	92045-17-5	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	K
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 C_1 through C_5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.)	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	K
Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas (A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-174-00-5	295-402-8	92045-20-0	K
Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated; Foots oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulphuric acid. It consists predominantly of branched-chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-175-00-0	300-225-7	93924-31-3	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-176-00-6	300-226-2	93924-32-4	L
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-4}; 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 C_3 through C_4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately -51 °C to -1 °C (-60 °F to 30 °F.))	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	K
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.)	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	K
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 C_1 through C_6.)	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	K
Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulphurizer, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurization of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.)	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	K
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 C_1 through C_5.)	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized distillate and hydrodesulphurized naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulphurized naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	K
Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilization of catalytic hydrodesulphurized vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	K
Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of light straight-run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	K
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-189-00-7	269-631-9	68308-11-2	K
Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulphurizer, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulphurization of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_6.)	649-190-00-2	269-632-4	68308-12-3	K
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 C_3 through C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately -48 °C to 32 °C (-54 °F to 90 °F).)	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	K
Alkanes, C_{1-2}; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	K
Alkanes, C_{2-3}; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	K
Alkanes, C_{3-4}; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	K
Alkanes, C_{4-5}; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	K
Fuel gases; Petroleum gas (A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.)	649-197-00-0	270-667-2	68476-26-6	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 °C to - 12 °C (-423 °F to 10 °F).)	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4}; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-5}; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	K
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4}, C_3-rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	K
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 C_3 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 °F).)	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	K
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 C_3 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 ° F).)	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-4}, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_4, predominantly isobutane.)	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	K
Distillates (petroleum), C_{3-6}, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C_3 through C_6. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_6, predominantly piperylenes.)	649-205-00-2	270-726-2	68477-35-0	K
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 C_3 through C_4.)	649-206-00-8	270-750-3	68477-69-0	K
Gases (petroleum), C_{2-3}; 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.)	649-207-00-3	270-751-9	68477-70-3	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C_4-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulphide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5, predominantly C_4.)	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	K
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C_{3-5}-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 C_3 through C_5.)	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	K

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_1 through C_4.)	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	K
Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated; Foot's oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foot's 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 C_{12}.)	649-211-00-5	308-126-0	97862-76-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle; Gas oil — 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 C_9 through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C (302 °F to 653 °F).)	649-212-00-0	265-088-7	64741-86-2	N
Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Gas oil — 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 C_{11} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).)	649-213-00-6	265-092-9	64741-90-8	N
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle; Gas oil — 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 C_9 through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C (302 °F to 653 °F).)	649-214-00-1	265-093-4	64741-91-9	N
Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C (446 °F to 752 °F).)	649-215-00-7	265-112-6	64742-12-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{11} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C (401 °F to 653 °F).)	649-216-00-2	265-113-1	64742-13-8	N
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).)	649-217-00-8	265-114-7	64742-14-9	N

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C (446 °F to 752 °F.)	649-218-00-3	265-129-9	64742-29-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{11} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 345 °C (401 °F to 653 °F).)	649-219-00-9	265-130-4	64742-30-9	N
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle; Gas oil — 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 C_9 through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 345 °C (302 °F to 653 °F).)	649-220-00-4	265-139-3	64742-38-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gas oil — 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 C_{11} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).)	649-221-00-X	265-148-2	64742-46-7	N
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesuphurized; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 400 °C (446 °F to 752 °F.)	649-222-00-5	265-182-8	64742-79-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized middle; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{11} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).)	649-223-00-0	265-183-3	64742-80-9	N
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 343 °C to 399 °C (650 °F to 750 °F).)	649-228-00-8	270-719-4	68477-29-2	N
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 288 °C to 371 °C (550 °F to 700 °F).)	649-229-00-3	270-721-5	68477-30-5	N

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling; Gas oil — unspecified (The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288 °C (550 °F).)	649-230-00-9	270-722-0	68477-31-6	N
Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle; Gas oil — 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 C_{10} through C_{20}.)	649-231-00-4	292-615-8	90640-93-0	N
Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc.; Gas oil — 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 C_{10} through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C (392 °F to 572 °F).)	649-232-00-X	295-294-2	91995-34-5	N
Gas oils, paraffinic; Gas oil — 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 °C to 330 °C (374 °F to 594 °F).)	649-233-00-5	300-227-8	93924-33-5	N
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulphurized heavy; Gas oil — unspecified	649-234-00-0	307-035-3	97488-96-5	N
Hydrocarbons, C_{16-20}, hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. lights; Gas oil — 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 C_{16} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 290 °C to 350 °C (554 °F to 662 °F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 cSt at 100 °C (212 °F).)	649-235-00-6	307-659-6	97675-85-9	N
Hydrocarbons, C_{12-20}, hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights; Gas oil — 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 C_{12} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 230 °C to 350 °C (446 °F to 662 °F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 cSt at 100 °C (212 °F).)	649-236-00-1	307-660-1	97675-86-0	N
Hydrocarbons, C_{11-17}, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Gas oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{11} through C_{17} and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C (392 °F to 572 °F).)	649-237-00-7	307-757-9	97722-08-2	N

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Gas oils, hydrotreated; Gas oil — 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 C_{17} through C_{27} and boiling in the range of approximately 330 °C to 340 °C (626 °F to 644 °F).)	649-238-00-2	308-128-1	97862-78-7	N
Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic; Gas oil — 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 C_{12} through C_{28}.)	649-239-00-8	309-667-5	100683-97-4	N
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated; Gas oil — 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 C_{16} through C_{36}.)	649-240-00-3	309-668-0	100683-98-5	N
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated; Gas oil — 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 C_{16} through C_{36}.)	649-241-00-9	309-669-6	100683-99-6	N
Alkanes, C_{12-26}-branched and linear;	649-242-00-4	292-454-3	90622-53-0	N
Lubricating greases; Grease (A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{12} through C_{50}. May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.)	649-243-00-X	278-011-7	74869-21-9	N
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 C_{20}.)	649-244-00-5	265-165-5	64742-61-6	N
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 sulphuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{20}.)	649-245-00-0	292-659-8	90669-77-5	N
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 C_{20}.)	649-246-00-6	292-660-3	90669-78-6	N

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{20}.)	649-247-00-1	295-523-6	92062-09-4	N
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 C_{12}.)	649-248-00-7	295-524-1	92062-10-7	N
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 C_{12}.)	649-249-00-2	295-525-7	92062-11-8	N
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 C_{12}.)	649-250-00-8	308-155-9	97863-04-2	N
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 C_{12}.)	649-251-00-3	308-156-4	97863-05-3	N
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{12}.)	649-252-00-9	308-158-5	97863-06-4	N
Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)	649-253-00-4	309-723-9	100684-49-9	N
Petrolatum; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25}.)	649-254-00-X	232-373-2	8009-03-8	N

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidized; Petrolatum (A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.)	649-255-00-5	265-206-7	64743-01-7	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with $Al_2 O_3$ to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25}.)	649-256-00-0	285-098-5	85029-74-9	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated, microcrystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{20}.)	649-257-00-6	295-459-9	92045-77-7	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar consituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{20}.)	649-258-00-1	308-149-6	97862-97-0	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{20}.)	649-259-00-7	308-150-1	97862-98-1	N
Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petrolatum with bleaching earth for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C_{25}.)	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N
Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 120 °C (-4 °F to 248 °F).)	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha (Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).)	649-262-00-3	232-443-2	8030-30-6	P
Ligroine; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20 °C to 135 °C (58 °F to 275 °F).)	649-263-00-9	232-453-7	8032-32-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).)	649-264-00-4	265-041-0	64741-41-9	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 220 °C (-4 °F to 428 °F).)	649-265-00-X	265-042-6	64741-42-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 180 °C (-4 °F to 356 °F).)	649-266-00-5	265-046-8	64741-46-4	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 160 °C (95 °F to 320 °F).)	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately -88 °C to 99 °C (-127 °F to 210 °F).)	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P
Gasoline, vapour-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapour recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 196 °C (-4 °F to 384 °F).)	649-269-00-1	271-025-4	68514-15-8	P
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36,1 °C to 193,3 °C (97 °F to 380 °F).)	649-270-00-7	271-727-0	68606-11-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 230 °C (25 °F to 446 °F).)	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P
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 C_3 through C_6.)	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F).)	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 220 °C (194 °F to 428 °F).)	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 to C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 220 °C (302 °F to 428 °F).)	649-275-00-4	265-067-2	64741-65-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 160 °C (194 °F to 320 °F).)	649-276-00-X	265-068-8	64741-66-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C_4 through C_6 hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.)	649-277-00-5	265-073-5	64741-70-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F).)	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).)	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P
Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent exts.; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_9.)	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.; Low boiling point modified naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_8.)	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 200 °C (95 °F to 428 °F).)	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), C_{4-12} butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12}, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C (95 °F to 410 °F).)	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 °C to 99 °C (201 °F to 210 °F.)	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C_6-fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerized. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 66 °C (140 °F to 151 °F).)	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-7}, naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the sorption of benzene from a catalytically fully hydrogenated benzene-rich hydrocarbon cut that was distillatively obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70 °C to 100 °C (158 °F to 212 °F).)	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	92045-64-2	P
Hydrocarbons, C_6-rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 70 °C (149 °F to 158 °F).)	649-288-00-5	309-871-4	101316-67-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-11}, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_3 through C_{11} and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 °C (400 °F).)	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.)	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha. (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 200 °C (140 °F to 392 °F).)	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 °C to 210 °C (95 °F to 410 °F).)	649-295-00-3	295-441-0	92045-59-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 210 °C (266 °F to 410 °F).)	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 140 °C to 210 °C (284 °F to 410 °F).)	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-298-00-X	309-987-5	101896-28-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.)	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	P
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 C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).)	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately -49 °C to 63 °C (-57 °F to 145 °F).)	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-6}, C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
Residues (petroleum), C_{6-8} catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C_{6-8} feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6.)	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 120 °C (95 °F to 248 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.)	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	P
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 C_2 throughC_6.)	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	P
Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner-powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27 °C to 210 °C (80 °F to 410 °F).)	649-306-00-1	271-058-4	68514-79-4	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C (95 °F to 446 °F).)	649-307-00-7	272-895-8	68919-37-9	P
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 C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 220 °C (90 °F to 430 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.)	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C_{8-12} arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 180 °C (320 °F to 356 °F).)	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_8, catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-12}, C_8-rich; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} (primarily C_8) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 200 °C (266 °F to 392 °F).)	649-311-00-9	297-401-8	93571-75-6	P
Gasoline, C_{5-11}, high-octane stabilized reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 45 °C to 185 °C (113 °F to 365 °F).)	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{7-12}, C_9-arom.-rich, reforming heavy fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 210 °C (248 °F to 380 °F) and C_9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-313-00-X	297-465-7	93572-35-1	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{5-11}, nonaroms.-rich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 125 °C (94 °F to 257 °F), benzene and toluene.)	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{12}.)	649-315-00-0	308-127-6	97862-77-6	L
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 C_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately -10 °C to 130 °C (14 °F to 266 °F).)	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 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 C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 220 °C (148 °F to 428 °F).)	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C_5-C_7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C_5. This stream may contain benzene.)	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P
Distillates (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C_5-C_7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C_5. This stream may contain benzene.)	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816 °C (1500 °F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_9 and boiling at approximately 204 °C (400 °F).)	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816 °C (1500 °F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_8, including benzene.)	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 60 °C (91 °F to 140 °F).)	649-322-00-9	271-631-9	68603-00-9	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C_5-dimer-contg.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_5 with some dimerized C_5 olefins and boiling in the range of approximately 33 °C to 184 °C (91 °F to 363 °F).)	649-323-00-4	271-632-4	68603-01-0	P
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31 °C to 40 °C (88 °F to 104 °F).)	649-324-00-X	271-634-5	68603-03-2	P
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.)	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 100 °C (68 °F to 212 °F).)	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).)	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	P
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 C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).)	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).)	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).)	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 127 °C to 188 °C (262 °F to 370 °F).)	649-331-00-8	270-092-7	68410-96-8	P
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 C_6 through C_9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3 °C to 194 °C (37 °F to 382 °F).)	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately -49 °C to 68 °C (-57 °F to 155 °F).)	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).)	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulphurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 195 °C (73 °F to 383 °F).)	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	P
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 -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).)	649-336-00-5	285-512-4	85116-61-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-337-00-0	295-432-1	92045-51-7	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 250 °C (86 °F to 482 °F).)	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 190 °C (95 °F to 374 °F).)	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-12}, naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 230 °C (86 °F to 446 °F).)	649-340-00-7	295-443-1	92045-61-9	P
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 73 °C to 85 °C (163 °F to 185 °F).)	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination 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 C_4 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 50 °C to 200 °C (122 °F to 392 °F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.)	649-342-00-8	296-942-7	93165-55-0	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-11}, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)	649-343-00-3	297-852-0	93763-33-8	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odours and that boils in a range of approximately 300 °F to 400 °F.)	649-345-00-4	232-489-3	8052-41-3	P
Natural gas condensates (petroleum); Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 to C_{20}. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.)	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P
Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_2 through C_8.)	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{10}, and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 180 °C (-4 °F to 356 °F).)	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum) heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12}, and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (148 °F to 446 °F).)	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	P
Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately -10 °C to 230 °C (14 °F to 446 °F).)	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	P
Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90 °C to 230 °C (194 °F to 446 °F).)	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P
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 C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).)	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized light; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F).)	649-353-00-8	265-123-6	64742-23-0	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic dewaxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 230 °C (95 °F to 446 °F).)	649-354-00-3	265-170-2	64742-66-1	P
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 C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 190 °C (-4 °F to 374 °F). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.)	649-355-00-9	265-187-5	64742-83-2	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).)	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, acid-treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_{3-5}, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_5, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.)	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of polymerized steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12}.)	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-12} fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_{12}.)	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-10} fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C_5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C_{4-6}; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly C_5.)	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), dependentanizer 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 C_4 through C_6.)	649-363-00-2	270-771-8	68477-894-4	P
Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6.)	649-364-00-8	270-791-7	68478-12-6	P
Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of the butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6.)	649-365-00-3	270-795-9	68478-16-0	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{15} and boiling in the range of approximately 43 °C to 250 °C (110 °F to 500 °F).)	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	P
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 C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 220 °C (266 °F to 428 °F).)	649-367-00-4	271-138-9	68516-20-1	P
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 C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 220 °C (-4 °F to 429 °F).)	649-368-00-X	271-262-3	68527-21-9	P
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 C_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 93 °C to 180 °C (200 °F to 356 °F).)	649-369-00-5	271-263-9	68527-22-0	P
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 C_7 through C_9, and boiling in the range of approximately 110 °C to 165 °C (230 °F to 329 °F).)	649-370-00-0	271-264-4	68527-23-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 218 °C (176 °F to 424 °F).)	649-371-00-6	271-266-5	68527-26-4	P
Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_5.)	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_3 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 100 °C (-4 °F to 212 °F).)	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	P
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 C_2 through C_8.)	649-375-00-8	272-896-3	68919-39-1	J
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unifiner. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_6.)	649-376-00-3	272-932-8	68921-09-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 66 °C to 121 °C (151 °F to 250 °F).)	649-377-00-9	285-510-3	85116-59-2	P
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 C_3 and boiling in the range of 30 °C to 260 °C (86 °F to 500 °F).)	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-8}, dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-6}, depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 °C to 40 °C (77 °F to 104 °F).)	649-380-00-5	295-298-4	91995-38-9	P
Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C_5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly C_5.)	649-381-00-0	295-302-4	91995-41-4	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).)	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized light, dearomatized; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulphurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C_7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 °C to 100 °C (194 °F to 212 °F).)	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light, C_5-rich, sweetened; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_5, predominantly C_5, and boiling in the range of approximately -10 °C to 35 °C (14 °F to 95 °F).)	649-384-00-7	295-442-6	92045-60-8	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-11}, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 130 °C to 205 °C (266 °F to 401 °F).)	649-385-00-2	295-444-7	92045-62-0	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-11}, naphtha-cracking; arom.-free; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene-containing hydrocarbon cuts and a higher boiling fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 205 °C (86 °F to 401 °F).)	649-386-00-8	295-445-2	92045-63-1	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 °C to 80 °C (32 °F to 176 °F).)	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_6-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C_5 through C_7, rich in C_6, and boiling in the range of approximately 60 °C to 70 °C (140 °F to 158 °F).)	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	P
Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 200 °C (68 °F to 392 °F).)	649-389-00-4	302-639-3	94114-03-1	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{8-12} fraction, polymd., distn. lights; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C_8 through C_{12} fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{12}.)	649-390-00-X	305-750-5	95009-23-7	P
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 C_6 through C_{18}, and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 180 °C (175 °F to 356 °F).)	649-391-00-5	308-261-5	97926-43-7	P
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 C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 95 °C to 200 °C (203 °F to 392 °F).)	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	P
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 °C to 80 °C (95 °F to 176 °F).)	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P
Distillates (petroleum), C_{7-9}, C_8-rich, hydrodesulphurized dearomatized; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulphurized and dearomatized. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_7 through C_9, predominantly C_8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 °C to 130 °C (248 °F to 266 °F).)	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorption of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 135 °C (176 °F to 275 °F).)	649-395-00-7	309-870-9	101316-66-9	P
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized full-range coker; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurized coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23 °C to 196 °C (73 °F to 385 °F).)	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	P

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20 °C to 130 °C (68 °F to 266 °F).)	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-6}, C_5-rich, steam-cracked naphtha; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_6, predominantly C_5.)	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
Hydrocarbons, C_5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C_5 and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 °C to 170 °C (86 °F to 338 °F).)	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	P
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 C_5. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_5 and boiling above approximately 40 °C (104 °F).)	649-400-00-2	310-057-6	102110-55-4	P
Hydrocarbons, C_5, C_{5-6}-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
Hydrocarbons, C_{5-6}-rich; low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{8-10}; Light oil redistillate, high boiling	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	P
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas 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 C_9 through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C (302 °F to 752 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-435-00-3	265-060-4	64741-59-9	
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked; Cracked gas 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 C_{11} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 205 °C to 450 °C (401 °F to 842 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-436-00-9	265-062-5	64741-60-2	
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Cracked gas 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 C_{10} through C_{22} and boiling in the range of approximately 160 °C to 370 °C (320 °F to 698 °F).)	649-438-00-X	265-084-5	64741-82-8	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 400 °C (302 °F to 752 °F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-439-00-5	269-781-5	68333-25-5	
Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil (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 C_{10} through C_{18}.)	649-440-00-0	270-662-5	68475-80-9	
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilling cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{10} to low molecular weight polymers.)	649-441-00-6	270-727-8	68477-38-3	
Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked; Cracked gas oil (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 C_9 and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (400 °F to 752 °F).)	649-442-00-1	271-260-2	68527-18-4	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized thermal cracked middle; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurized thermal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{11} to C_{25} and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 °C to 400 °C (401 °F to 752 °F).)	649-443-00-7	285-505-6	85116-53-6	
Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulphurized; Cracked gas oil	649-444-00-2	295-411-7	92045-29-9	
Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil (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 °C to 350 °C (32 °F to 662 °F).)	649-445-00-8	295-514-7	92062-00-5	
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.; Cracked gas oil (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 °C to 300 °C (297 °F to 572 °F) and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18 cSt at 50 °C.)	649-446-00-3	295-517-3	92062-04-9	
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gas 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 190 °C to 340 °C (374 °F to 644 °F). This steam is likely to contain organic sulphur compounds.)	649-447-00-9	295-991-1	92201-60-0	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, heat-soaked naphtha; Cracked gas oil (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 °C to 350 °C (302 °F to 662 °F).)	649-448-00-4	297-905-8	93763-85-0	
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulphurized; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulphurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{14} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 270 °C to 370 °C (518 °F to 698 °F).)	649-450-00-5	308-278-8	97926-59-5	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized middle coker; Cracked gas oil (A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulphurized coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{12} through C_{21} and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 360 °C (392 °F to 680 °F).)	649-451-00-0	309-865-1	101316-59-0	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked; Cracked gas oil (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 °C to 400 °C (482 °F to 752 °F).)	649-452-00-6	309-939-3	101631-14-5	
Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{39} and boiling in the range of approximately 260 °C to 600 °C (500 °F to 1112 °F).)	649-453-00-1	265-077-7	64741-76-0	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-454-00-7	265-090-8	64741-88-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-455-00-2	265-091-3	64741-89-5	L
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C_3-C_4 solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).)	649-456-00-8	265-096-0	64741-95-3	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C.) It contains relatively few normal paraffins.	649-457-00-3	265-097-6	64741-96-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-458-00-9	265-098-1	64741-97-5	L
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of 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 greater than C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).)	649-459-00-4	265-101-6	64742-01-4	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-460-00-X	265-137-2	64742-36-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-461-00-5	265-138-8	64742-37-6	L
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the 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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).)	649-462-00-0	265-143-5	64742-41-2	L
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction 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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-463-00-6	265-146-1	64742-44-5	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-464-00-1	265-147-7	64742-45-6	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-465-00-7	265-155-0	64742-52-5	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-466-00-2	265-156-6	64742-53-6	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-467-00-8	265-157-1	64742-54-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-468-00-3	265-158-7	64742-55-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100.°F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-469-00-9	265-159-2	64742-56-9	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated; Base oil — 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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).)	649-470-00-4	265-160-8	64742-57-0	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — 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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400 °C (752 °F).)	649-471-00-X	265-166-0	64742-62-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-472-00-5	265-167-6	64742-63-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-473-00-0	265-168-1	64742-64-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of not less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-474-00-6	265-169-7	64742-65-0	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-475-00-1	265-172-3	64742-68-3	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-476-00-7	265-173-9	64742-69-4	L
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-477-00-2	265-174-4	64742-70-7	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-478-00-8	265-176-5	64742-71-8	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-479-00-3	265-179-1	64742-75-2	L
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-480-00-9	265-180-7	64742-76-3	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50}, hydrotreated neutral oil-based high-viscosity; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112 cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-481-00-4	276-736-3	72623-85-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{15-30}, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15 cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-482-00-X	276-737-9	72623-86-0	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50}, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32 cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)	649-483-00-5	276-738-4	72623-87-1	L
Lubricating oils; Base oil — 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 of C_{15} through C_{50}.)	649-484-00-0	278-012-2	74869-22-0	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-485-00-6	292-613-7	90640-91-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil — 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 C_{12} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19 cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)	649-486-00-1	292-614-2	90640-92-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-487-00-7	292-616-3	90640-94-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-50}, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-488-00-2	292-617-9	90640-95-2	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30}.)	649-489-00-8	292-618-4	90640-96-3	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30}.)	649-490-00-3	292-620-5	90640-97-4	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-491-00-9	292-656-1	90669-74-2	L
Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-492-00-4	294-843-3	91770-57-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — 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 in the range of C_{25} through C_{39} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44 cSt at 50 °C.)	649-493-00-X	295-300-3	91995-39-0	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil — 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 in the range of C_{21} through C_{29} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13 cSt at 50 °C.)	649-494-00-5	295-301-9	91995-40-3	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of liquid hydrocarbons obtained by recrystallization of dewaxed hydrocracked solvent-refined petroleum distillates.)	649-495-00-0	295-306-6	91995-45-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated; Base oil — 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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15 cSt at 40 °C.)	649-496-00-6	295-316-0	91995-54-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{17-35}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-497-00-1	295-423-2	92045-42-6	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-deparaffined; Base oil — unspecified	649-498-00-7	295-424-8	92045-43-7	L
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — 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 °C (716 °F).)	649-499-00-2	295-499-7	92061-86-4	L
Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulphur-containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65 cSt at 50 °C.)	649-500-00-6	295-810-6	92129-09-4	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 120 SUS at 100 °F (23 cSt at 40 °C).)	649-501-00-1	297-474-6	93572-43-1	L
Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-502-00-7	297-857-8	93763-38-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-50}, residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-503-00-2	300-257-1	93924-61-9	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydrogenated; Base oil — unspecified	649-504-00-8	305-588-5	94733-08-1	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light; Base oil — 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 C_{18} through C_{27} and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 450 °C (698 °F to 842 °F).)	649-505-00-3	305-589-0	94733-09-2	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-40}, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based; Base oil — 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 C_{18} through C_{40} and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 550 °C (698 °F to 1022 °F).)	649-506-00-9	305-594-8	94733-15-0	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-40}, solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based; Base oil — 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 C_{18} through C_{40} and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 550 °C (698 °F to 1022 °F).)	649-507-00-4	305-595-3	94733-16-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{13-30}, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-508-00-X	305-971-7	95371-04-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{16-32}, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Base oil — unspecified	649-509-00-5	305-972-2	95371-05-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{37-68}, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-510-00-0	305-974-3	95371-07-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{37-65}, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues; Base oil — unspecified	649-511-00-6	305-975-9	95371-08-7	L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light; Base oil — 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 C_{18} through C_{27} and boiling in the range of approximately 370 °C to 450 °C (698 °F to 842 °F).)	649-512-00-1	307-010-7	97488-73-8	L
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy; Base oil — 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 C_{19} through C_{40} and boiling in the range of approximately 390 °C to 550 °C (734 °F to 1022 °F).)	649-513-00-7	307-011-2	97488-74-9	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{18-27}, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — unspecified	649-514-00-2	307-034-8	97488-95-4	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30}, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights; Base oil — 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 C_{17} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 400 °C (572 °F to 752 °F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4 cSt at approximately 100 °C (212 °F).)	649-515-00-8	307-661-7	97675-87-1	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-40}, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights; Base oil — 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 8 cSt at approximately 100 °C (212 °F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{17} through C_{40} and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 500 °C (592 °F to 932 °F).)	649-516-00-3	307-755-8	97722-06-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{13-27}, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 9.5 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{27} and boiling in the range of approximately 240 °C to 400 °C (464 °F to 752 °F).)	649-517-00-9	307-758-4	97722-09-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{14-29}, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{14} through C_{29} and boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 425 °C (482 °F to 797 °F).)	649-518-00-4	307-760-5	97722-10-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42}, dearomatized; Base oil — unspecified	649-519-00-X	308-131-8	97862-81-2	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30}, hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights; Base oil — unspecified	649-520-00-5	308-132-3	97862-82-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45}, naphthenic vacuum distn.; Base oil — unspecified	649-521-00-0	308-133-9	97862-83-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45}, dearomatized; Base oil — unspecified	649-522-00-6	308-287-7	97926-68-6	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-58}, hydrotreated; Base oil — unspecified	649-523-00-1	308-289-8	97926-70-0	L
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42}, naphthenic; Base oil — unspecified	649-524-00-7	308-290-3	97926-71-1	L
Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — 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.)	649-525-00-2	309-710-8	100684-37-5	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil — 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.)	649-526-00-8	309-711-3	100684-38-6	L
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 in the range of greater than C_{25} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32 cSt to 37 cSt at 100 °C (212 °F).)	649-527-00-3	309-874-0	101316-69-2	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{17-32}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — 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 C_{17} through C_{32} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 17 cSt to 23 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).)	649-528-00-9	309-875-6	101316-70-5	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{20-35}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — 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 C_{20} through C_{35} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 37 cSt to 44 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).)	649-529-00-4	309-876-1	101316-71-6	L
Lubricating oils (petroleum) C_{24-50}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil — 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 C_{24} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16 cSt to 75 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).)	649-530-00-X	309-877-7	101316-72-7	L
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.)	649-531-00-5	272-175-3	68783-00-6	L
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 C_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-532-00-0	272-180-0	68783-04-0	L
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.)	649-533-00-6	272-342-0	68814-89-1	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of at least 19 cSt at 40 °C (100 SUS at 100 °F).)	649-534-00-1	292-631-5	90641-07-9	L
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 C_{21} through C_{33} and boiling in the range of approximately 350 °C to 480 °C (662 °F to 896 °F).)	649-535-00-7	292-632-0	90641-08-0	L
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 C_{17} through C_{26} and boiling in the range of approximately 280 °C to 400 °C (536 °F to 752 °F).)	649-536-00-2	292-633-6	90641-09-1	L
Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated paraffinic light 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 C_{16} through C_{36}.)	649-537-00-8	295-335-4	91995-73-2	L
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurized; 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 sulphur compounds. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-538-00-3	295-338-0	91995-75-4	L
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 sulphuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{16} through C_{32}.)	649-539-00-9	295-339-6	91995-76-5	L
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurized; 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 sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{40} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of greater than 10 cSt at 40 °C.)	649-540-00-4	295-340-1	91995-77-6	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{13} through C_{30}.)	649-541-00-X	295-342-2	91995-79-8	L
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 C_{20} through C_{50}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more 4-6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)	649-542-00-5	296-437-1	92704-08-0	L
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 cSt at 40 °C.)	649-543-00-0	297-827-4	93763-10-1	L
Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated) (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19 cSt at 40 °C.)	649-544-00-6	297-829-5	93763-11-2	L
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 C_{16} through C_{32}.)	649-545-00-1	309-672-2	100684-02-4	L
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 C_{16} through C_{32}.)	649-546-00-7	309-673-8	100684-03-5	L

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
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 C_{13} through C_{30}.)	649-547-00-2	309-674-3	100684-04-6	L
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 C_{13} through C_{30}.)	649-548-00-8	309-675-9	100684-05-7	L
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 C_{20} through C_{50}.)	649-549-00-3	265-171-8	64742-67-2	L
Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foots oil	649-550-00-9	295-394-6	92045-12-0	L

Point 30 — Mutagens: category 2

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing $\geq$ 0,1 % acrylamid)	607-190-00-X	401-890-7	77402-03-0	
methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing $\geq$ 0,1 % acrylamide)	607-210-00-7	403-230-3	77402-05-2	
ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	

Point 31 — Toxic for reproduction: category 1

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
carbon monoxide	006-001-00-2	211-128-3	630-08-0	
lead hexafluorosilicate	009-014-00-1	247-278-1	25808-74-6	
lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	082-001-00-6			
lead alkyls	082-002-00-1			
lead azide	082-003-00-7	236-542-1	13424-46-9	
lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
lead di(acetate)	082-005-00-8	206-104-4	301-04-2	
trilead bis(orthophosphate)	082-006-00-3	231-205-5	7446-27-7	
lead acetate	082-007-00-9	215-630-3	1335-32-6	
lead(II) methanesulphonate	082-008-00-4	401-750-5	17570-76-2	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.)	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	
C.I. Pigment Red 104; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Consititution Number, C.I. 77605.)	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	
lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
warfarin; 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)coumarin	607-056-00-0	201-377-6	81-81-2	
lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinoxide, lead styphnate	609-019-00-4	239-290-0	15245-44-0	

Point 31 — Toxic for reproduction: category 2

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
nickel tetracarbonyl	028-001-00-1	236-669-2	13463-39-3	
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
2-methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	603-011-00-4	203-713-7	109-86-4	
2-ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	603-012-00-X	203-804-1	110-80-5	
2-methoxyethyl acetate; methylglycol acetate	607-036-00-1	203-772-9	110-49-6	

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
2-ethoxyethyl acetate; ethylglycol acetate	607-037-00-7	203-839-2	111-15-9	
2-ethylhexyl 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl methyl thio acetate	607-203-00-9	279-452-8	80387-97-9	
binapacryl (ISO); 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl-3-methylcrotonate	609-024-00-1	207-612-9	485-31-4	
dinoseb; 6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol	609-025-00-7	201-861-7	88-85-7	
salts and esters of dinoseb, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	609-026-00-2			
dinoterb; 2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	609-030-00-4	215-813-8	1420-07-1	
salts and esters of dinoterb	609-031-00-X			
nitrofen (ISO); 2,4 dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	
methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1	
ethylene thiourea; imidazolidine-2-thione; 2-imidazoline-2-thiol	613-039-00-9	202-506-9	96-45-7	
N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	616-001-00-X	200-679-5	68-12-2'	