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Price: ECU 18

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 793/93**of 23 March 1993****on the evaluation and control of the risks of existing substances**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

In cooperation with the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas disparities between the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the risk evaluation of existing substances which are in effect or in preparation in the Member States are liable to hinder trade between Member States and create unequal conditions of competition;

Whereas measures for the approximation of the provisions of the Member States which have as their object the establishment and functioning of the internal market must, in so far as they concern health, safety, environmental and consumer protection, take a high level of protection as a basis;

Whereas, in order to ensure the protection of man, including workers and consumers, and of the environment, it is necessary to carry out at Community level a systematic evaluation of the risks involving existing substances appearing in the Einecs (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances) ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in the interests of efficiency and economy, it is necessary to establish a Community policy which will ensure a sharing and coordination of responsibilities between Member States, the Commission and industrialists;

Whereas a Regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes directly on manufacturers and importers precise requirements to be implemented at the same time and in the same manner throughout the Community;

Whereas, in order to undertake a preliminary risk evaluation of existing substances and to identify priority substances requiring immediate attention, it is necessary to collect certain information and test data on existing substances;

Whereas the requirement to provide such information should not apply to certain substances which, on the basis of their intrinsic properties, involve only risks generally recognized as minimal;

Whereas the information should be submitted by manufacturers and importers to the Commission, which will send copies to all Member States; whereas, however, it should be possible for a Member State to ask manufacturers and importers established in its territory to submit the same information at the same time to its competent authorities;

Whereas, for the purpose of the risk evaluation of certain existing substances, it is necessary, in certain cases, to require manufacturers or importers to submit further data or to carry out further testing on given existing substances;

Whereas it is necessary to draw up, at Community level, lists of priority substances which require special attention; whereas the Commission should submit not later than one year after the entry into force of this Regulation an initial priority list;

Whereas the risk evaluation of substances on the priority lists should be carried out by the Member States; whereas the latter should be designated at Community level on the basis of a distribution of responsibilities taking account of the situation of the Member States; whereas risk evaluation principles should also be established at Community level;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 276, 5. 11. 1990, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 280, 28. 10. 1991, p. 65 and
OJ No C 337, 21. 12. 1992.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 102, 18. 4. 1991, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 146, 15. 6. 1990, p. 1.

Whereas, in the priority-setting process and risk evaluation of existing substances, it is necessary to take into account, in particular, the lack of data on the effects of the substance, the work already carried out in other international organizations, such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and other legislation and/or Community programmes concerning dangerous substances;

Whereas it is necessary to adopt at Community level the results of the risk evaluation and the recommended strategy for limiting risks in respect of substances on the priority lists;

Whereas it is appropriate to reduce to a minimum the number of animals used for experimental purposes in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes⁽¹⁾; whereas, wherever possible and in consultation, in particular, with the European Centre for Alternative Testing Methods, the use of animals must be avoided by recourse to validated alternative procedures;

Whereas for tests on chemical substances to be carried out in the context of this Regulation it is necessary to follow the good laboratory practices set out in Council Directive 87/18/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the harmonization of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests on chemical substances⁽²⁾;

Whereas the Commission, assisted by a committee made up of representatives of the Member States, should be given the necessary powers to adapt certain Annexes to technical progress and to adopt certain implementing measures in respect of the Regulation;

Whereas the confidential nature of certain information covered by industrial or commercial secrecy should be guaranteed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aims and scope

1. This Regulation shall apply to:

- (a) the collection, circulation and accessibility of information on existing substances;

- (b) the evaluation of the risks of existing substances to man, including workers and consumers, and to the environment, in order to ensure better management of those risks within the framework of Community provisions.

2. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply without prejudice to Community legislation on the protection of workers and consumers.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation:

- (a) *substances* means chemical elements and their compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the product and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition;
- (b) *preparations* means mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances;
- (c) *importing* means bringing into the customs territory of the Community;
- (d) *producing* means the production of substances which are isolated in a solid, liquid or gaseous form;
- (e) *existing substances* means substances listed in Einecs.

PART 1

SYSTEMATIC DATA REPORTING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF LISTS OF PRIORITY SUBSTANCES

Article 3

Data reporting on high volume production or import of existing substances

Without prejudice to Article 6 (1), any manufacturer who has produced or any importer who has imported an existing substance, as such or in a preparation, in quantities exceeding 1 000 tonnes per year, at least once in the three years preceding the adoption of this Regulation and/or the year following its adoption, must submit to the Commission, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6 (2) and (3), the following information, as specified in Annex III, within 12 months of entry into force of this Regulation in the case of a substance appearing in Annex I and within 24 months in the case of a substance appearing in Einecs but not in Annex I:

- (a) the name and the EINECS number of the substance;
- (b) the quantity of the substance produced or imported;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 358, 18. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 29.

- (c) the classification of the substance according to Annex I to Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances⁽¹⁾ or the provisional classification according to the said Directive, including the class of danger, the danger symbol, the risk phrases and the safety phrases;
- (d) information on the reasonably foreseeable uses of the substance;
- (e) data on the physico-chemical properties of the substance;
- (f) data on pathways and environmental fate;
- (g) data on the ecotoxicity of the substance;
- (h) data on the acute and subacute toxicity of the substance;
- (i) data on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or toxicity for reproduction of the substance;
- (j) any other indication relevant to the risk evaluation of the substance.

Manufacturers and importers must make all reasonable efforts to obtain existing data regarding points (e) to (j). However, in the absence of information, manufacturers and importers are not bound to carry out further tests on animals in order to submit such data.

Article 4

Data reporting on lower volume production or import of existing substances

1. Without prejudice to Article 6 (1), any manufacturer who has produced, or any importer who has imported, an existing substance, as such or in a preparation, in quantities exceeding 10 tonnes per year but no greater than 1 000 tonnes per year, at least once in the three years preceding the adoption of this Regulation and/or the year following its adoption, shall submit to the Commission, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6 (2) and (3), the following information, as specified in Annex IV, within a period of 24 months, to start once the Regulation has been in force for three years:

- (a) the name of the substance and the EINECS number;
- (b) the quantity of the substance produced or imported;

⁽¹⁾ OJ 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 91/632/EEC (OJ No L 338, 10. 12. 1991, p. 23).

- (c) the classification of the substance according to Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC or the provisional classification according to the said Directive, including the class of danger, the danger symbol, the risk phrases and the safety phrases;
- (d) information on the reasonably foreseeable uses of the substance.

2. The Commission, in consultation with the Member States, shall determine the cases in which it is necessary to request the manufacturers and importers of the substances declared in pursuance of paragraph 1 to submit additional information, in the framework of Annex III, on the physico-chemical properties, toxicity, and ecotoxicity of such substances, exposure and any other aspect relevant to the risk evaluation of the substances. However, without prejudice to Article 12 (2), manufacturers and importers are not bound to carry out further tests on animals for that purpose.

The specific information to be submitted and the procedure to be followed for this submission shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

Article 5

Exemptions

The substances listed in Annex II shall be exempt from the provisions of Articles 3 and 4. However, information on the substances listed in Annex II may be requested by a procedure laid down in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 15.

Article 6

Procedure for data reporting

1. In the case of a substance produced or imported by several manufacturers or importers, the information referred to in Article 3 and Article 4 (2) may be submitted by one manufacturer or importer acting, with their agreement, on behalf of other manufacturers or importers concerned. The latter shall nevertheless submit to the Commission the information specified in points 1.1 to 1.19 of the data set laid down in Annex III and, in doing so, shall make reference to the data set submitted by the manufacturer or importer.

2. In submitting the information referred to in Article 3 and in Article 4 (1), the manufacturers and importers shall use only the special software package on diskette made available free of charge by the Commission.

3. Member States may provide that manufacturers and importers established in their territory shall be required to submit simultaneously to their competent authorities the same information as that forwarded to the Commission pursuant to Articles 3 and 4.

4. On receipt of the data referred to in Articles 3 and 4 respectively, the Commission shall forward copies to all the Member States.

Article 7

Updating of the reported information and obligation to submit certain information spontaneously

1. Manufacturers and importers who have submitted information on a substance in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall update the information forwarded to the Commission.

In particular, they shall submit, where appropriate:

- (a) new uses of the substance which substantially change the type, form, magnitude or duration of exposure of man or the environment to the substance;
- (b) new data obtained on the physico-chemical properties, toxicological or ecotoxicological effects where this is likely to be relevant to the evaluation of the potential risk presented by the substance;
- (c) any change in the provisional classification under Directive 67/548/EEC.

They shall also be required to update the information regarding the production and import volumes referred to in Articles 3 and 4 every three years, if there is a change in relation to the volumes specified in Annex III or Annex IV.

2. Any manufacturer or importer of an existing substance who acquires knowledge which supports the conclusion that the substance in question may present a serious risk to man or the environment shall immediately report such information to the Commission and to the Member State in which he is located.

3. Upon receipt of the data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall submit copies thereof to all the Member States.

Article 8

Priority lists

1. On the basis of the information submitted by manufacturers and importers in accordance with Articles 3 and 4, and on the basis of the national lists of priority substances, the Commission, in consultation with Member States, shall regularly draw up lists of priority substances or groups of substances (hereinafter referred to as priority lists) requiring immediate attention because of their potential effects on man or the environment. These lists shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 and shall be published by the Commission for the first time in the course of the year following the entry into force of the Regulation.

2. The factors to be taken into account in drawing up the priority lists shall be:

- the effects of the substance on man or the environment,
- the exposure of man or the environment to the substance,
- the lack of data on the effects of the substance on man and the environment,
- work already carried out in other international fora,
- other Community legislation and/or programmes relating to dangerous substances.

A substance subject to evaluation under other Community legislation should be placed on a priority list only if that evaluation fails to cover risk to the environment or risk to man, including workers and consumers, or if those risks have not been adequately evaluated. An equivalent evaluation carried out under other Community legislation should not be repeated under this Regulation.

Special attention shall be given to substances which may have chronic effects, in particular substances known or suspected to be carcinogenic, toxic to reproduction and/or mutagenic or known or suspected to increase the incidence of these effects.

Article 9

Data to be supplied for substances appearing on the priority lists

1. For the substances included in the priority lists referred to in Article 8 (1), manufacturers and importers who have submitted information on a substance in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall, within six months of publication of the list, submit to the rapporteur designated in accordance with Article 10 (1) all relevant available information and corresponding study reports for risk assessment of the substance concerned.

2. In addition to the requirement specified in paragraph 1, and without prejudice to the testing which may be required under Article 10 (2), if any of the particulars listed in Annex VII A to Directive 67/548/EEC are not available for a given priority substance, the manufacturers and importers who have submitted information on a substance in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 shall be obliged to carry out the testing necessary to obtain the missing data and to provide the test results and test reports to the rapporteur within 12 months.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, manufacturers and importers may request of the rapporteur that they be

exempted from some or all of the additional testing on the grounds that a given piece of information is either unnecessary for risk assessment or is impossible to obtain; they may also request a longer period where circumstances so require. Full justification must be provided to support such derogation and the rapporteur shall decide whether the request should be accepted. Where derogations are allowed in conformity with this Article, the rapporteur shall immediately inform the Commission of his decision. The Commission shall inform the other Member States. If the decision of the rapporteur is contested by one of the other Member States, a final decision shall be taken in conformity with the committee procedure laid down in Article 15.

PART 2

RISK EVALUATION

Article 10

Risk evaluation of the substances on the priority lists at the level of the Member State designated as rapporteur

1. For each substance on the priority lists a Member State shall be given responsibility for its evaluation in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, whilst ensuring fair burden sharing between Member States.

The Member State shall designate a rapporteur for that substance from among the competent authorities referred to in Article 13.

The rapporteur shall be responsible for evaluating the information submitted by the manufacturer(s) or importer(s) in conformity with the requirements of Articles 3, 4, 7 and 9 and any other available information, and for identifying, after consultation of the producers or importers concerned, whether, for the purpose of the risk evaluation, it is necessary to require the above manufacturers or importers of priority substances to submit further information and/or to carry out further testing.

2. Where the rapporteur considers it necessary to request further information and/or testing, it shall inform the Commission accordingly. The decision to impose on the above importers or manufacturers a request for further information and/or testing and the time limits for responding to that request shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

3. The rapporteur for a given priority substance shall evaluate the risk of that substance to man and the environment.

Where appropriate, it shall suggest a strategy for limiting these risks, including control measures and/or surveillance programmes. Where such control measures include recommendations for restrictions on the marketing or use of the substance in question, the rapporteur shall submit an

analysis of the advantages and drawbacks of the substance and of the availability of replacement substances.

The recommended risk evaluation and strategy shall be forwarded to the Commission by the rapporteur.

4. The real or potential risk to man and the environment shall be assessed on the basis of principles adopted, by 4. June 1994, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15. These principles shall be regularly reviewed and, where appropriate, revised in accordance with the same procedure.

5. When manufacturers or importers are asked for further information and/or testing, they must also check, in view of the need to limit practical experiments on vertebrates, whether the information needed to evaluate the substance is not available from former manufacturers or importers of the declared substance and cannot be obtained, possibly against payment of costs. Where experiments are essential, it must be checked whether tests on animals cannot be replaced or limited by using other methods.

Necessary laboratory tests must be performed with due respect for the principles of 'good laboratory practice' as laid down in Directive 87/18/EEC and for the provisions of Directive 86/609/EEC.

Article 11

Risk evaluation of the substances on the priority lists at Community level

1. On the basis of the risk evaluation and measures recommended by the rapporteur, the Commission shall submit to the Committee referred to in Article 15 (1) a proposal concerning the results of the risk evaluation of the priority substances and, if necessary, a recommendation for an appropriate strategy for limiting those risks.

2. The results of the risk evaluation of the priority substances, and the recommended strategy shall be adopted at Community level in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15, and shall be published by the Commission.

3. On the basis of the risk evaluation and the recommended strategy referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall decide, where necessary, to propose Community measures in the framework of Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 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 ⁽¹⁾ or in the framework of other relevant existing Community instruments.

(1) OJ No L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 201. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/659/EEC (OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1991, p. 36).

*Article 12***Obligations relating to the provision of further information and to further testing**

1. Any manufacturer or importer of a substance appearing on the priority lists referred to in Article 8 (1) and who has submitted the information under Articles 3 and 4 must, within a given time limit, supply the rapporteur with the data and test results concerning that substance referred to in Article 9 (1) and (2) and those referred to in Article 10 (2).

2. Without prejudice to Article 7 (2), where there are valid reasons for believing that a substance appearing in Einescs may present a serious risk to man or the environment, a decision to ask the manufacturer(s) and importer(s) of the said substance to supply the information which they possess and/or to subject the existing substance to testing and provide a report thereon shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

3. In the case of a substance produced or imported as such or in a preparation by several manufacturers or importers, testing in pursuance of paragraphs 1 and 2 may be performed by one or more manufacturers or importers acting on behalf of other manufacturers or importers concerned. The other manufacturers or importers concerned shall make reference to the tests carried out by that or those manufacturers or importers and shall make a fair and equitable contribution to the cost.

*Article 13***Collaboration between the Member States and the Commission**

Member States shall designate one or more competent authorities to participate in the implementation of this Regulation in collaboration with the Commission, in particular for the work referred to in Articles 8 and 10. The Member States shall also designate the authority or authorities to which the Commission shall send the copy of the data received.

PART 3**MANAGEMENT, CONFIDENTIALITY, MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL PROVISIONS***Article 14***Amendment and adaptation of the Annexes**

1. The amendments necessary for adapting Annexes I, II, III and IV to technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15.

2. The amendments and adaptations to Annex V shall be adopted by the Commission.

*Article 15***Committee**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the Chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decision which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

3. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

4. (a) Except in the cases referred to in subparagraph (b) below, if, on the expiry of a period of two months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

(b) In the case of decisions referred to in Article 11 (2) and Article 14 (1) if, on the expiry of a period of two months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission, save where the Council has decided against the said measures by a simple majority.

*Article 16***Confidentiality of data**

1. If he considers that there is a confidentiality problem, the manufacturer or importer may indicate the information provided for in Articles 3, 4, 7 and 12, which he considers to be commercially sensitive and disclosure of which might harm him industrially or commercially, and which he therefore wishes to be kept secret from all persons other than Member States and the Commission. Full justification must be given in such cases.

Industrial and commercial secrecy shall not apply to:

- the name of the substance, as given in EINECS,
- the name of the manufacturer or importer,
- data on physico-chemical properties of the substance and on pathways and environmental fate,
- the summary results of the toxicological and ecotoxicological tests, in particular data on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or the substance's toxicity for reproduction,
- any information relating to the methods and precautions relating to the substance and the emergency measures,
- any information which, if withheld, might lead to animal experiments being carried out or repeated needlessly,
- analytical methods that make it possible to detect a dangerous substance when discharged into the environment as well as to determine the direct exposure of humans to the substance.

If the manufacturer or importer should himself later disclose previously confidential information, he shall inform the competent authority accordingly.

2. The authority receiving the information shall decide on its own responsibility which information is covered by industrial and commercial secrecy in accordance with paragraph 1.

Information accepted as being confidential by the authority receiving the information shall be treated as being confidential by the other authorities.

Article 17

Not later than one year following adoption of this Regulation, Member States shall establish appropriate legal or administrative measures in order to deal with non-compliance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 18

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1993.

For the Council

The President

S. AUKEN

ANNEX I**LIST OF EXISTING SUBSTANCES PRODUCED OR IMPORTED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY IN
QUANTITIES EXCEEDING 1 000 TONNES PER YEAR (*)**

(*) The petroleum products are grouped into 31 groups identified by a number or a number and a letter (group 1, group 2, group 3A, group 3B, group 3C, group 4A, group 4B, etc.), see pages 35 to 68.
For any one particular group of substances, manufacturers or importers may decide to submit only one set of information, but only in so far as points 2 to 6 inclusive of the information as laid down in Annex III are concerned; this information will then be taken as applying to all substances contained within that particular group.

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
200-001-8	formaldehyde CH_2O	50-00-0	200-573-9	tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8\cdot 4\text{Na}$	64-02-8
200-002-3	guanidinium chloride $\text{CH}_5\text{N}_3\text{ClH}$	50-01-1	200-578-6	ethanol $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$	64-17-5
200-064-1	O-acetylsalicylic acid $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$	50-78-2	200-579-1	formic acid CH_2O_2	64-18-6
200-149-3	trichlorfon $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	52-68-6	200-580-7	acetic acid, of a concentration of more than 10 per cent, by weight, of acetic acid $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$	64-19-7
200-198-0	sodium salicylate $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_3\cdot\text{Na}$	54-21-7	200-589-6	diethyl sulphate $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{S}$	64-67-5
200-231-9	fenthion $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3\text{PS}_2$	55-38-9	200-618-2	benzoic acid $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$	65-85-0
200-262-8	carbon tetrachloride CCl_4	56-23-5	200-655-4	choline chloride $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}\cdot\text{Cl}$	67-48-1
200-268-0	bis(tributyltin)oxide $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{54}\text{OSn}_2$	56-35-9	200-659-6	methanol CH_4O	67-56-1
200-271-7	parathion $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_5\text{PS}$	56-38-2	200-661-7	propan-2-ol $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$	67-63-0
200-272-2	glycine--iron sulphate (1:1) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$	56-40-6	200-662-2	acetone $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$	67-64-1
200-289-5	glycerol $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	56-81-5	200-663-8	chloroform CHCl_3	67-66-3
200-315-5	urea $\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$	57-13-6	200-664-3	dimethyl sulfoxide $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OS}$	67-68-5
200-338-0	propane-1,2-diol $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$	57-55-6	200-666-4	hexachloroethane C_2Cl_6	67-72-1
200-362-1	caffeine $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$	58-08-2	200-675-3	trisodium citrate $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7\cdot 3\text{Na}$	68-04-2
200-385-7	theophylline $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$	58-55-9	200-677-4	mercaptoacetic acid $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}$	68-11-1
200-401-2	γ -HCH or γ -BHC $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6$	58-89-9	200-679-5	N,N-dimethylformamide $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$	68-12-2
200-431-6	chlorocresol $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{ClO}$	59-50-7	200-694-7	sodium [(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylamino]methanesulphonate $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}\cdot\text{Na}$	68-89-3
200-449-4	edetic acid $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8$	60-00-4	200-712-3	salicylic acid $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$	69-72-7
200-456-2	2-phenylethanol $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	60-12-8	200-719-1	α -phenylglycine $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$	69-91-0
200-464-6	2-mercaptoethanol $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OS}$	60-24-2	200-746-9	propan-1-ol $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$	71-23-8
200-467-2	diethyl ether $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	60-29-7	200-751-6	butan-1-ol $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	71-36-3
200-480-3	dimethoate $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}_2$	60-51-5	200-753-7	benzene, pure C_6H_6	71-43-2
200-486-6	phenazone $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$	60-80-0	200-756-3	1,1,1-trichloroethane $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3$	71-55-6
200-521-5	amitrole $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{N}_4$	61-82-5	200-812-7	methane in gaseous state CH_4	74-82-8
200-539-3	aniline $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}$	62-53-3	200-813-2	bromomethane CH_3Br	74-83-9
200-540-9	calcium di(acetate) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2\cdot 1/2\text{Ca}$	62-54-4	200-814-8	ethane C_2H_6	74-84-0
200-543-5	thiourea $\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{S}$	62-56-6	200-815-3	ethylene, pure C_2H_4	74-85-1
200-563-4	sulphanilamide $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	63-74-1	200-816-9	acetylene C_2H_2	74-86-2

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
200-817-4	chloromethane CH_3Cl	74-87-3	200-889-7	2-methylpropan-2-ol $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	75-65-0
200-820-0	methylamine, in aqueous solution CH_3N	74-89-5	200-891-8	1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{ClF}_2$	75-68-3
200-821-6	hydrogen cyanide CHN	74-90-8	200-892-3	trichlorofluoromethane CCl_3F	75-69-4
200-822-1	methanethiol CH_4S	74-93-1	200-893-9	dichlorodifluoromethane CCl_2F_2	75-71-8
200-825-8	bromoethane $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$	74-96-4	200-900-5	chlorotrimethylsilane $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{ClSi}$	75-77-4
200-827-9	propane liquefied C_3H_8	74-98-6	200-901-0	dichloro(dimethyl)silane $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2\text{Si}$	75-78-5
200-830-5	chloroethane $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$	75-00-3	200-902-6	trichloro(methyl)silane $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}_3\text{Si}$	75-79-6
200-831-0	chloroethylene $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}$	75-01-4	200-909-4	2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionitrile $\text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{NO}$	75-86-5
200-834-7	ethylamine $\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$	75-04-7	200-911-5	trichloroacetaldehyde $\text{C}_2\text{HCl}_3\text{O}$	75-87-6
200-835-2	acetonitrile $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}$	75-05-8	200-915-7	tert-butyl hydroperoxide $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$	75-91-2
200-836-8	acetaldehyde $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$	75-07-0	200-922-5	pivalic acid $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$	75-98-9
200-837-3	ethanethiol $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{S}$	75-08-1	200-927-2	trichloroacetic acid $\text{C}_2\text{HCl}_3\text{O}_2$	76-03-9
200-838-9	dichloromethane CH_2Cl_2	75-09-2	200-936-1	1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{F}_3$	76-13-1
200-842-0	formamide CH_3NO	75-12-7	200-937-7	cryofluorane $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_4$	76-14-2
200-843-6	carbon disulphide CS_2	75-15-0	200-938-2	chloropentafluoroethane C_2ClF_5	76-15-3
200-846-2	dimethyl sulphide $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{S}$	75-18-3	200-945-0	bornan-2-one $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$	76-22-2
200-848-3	calcium acetylide C_2Ca	75-20-7	201-029-3	hexachlorocyclopentadiene C_5Cl_6	77-47-4
200-849-9	ethylene oxide $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$	75-21-8	201-052-9	3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}$	77-73-6
200-857-2	isobutane C_4H_{10}	75-28-5	201-058-1	dimethyl sulphate $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}$	77-78-1
200-860-9	isopropylamine $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$	75-31-0	201-069-1	citric acid $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$	77-92-9
200-864-0	1,1-dichloroethylene $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$	75-35-4	201-074-9	propylidynetrimethanol $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$	77-99-6
200-865-6	acetyl chloride $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{ClO}$	75-36-5	201-114-5	triethyl phosphate $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_4\text{P}$	78-40-0
200-870-3	phosgene CCl_2O	75-44-5	201-116-6	tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{51}\text{O}_4\text{P}$	78-42-2
200-871-9	chlorodifluoromethane CHClF_2	75-45-6	201-126-0	3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-enone $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	78-59-1
200-875-0	trimethylamine, in aqueous solution $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$	75-50-3	201-134-4	linalool $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$	78-70-6
200-877-1	dichloro(methyl)silane $\text{CH}_4\text{Cl}_2\text{Si}$	75-54-7	201-143-3	isoprene C_5H_8	78-79-5
200-879-2	methyloxirane $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$	75-56-9	201-148-0	2-methylpropan-1-ol $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$	78-83-1
200-887-6	bromotrifluoromethane CBrF_3	75-63-8	201-149-6	isobutyraldehyde $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$	78-84-2
200-888-1	tert-butylamine $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{11}\text{N}$	75-64-9	201-152-2	1,2-dichloropropane $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2$	78-87-5

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
201-155-9	propylenediamine C ₃ H ₁₀ N ₂	78-90-0	201-297-1	methyl methacrylate C ₅ H ₈ O ₂	80-62-6
201-158-5	butan-2-ol C ₄ H ₁₀ O	78-92-2	201-325-2	4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₆ S ₂	81-11-8
201-159-0	butanone C ₄ H ₈ O	78-93-3	201-331-5	2-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₃ S	81-16-3
201-162-7	1-aminopropan-2-ol C ₃ H ₉ NO	78-96-6	201-380-2	naphthalene-1,8-dicarboxylic anhydride C ₁₂ H ₆ O ₃	81-84-5
201-166-9	1,1,2-trichloroethane C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	79-00-5	201-423-5	1-aminoanthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₉ NO ₂	82-45-1
201-167-4	trichloroethylene C ₂ HCl ₃	79-01-6	201-427-7	9,10-dioxoanthracene-1-sulphonic acid C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₅ S	82-49-5
201-173-7	acrylamide C ₃ H ₅ NO	79-06-1	201-469-6	acenaphthene C ₁₂ H ₁₀	83-32-9
201-176-3	propionic acid C ₃ H ₆ O ₂	79-09-4	201-487-4	naphthalene-1,5-diol C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₂	83-56-7
201-177-9	acrylic acid C ₃ H ₄ O ₂	79-10-7	201-545-9	dicyclohexyl phthalate C ₂₀ H ₂₆ O ₄	84-61-7
201-178-4	chloroacetic acid C ₂ H ₃ ClO ₂	79-11-8	201-549-0	anthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₂	84-65-1
201-185-2	methyl acetate C ₃ H ₆ O ₂	79-20-9	201-550-6	diethyl phthalate C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₄	84-66-2
201-186-8	peracetic acid C ₂ H ₄ O ₃	79-21-0	201-553-2	diisobutyl phthalate C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₄	84-69-5
201-187-3	methyl chloroformate C ₂ H ₃ ClO ₂	79-22-1	201-557-4	dibutyl phthalate C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₄	84-74-2
201-195-7	isobutyric acid C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	79-31-2	201-579-4	diquat dibromide C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂ ·2Br	85-00-7
201-196-2	l-(+)-lactic acid C ₃ H ₆ O ₃	79-33-4	201-581-5	phenanthrene, pure C ₁₄ H ₁₀	85-01-8
201-197-8	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₄	79-34-5	201-604-9	cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride C ₈ H ₁₀ O ₃	85-42-7
201-199-9	dichloroacetyl chloride C ₂ HCl ₃ O	79-36-7	201-605-4	1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride C ₈ H ₈ O ₃	85-43-8
201-202-3	methacrylamide C ₄ H ₇ NO	79-39-0	201-607-5	phthalic anhydride C ₈ H ₄ O ₃	85-44-9
201-204-4	methacrylic acid C ₄ H ₆ O ₂	79-41-4	201-615-9	2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)benzoic acid C ₁₄ H ₉ ClO ₃	85-56-3
201-210-7	(±)-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethylfuran-2(3H)-one C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃	79-50-5	201-622-7	benzyl butyl phthalate C ₁₉ H ₂₀ O ₄	85-68-7
201-234-8	camphene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	79-92-5	201-684-5	1-nitronaphthalene C ₁₀ H ₇ NO ₂	86-57-7
201-236-9	2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol C ₁₅ H ₁₂ Br ₄ O ₂	79-94-7	201-718-9	7-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₄ S	87-02-5
201-245-8	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₂	80-05-7	201-752-4	mucochloric acid C ₄ H ₂ Cl ₂ O ₃	87-56-9
201-254-7	α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₂	80-15-9	201-757-1	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃	87-61-6
201-279-3	bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)peroxide C ₁₈ H ₂₂ O ₂	80-43-3	201-758-7	2,6-xylydine C ₈ H ₁₁ N	87-62-7
201-281-4	1-methyl-1-(4-methylcyclohexyl)ethyl hydroperoxide C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₂	80-47-7	201-761-3	2,6-dichlorophenol C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ O	87-65-0
201-291-9	pin-2(3)-ene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	80-56-8	201-765-5	hexachlorobuta-1,3-diene C ₄ Cl ₆	87-68-3
			201-778-6	pentachlorophenol C ₆ HCl ₅ O	87-86-5
			201-782-8	symclosene C ₃ Cl ₃ N ₃ O ₃	87-90-1

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
201-795-9		88-06-2	202-180-8		92-70-6
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₃ O		3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid	C ₁₁ H ₈ O ₃	
201-800-4		88-12-0	202-200-5		92-88-6
1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	C ₆ H ₉ NO		biphenyl-4,4'-diol	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O ₂	
201-831-3		88-44-8	202-264-4		93-65-2
4-aminotoluene-3-sulphonic acid	C ₇ H ₉ NO ₃ S		2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionic acid	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ ClO ₃	
201-853-3		88-72-2	202-303-5		94-09-7
2-nitrotoluene	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂		benzocaine	C ₉ H ₁₁ NO ₂	
201-854-9		88-73-3	202-327-6		94-36-0
1-chloro-2-nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ ClNO ₂		dibenzoyl peroxide	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ O ₄	
201-855-4		88-74-4	202-354-3		94-68-8
2-nitroaniline	C ₆ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂		N-ethyl-o-toluidine	C ₉ H ₁₃ N	
201-857-5		88-75-5	202-360-6		94-74-6
2-nitrophenol	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₃		(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid	C ₉ H ₉ ClO ₃	
201-861-7		88-85-7	202-361-1		94-75-7
dinoseb	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₅		2,4-D	C ₈ H ₆ Cl ₂ O ₃	
201-923-3		89-61-2	202-411-2		95-33-0
1,4-dichloro-2-nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂		N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ S ₂	
201-933-8		89-72-5	202-422-2		95-47-6
2-sec-butylphenol	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O		o-xylene	C ₈ H ₁₀	
201-944-8		89-83-8	202-423-8		95-48-7
thymol	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O		o-cresol	C ₇ H ₈ O	
201-956-3		89-98-5	202-424-3		95-49-8
2-chlorobenzaldehyde	C ₇ H ₅ ClO		2-chlorotoluene	C ₇ H ₇ Cl	
201-961-0		90-02-8	202-425-9		95-50-1
salicylaldehyde	C ₇ H ₆ O ₂		1,2-dichlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	
201-963-1		90-04-0	202-426-4		95-51-2
o-anisidine	C ₇ H ₉ NO		2-chloroaniline	C ₆ H ₆ ClN	
201-964-7		90-05-1	202-429-0		95-53-4
guaiacol	C ₇ H ₈ O ₂		o-toluidine	C ₇ H ₉ N	
201-983-0		90-30-2	202-430-6		95-54-5
N-1-naphthylaniline	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ N		o-phenylenediamine	C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	
201-993-5		90-43-7	202-431-1		95-55-6
biphenyl-2-ol	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ O		2-aminophenol	C ₆ H ₇ NO	
202-000-8		90-51-7	202-433-2		95-57-8
6-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid	C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₄ S		2-chlorophenol	C ₆ H ₅ ClO	
202-039-0		91-08-7	202-445-8		95-73-8
2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂		2,4-dichlorotoluene	C ₇ H ₆ Cl ₂	
202-044-8		91-15-6	202-446-3		95-74-9
phthalonitrile	C ₈ H ₄ N ₂		3-chloro-p-toluidine	C ₇ H ₈ ClN	
202-049-5		91-20-3	202-448-4		95-76-1
naphthalene, pure	C ₁₀ H ₈		3,4-dichloroaniline	C ₆ H ₅ Cl ₂ N	
202-051-6		91-22-5	202-453-1		95-80-7
quinoline	C ₉ H ₇ N		4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine	C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	
202-052-1		91-23-6	202-455-2		95-82-9
2-nitroanisole	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₃		2,5-dichloroaniline	C ₆ H ₅ Cl ₂ N	
202-088-8		91-66-7	202-466-2		95-94-3
N,N-diethylaniline	C ₁₀ H ₁₅ N		1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₂ Cl ₄	
202-090-9		91-68-9	202-477-2		96-10-6
3-diethylaminophenol	C ₁₀ H ₁₅ NO		diethylaluminium chloride	C ₄ H ₁₀ AlCl	
202-095-6		91-76-9	202-486-1		96-18-4
6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl diamine	C ₉ H ₉ N ₅		1,2,3-trichloropropane	C ₃ H ₅ Cl ₃	
202-109-0		91-94-1	202-490-3		96-22-0
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₂		pentan-3-one	C ₅ H ₁₀ O	
202-163-5		92-52-4	202-496-6		96-29-7
biphenyl	C ₁₂ H ₁₀		butanone oxime	C ₄ H ₉ NO	
			202-498-7		96-31-1
			1,3-dimethylurea	C ₃ H ₈ N ₂ O	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
202-500-6		96-33-3	202-715-5		98-94-2
methyl acrylate	C ₄ H ₆ O ₂		cyclohexyldimethylamine	C ₈ H ₁₇ N	
202-501-1		96-34-4	202-716-0		98-95-3
methyl chloroacetate	C ₃ H ₅ ClO ₂		nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	
202-509-5		96-48-0	202-728-6		99-08-1
γ-butyrolactone	C ₄ H ₆ O ₂		3-nitrotoluene	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	
202-551-4		97-00-7	202-764-2		99-54-7
1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₃ ClN ₂ O ₄		1,2-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO ₂	
202-576-0		97-36-9	202-776-8		99-65-0
2',4'-dimethylacetoacetanilide	C ₁₂ H ₁₃ NO ₂		1,3-dinitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ N ₂ O ₄	
202-597-5		97-63-2	202-790-4		99-82-1
ethyl methacrylate	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₂		1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane	C ₁₀ H ₂₀	
202-599-6		97-65-4	202-797-2		99-88-7
itaconic acid	C ₅ H ₆ O ₄		4-isopropylaniline	C ₉ H ₁₃ N	
202-613-0		97-86-9	202-804-9		99-96-7
isobutyl methacrylate	C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₂		4-hydroxybenzoic acid	C ₇ H ₆ O ₃	
202-615-1		97-88-1	202-808-0		99-99-0
butyl methacrylate	C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₂		4-nitrotoluene	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	
202-626-1		98-00-0	202-809-6		100-00-5
furfuryl alcohol	C ₅ H ₆ O ₂		1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ ClNO ₂	
202-627-7		98-01-1	202-810-1		100-01-6
2-furaldehyde	C ₅ H ₄ O ₂		4-nitroaniline	C ₆ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂	
202-634-5		98-07-7	202-811-7		100-02-7
α,α,α-trichlorotoluene	C ₇ H ₅ Cl ₃		4-nitrophenol	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₃	
202-635-0		98-08-8	202-825-3		100-17-4
α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	C ₇ H ₅ F ₃		4-nitroanisole	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₃	
202-636-6		98-09-9	202-830-0		100-21-0
benzenesulphonyl chloride	C ₆ H ₅ ClO ₂ S		terephthalic acid	C ₈ H ₆ O ₄	
202-640-8		98-13-5	202-837-9		100-29-8
trichloro(phenyl)silane	C ₆ H ₅ Cl ₃ Si		4-nitrophenetole	C ₈ H ₉ NO ₃	
202-643-4		98-16-8	202-845-2		100-37-8
α,α,α-trifluoro- <i>m</i> -toluidine	C ₇ H ₆ F ₃ N		2-diethylaminoethanol	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO	
202-664-9		98-40-8	202-849-4		100-41-4
2-(ethylamino)toluene-4-sulphonic acid	C ₉ H ₁₃ NO ₃ S		ethylbenzene	C ₈ H ₁₀	
202-670-1		98-46-4	202-851-5		100-42-5
α,α,α-trifluoro-3-nitrotoluene	C ₇ H ₄ F ₃ NO ₂		styrene	C ₈ H ₈	
202-675-9		98-51-1	202-853-6		100-44-7
4-tert-butyltoluene	C ₁₁ H ₁₆		α-chlorotoluene	C ₇ H ₇ Cl	
202-676-4		98-52-2	202-855-7		100-47-0
4-tert-butylcyclohexanol	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O		benzonitrile	C ₇ H ₅ N	
202-679-0		98-54-4	202-859-9		100-51-6
4-tert-butylphenol	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O		benzyl alcohol	C ₇ H ₈ O	
202-681-1		98-56-6	202-860-4		100-52-7
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	C ₇ H ₄ ClF ₃		benzaldehyde	C ₇ H ₆ O	
202-696-3		98-73-7	202-873-5		100-63-0
4-tert-butylbenzoic acid	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₂		phenylhydrazine	C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	
202-704-5		98-82-8	202-905-8		100-97-0
cumene	C ₉ H ₁₂		methenamine	C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₄	
202-705-0		98-83-9	202-908-4		101-02-0
2-phenylpropene	C ₉ H ₁₀		triphenyl phosphite	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ O ₃ P	
202-708-7		98-86-2	202-910-5		101-05-3
acetophenone	C ₈ H ₈ O		anilazine	C ₉ H ₅ Cl ₃ N ₄	
202-709-2		98-87-3	202-951-9		101-54-2
α,α-dichlorotoluene	C ₇ H ₆ Cl ₂		N-(4-aminophenyl)aniline	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ N ₂	
202-710-8		98-88-4	202-966-0		101-68-8
benzoyl chloride	C ₇ H ₅ ClO		4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂	
202-713-4		98-92-0	202-969-7		101-72-4
nicotinamide	C ₆ H ₆ N ₂ O		N-isopropyl-N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine	C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
202-974-4	4,4'-methylenedianiline $C_{13}H_{14}N_2$	101-77-9	203-294-0	ethyl chloroacetate $C_4H_7ClO_2$	105-39-5
202-980-7	dicyclohexylamine $C_{12}H_{23}N$	101-83-7	203-299-8	methyl acetoacetate $C_5H_8O_3$	105-45-3
202-981-2	diphenyl ether $C_{12}H_{10}O$	101-84-8	203-305-9	diethyl malonate $C_7H_{12}O_4$	105-53-3
202-996-4	acetoacetanilide $C_{10}H_{11}NO_2$	102-01-2	203-313-2	ϵ -caprolactam $C_6H_{11}NO$	105-60-2
203-002-1	1,3-diphenylguanidine $C_{13}H_{13}N_3$	102-06-7	203-328-4	dibutyl maleate $C_{12}H_{20}O_4$	105-76-0
203-005-8	diphenyl carbonate $C_{13}H_{10}O_3$	102-09-0	203-383-4	butyric anhydride $C_8H_{14}O_3$	106-31-0
203-026-2	3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate $C_7H_3Cl_2NO$	102-36-3	203-396-5	p-xylene C_8H_{10}	106-42-3
203-049-8	2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol $C_6H_{15}NO_3$	102-71-6	203-397-0	4-chlorotoluene C_7H_7Cl	106-43-4
203-051-9	triacetin $C_9H_{14}O_6$	102-76-1	203-398-6	p-cresol C_7H_8O	106-44-5
203-052-4	2-(morpholiniothio)benzothiazole $C_{11}H_{12}N_2OS_2$	102-77-2	203-400-5	1,4-dichlorobenzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$	106-46-7
203-058-7	tributylamine $C_{12}H_{27}N$	102-82-9	203-402-6	4-chlorophenol C_6H_5ClO	106-48-9
203-070-2	N-phenylglycine $C_8H_9NO_2$	103-01-5	203-403-1	p-toluidine C_7H_9N	106-49-0
203-079-1	2-ethylhexyl acetate $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$	103-09-3	203-419-9	dimethyl succinate $C_6H_{10}O_4$	106-65-0
203-080-7	2-ethylhexyl acrylate $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$	103-11-7	203-430-9	oxydiethylene bis(chloroformate) $C_6H_8Cl_2O_5$	106-75-2
203-090-1	bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate $C_{22}H_{42}O_4$	103-23-1	203-438-2	1,2-epoxybutane C_4H_8O	106-88-7
203-118-2	dibenzyl ether $C_{14}H_{14}O$	103-50-4	203-439-8	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane C_3H_5ClO	106-89-8
203-135-5	N-ethylaniline $C_8H_{11}N$	103-69-5	203-444-5	1,2-dibromoethane $C_2H_4Br_2$	106-93-4
203-136-0	formanilide C_7H_7NO	103-70-8	203-448-7	butane, pure C_4H_{10}	106-97-8
203-137-6	phenyl isocyanate C_7H_5NO	103-71-9	203-449-2	but-1-ene C_4H_8	106-98-9
203-150-7	acetanilide C_8H_9NO	103-84-4	203-450-8	buta-1,3-diene C_4H_6	106-99-0
203-157-5	paracetamol $C_8H_9NO_2$	103-90-2	203-452-9	butene, mixed -1- and -2- isomers C_4H_8	107-01-7
203-180-0	toluene-4-sulphonic acid $C_7H_8O_3S$	104-15-4	203-453-4	acrylaldehyde C_3H_4O	107-02-8
203-212-3	cinnamyl alcohol $C_9H_{10}O$	104-54-1	203-457-6	3-chloropropene C_3H_5Cl	107-05-1
203-213-9	cinnamaldehyde C_9H_8O	104-55-2	203-458-1	1,2-dichloroethane $C_2H_4Cl_2$	107-06-2
203-234-3	2-ethylhexan-1-ol $C_8H_{18}O$	104-76-7	203-462-3	propylamine C_3H_9N	107-10-8
203-253-7	4-methylanisole $C_8H_{10}O$	104-93-8	203-464-4	propiononitrile C_3H_5N	107-12-0
203-254-2	p-anisidine C_7H_9NO	104-94-9	203-466-5	acrylonitrile C_3H_3N	107-13-1
203-265-2	1,4-diethylbenzene $C_{10}H_{14}$	105-05-5	203-468-6	ethylenediamine $C_2H_8N_2$	107-15-3
203-293-5	vinyl propionate $C_5H_8O_2$	105-38-4	203-470-7	allyl alcohol C_3H_6O	107-18-6

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
203-473-3	ethane-1,2-diol $C_2H_6O_2$	107-21-1	203-614-9	2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine $C_3Cl_3N_3$	108-77-0
203-474-9	glyoxal $C_2H_2O_2$	107-22-2	203-615-4	melamine $C_3H_6N_6$	108-78-1
203-475-4	methyl vinyl ether C_3H_6O	107-25-5	203-618-0	cyanuric acid $C_3H_3N_3O_3$	108-80-5
203-481-7	methyl formate $C_2H_4O_2$	107-31-3	203-619-6	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-ol $C_9H_{20}O$	108-82-7
203-489-0	2-methylpentane-2,4-diol $C_6H_{14}O_2$	107-41-5	203-620-1	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one $C_9H_{18}O$	108-83-8
203-508-2	dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride $C_{38}H_{80}N.Cl$	107-64-2	203-624-3	methylcyclohexane C_7H_{14}	108-87-2
203-509-8	dibutyl hydrogen phosphate $C_8H_{19}O_4P$	107-66-4	203-625-9	toluene C_7H_8	108-88-3
203-527-6	3-methyl-2-butenal C_5H_8O	107-86-8	203-626-4	4-methylpyridine C_6H_7N	108-89-4
203-532-3	butyric acid $C_4H_8O_2$	107-92-6	203-628-5	chlorobenzene C_6H_5Cl	108-90-7
203-539-1	1-methoxypropan-2-ol $C_4H_{10}O_2$	107-98-2	203-629-0	cyclohexylamine $C_6H_{13}N$	108-91-8
203-542-8	2-dimethylaminoethanol $C_4H_{11}NO$	108-01-0	203-630-6	cyclohexanol $C_6H_{12}O$	108-93-0
203-545-4	vinyl acetate $C_4H_6O_2$	108-05-4	203-631-1	cyclohexanone $C_6H_{10}O$	108-94-1
203-550-1	4-methylpentan-2-one $C_6H_{12}O$	108-10-1	203-632-7	phenol, pure C_6H_6O	108-95-2
203-551-7	4-methylpentan-2-ol $C_6H_{14}O$	108-11-2	203-636-9	3-methylpyridine C_6H_7N	108-99-6
203-560-6	diisopropyl ether $C_6H_{14}O$	108-20-3	203-643-7	2-methylpyridine C_6H_7N	109-06-8
203-561-1	isopropyl acetate $C_5H_{10}O_2$	108-21-4	203-678-8	isobutyl vinyl ether $C_6H_{12}O$	109-53-5
203-562-7	isopropenyl acetate $C_5H_8O_2$	108-22-5	203-680-9	3-aminopropyldimethylamine $C_5H_{14}N_2$	109-55-7
203-564-8	acetic anhydride $C_4H_6O_3$	108-24-7	203-686-1	propyl acetate $C_5H_{10}O_2$	109-60-4
203-571-6	maleic anhydride $C_4H_2O_3$	108-31-6	203-692-4	pentane C_5H_{12}	109-66-0
203-576-3	m-xylene C_8H_{10}	108-38-3	203-696-6	1-chlorobutane C_4H_9Cl	109-69-3
203-577-9	m-cresol C_7H_8O	108-39-4	203-697-1	1-bromo-3-chloropropane C_3H_6BrCl	109-70-6
203-581-0	3-chloroaniline C_6H_6ClN	108-42-9	203-699-2	butylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	109-73-9
203-583-1	m-toluidine C_7H_9N	108-44-1	203-713-7	2-methoxyethanol $C_3H_8O_2$	109-86-4
203-584-7	m-phenylenediamine $C_6H_8N_2$	108-45-2	203-716-3	diethylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	109-89-7
203-585-2	resorcinol $C_6H_6O_2$	108-46-3	203-718-4	ethyl vinyl ether C_4H_8O	109-92-2
203-603-9	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate $C_6H_{12}O_3$	108-65-6	203-726-8	tetrahydrofuran C_4H_8O	109-99-9
203-604-4	mesitylene C_9H_{12}	108-67-8	203-728-9	tetrahydrothiophene C_4H_6S	110-01-0
203-606-5	3,5-xyleneol $C_8H_{10}O$	108-68-9	203-733-6	di-tert-butyl peroxide $C_8H_{18}O_2$	110-05-4
203-608-6	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_3$	108-70-3	203-737-8	5-methylhexan-2-one $C_7H_{14}O$	110-12-3

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
203-740-4	succinic acid C ₄ H ₆ O ₄	110-15-6	203-856-5	glutaral C ₅ H ₈ O ₂	111-30-8
203-742-5	maleic acid C ₄ H ₄ O ₄	110-16-7	203-865-4	2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine) C ₄ H ₁₃ N ₃	111-40-0
203-743-0	fumaric acid C ₄ H ₄ O ₄	110-17-8	203-867-5	2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol C ₄ H ₁₂ N ₂ O	111-41-1
203-745-1	isobutyl acetate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	110-19-0	203-868-0	2,2'-iminodiethanol C ₄ H ₁₁ NO ₂	111-42-2
203-747-2	1,1-hydrazoformamide C ₂ H ₆ N ₄ O ₂	110-21-4	203-870-1	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether C ₄ H ₈ Cl ₂ O	111-44-4
203-751-4	isopropyl myristate C ₁₇ H ₃₄ O ₂	110-27-0	203-872-2	2,2'-oxydiethanol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₃	111-46-6
203-755-6	N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide) C ₃₈ H ₇₆ N ₂ O ₂	110-30-5	203-874-3	thiodiglycol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂ S	111-48-8
203-766-6	methyl decanoate C ₁₁ H ₂₂ O ₂	110-42-9	203-893-7	oct-1-ene C ₈ H ₁₆	111-66-0
203-768-7	hexa-2,4-dienoic acid C ₆ H ₈ O ₂	110-44-1	203-896-3	adiponitrile C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	111-69-3
203-772-9	2-methoxyethyl acetate C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₃	110-49-6	203-905-0	2-butoxyethanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂	111-76-2
203-777-6	hexane C ₆ H ₁₄	110-54-3	203-906-6	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₃	111-77-3
203-786-5	butane-1,4-diol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	110-63-4	203-907-1	cycloocta-1,5-diene C ₈ H ₁₂	111-78-4
203-787-0	but-2-ene-1,4-diol C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	110-64-5	203-911-3	methyl laurate C ₁₃ H ₂₆ O ₂	111-82-0
203-788-6	but-2-yne-1,4-diol C ₄ H ₆ O ₂	110-65-6	203-915-5	1-chlorooctane C ₈ H ₁₇ Cl	111-85-3
203-794-9	1,2-dimethoxyethane C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	110-71-4	203-917-6	octan-1-ol C ₈ H ₁₈ O	111-87-5
203-802-0	2-(ethylthio)ethanol C ₄ H ₁₀ OS	110-77-0	203-918-1	octane-1-thiol C ₈ H ₁₈ S	111-88-6
203-804-1	2-ethoxyethanol C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂	110-80-5	203-919-7	2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	111-90-0
203-806-2	cyclohexane C ₆ H ₁₂	110-82-7	203-921-8	dibutylamine C ₈ H ₁₉ N	111-92-2
203-808-3	piperazine C ₄ H ₁₀ N ₂	110-85-0	203-924-4	bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	111-96-6
203-809-9	pyridine C ₅ H ₅ N	110-86-1	203-933-3	2-butoxyethyl acetate C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₃	112-07-2
203-812-5	1,3,5-trioxane C ₃ H ₆ O ₃	110-88-3	203-943-8	dodecyldimethylamine C ₁₄ H ₃₁ N	112-18-5
203-815-1	morpholine C ₄ H ₉ NO	110-91-8	203-950-6	trientine C ₆ H ₁₈ N ₄	112-24-3
203-817-2	glutaric acid C ₅ H ₈ O ₄	110-94-1	203-953-2	2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₄	112-27-6
203-820-9	1,1'-iminodipropyl-2-ol C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₂	110-97-4	203-956-9	decan-1-ol C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O	112-30-1
203-821-4	1,1'-oxydipropyl-2-ol C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	110-98-5	203-961-6	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₃	112-34-5
203-835-0	methyl octanoate C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂	111-11-5	203-962-1	2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₄	112-35-6
203-838-7	heptanoic acid C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₂	111-14-8	203-967-9	dodecane C ₁₂ H ₂₆	112-40-3
203-839-2	2-ethoxyethyl acetate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₃	111-15-9	203-978-9	2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₄	112-50-5
203-851-8	hexylamine C ₆ H ₁₅ N	111-26-2	203-982-0	dodecan-1-ol C ₁₂ H ₂₆ O	112-53-8

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
203-984-1	dodecane-1-thiol $C_{12}H_{26}S$	112-55-0	204-273-9	hexachlorobenzene C_6Cl_6	118-74-1
203-986-2	3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine $C_8H_{23}N_5$	112-57-2	204-287-5	anthranilic acid $C_7H_7NO_2$	118-92-3
203-998-8	tridecan-1-ol $C_{13}H_{28}O$	112-70-9	204-289-6	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene $C_7H_5N_3O_6$	118-96-7
204-000-3	tetradecanol $C_{14}H_{30}O$	112-72-1	204-317-7	methyl salicylate $C_8H_8O_3$	119-36-8
204-004-5	stearoyl chloride $C_{18}H_{35}ClO$	112-76-5	204-327-1	6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol $C_{23}H_{32}O_2$	119-47-1
204-017-6	octadecan-1-ol $C_{18}H_{38}O$	112-92-5	204-340-2	1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene $C_{10}H_{12}$	119-64-2
204-038-0	potassium [2S-(2 α ,5 α ,6 δ)]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-(phenylacetamido)-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylate $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4S.K$	113-98-4	204-371-1	anthracene, pure $C_{14}H_{10}$	120-12-7
204-043-8	propoxur $C_{11}H_{15}NO_3$	114-26-1	204-390-5	dichlorprop $C_3H_6Cl_2O_3$	120-36-5
204-062-1	propene, pure C_3H_6	115-07-1	204-411-8	dimethyl terephthalate $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$	120-61-6
204-065-8	dimethyl ether C_2H_6O	115-10-6	204-424-9	di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide $C_{14}H_8N_2S_4$	120-78-5
204-066-3	2-methylpropene C_4H_8	115-11-7	204-427-5	pyrocatechol $C_6H_6O_2$	120-80-9
204-068-4	2-methylbut-3-en-2-ol $C_5H_{10}O$	115-18-4	204-428-0	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_3$	120-82-1
204-070-5	2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol C_5H_8O	115-19-5	204-429-6	2,4-dichlorophenol $C_6H_4Cl_2O$	120-83-2
204-104-9	pentaerythritol $C_5H_{12}O_4$	115-77-5	204-445-3	4-nitrotoluene-2-sulphonic acid $C_7H_7NO_3S$	121-03-9
204-112-2	triphenyl phosphate $C_{18}H_{15}O_4P$	115-86-6	204-450-0	2,4-dinitrotoluene $C_7H_6N_2O_4$	121-14-2
204-118-5	tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate $C_6H_{12}Cl_3O_4P$	115-96-8	204-469-4	triethylamine $C_6H_{15}N$	121-44-8
204-122-7	3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanol $C_9H_{18}O$	116-02-9	204-471-5	trimethyl phosphite $C_3H_9O_3P$	121-45-9
204-126-9	tetrafluoroethylene C_2F_4	116-14-3	204-482-5	sulphanilic acid $C_6H_7NO_3S$	121-57-3
204-127-4	hexafluoropropene C_3F_6	116-15-4	204-493-5	N,N-dimethylaniline $C_8H_{11}N$	121-69-7
204-137-9	1,1'-isopropylidenebis(p-phenyleneoxy)dipropan-2-ol $C_{21}H_{28}O_4$	116-37-0	204-496-1	1-chloro-3-nitrobenzene $C_6H_4ClNO_2$	121-73-3
204-159-9	1-amino-4-bromo-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulphonic acid $C_{14}H_8BrNO_3S$	116-81-4	204-501-7	2-chloro-4-nitrotoluene $C_7H_6ClNO_2$	121-86-8
204-188-7	8-aminonaphthalene-1,3,6-trisulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_9S_3$	117-42-0	204-502-2	2-chloro-4-nitroaniline $C_6H_5ClN_2O_2$	121-87-9
204-211-0	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	117-81-7	204-506-4	isophthalic acid $C_8H_6O_4$	121-91-5
204-214-7	dioctyl phthalate $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	117-84-0	204-524-2	fenitrothion $C_9H_{12}NO_3PS$	122-14-5
204-246-1	6-aminonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_6S_2$	118-33-2	204-528-4	1,1',1''-nitritotripropan-2-ol $C_9H_{21}NO_3$	122-20-3
204-255-0	4H-3,1-benzoxazine-2,4(1H)-dione $C_8H_5NO_3$	118-48-9	204-539-4	diphenylamine $C_{12}H_{11}N$	122-39-4
204-269-7	2,6-dichlorotoluene $C_7H_6Cl_2$	118-69-4	204-550-4	triethyl orthoformate $C_7H_{16}O_3$	122-51-0
			204-552-5	triethyl phosphite $C_6H_{13}O_3P$	122-52-1
			204-591-8	dodecylbenzene $C_{18}H_{30}$	123-01-3

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
204-596-5	2-ethylhexanal C ₈ H ₁₆ O	123-05-7	204-823-8	sodium acetate C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ .Na	127-09-3
204-616-2	4-aminophenol C ₆ H ₇ NO	123-30-8	204-825-9	tetrachloroethylene C ₂ Cl ₄	127-18-4
204-617-8	hydroquinone C ₆ H ₆ O ₂	123-31-9	204-826-4	N,N-dimethylacetamide C ₄ H ₉ NO	127-19-5
204-622-5	7-methyl-3-methyleneocta-1,6-diene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	123-35-3	204-854-7	tosylchloramide sodium C ₇ H ₈ ClNO ₂ S.Na	127-65-1
204-623-0	propionaldehyde C ₃ H ₆ O	123-38-6	204-857-3	sodium 3-nitrobenzenesulphonate C ₆ H ₅ NO ₃ S.Na	127-68-4
204-624-6	N-methylformamide C ₂ H ₅ NO	123-39-7	204-872-5	pin-2(10)-ene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	127-91-3
204-626-7	4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	123-42-2	204-875-1	potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate C ₃ H ₇ NS ₂ .K	128-03-0
204-634-0	pentane-2,4-dione C ₅ H ₈ O ₂	123-54-6	204-876-7	sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate C ₃ H ₇ NS ₂ .Na	128-04-1
204-638-2	propionic anhydride C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃	123-62-6	204-881-4	2,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl- <i>p</i> -cresol C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O	128-37-0
204-646-6	butyraldehyde C ₄ H ₈ O	123-72-8	204-886-1	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide, sodium salt C ₇ H ₅ NO ₃ S.Na	128-44-9
204-650-8	C,C'-azodi(formamide) C ₂ H ₄ N ₄ O ₂	123-77-3	205-010-0	2-chloroanthraquinone C ₁₄ H ₇ ClO ₂	131-09-9
204-658-1	n-butyl acetate C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂	123-86-4	205-011-6	dimethyl phthalate C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	131-11-3
204-661-8	1,4-dioxane C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	123-91-1	205-025-2	sodium pentachlorophenolate C ₆ HCl ₅ O.Na	131-52-2
204-673-3	adipic acid C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄	124-04-9	205-107-8	pentachlorobenzenethiol C ₆ HCl ₅ S	133-49-3
204-677-5	octanoic acid C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂	124-07-2	205-138-7	1-naphthylamine C ₁₀ H ₉ N	134-32-7
204-679-6	hexamethylenediamine C ₆ H ₁₆ N ₂	124-09-4	205-182-7	2-naphthol C ₁₀ H ₈ O	135-19-3
204-685-9	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₄	124-17-4	205-286-2	thiram C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ S ₄	137-26-8
204-686-4	decane C ₁₀ H ₂₂	124-18-5	205-288-3	ziram C ₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ S ₄ Zn	137-30-4
204-695-3	octadecylamine C ₁₈ H ₃₉ N	124-30-1	205-290-4	sodium propionate C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ .Na	137-40-6
204-697-4	dimethylamine, in aqueous solution C ₂ H ₇ N	124-40-3	205-293-0	metam-sodium C ₂ H ₅ NS ₂ .Na	137-42-8
204-699-5	sodium methanolate CH ₄ O.Na	124-41-4	205-341-0	dipentene, crude C ₁₀ H ₁₆	138-86-3
204-709-8	2-amino-2-methylpropanol C ₄ H ₁₁ NO	124-68-5	205-347-3	sodium phenoxide C ₆ H ₅ O.Na	139-02-6
204-727-6	<i>exo</i> -1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acetate C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₂	125-12-2	205-381-9	trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethylisminodi(acetate) C ₁₀ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₇ .3Na	139-89-9
204-781-0	2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₂	126-30-7	205-388-7	tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium decyl sulphate C ₁₂ H ₂₆ O ₄ S.C ₆ H ₁₃ NO ₃	139-96-8
204-794-1	2,2,2',2'-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-3,3'-oxydipropan-1-ol C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O ₇	126-58-9	205-391-3	pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethylenenitrilo)c tetraacetate C ₁₄ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₁₀ .5Na	140-01-2
204-800-2	tributyl phosphate C ₁₂ H ₂₇ O ₄ P	126-73-8	205-399-7	benzyl acetate C ₉ H ₁₀ O ₂	140-11-4
204-818-0	2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene C ₄ H ₇ Cl	126-99-8	205-410-5	phenylacetonitrile C ₈ H ₇ N	140-29-4
204-822-2	potassium acetate C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ .K	127-08-2			

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
205-411-0	2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine $C_6H_{15}N_3$	140-31-8	206-019-2	imidazole $C_3H_4N_2$	288-32-4
205-426-2	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol $C_{14}H_{22}O$	140-66-9	206-022-9	1,2,4-triazole $C_2H_3N_3$	288-88-0
205-438-8	ethyl acrylate $C_5H_8O_2$	140-88-5	206-033-9	cyclododecane $C_{12}H_{24}$	294-62-2
205-443-5	proxan-sodium $C_4H_8OS_2.Na$	140-93-2	206-050-1	parathion-methyl $C_8H_{10}NO_3PS$	298-00-0
205-480-7	butyl acrylate $C_7H_{12}O_2$	141-32-2	206-056-4	bis(2-ethylhexyl)hydrogen phosphate $C_{16}H_{35}O_4P$	298-07-7
205-483-3	2-aminoethanol C_2H_7NO	141-43-5	206-058-5	glyoxylic acid $C_2H_2O_3$	298-12-4
205-488-0	sodium formate $CH_2O_2.Na$	141-53-7	206-059-0	potassium hydrogencarbonate $CH_2O_3.K$	298-14-6
205-500-4	ethyl acetate $C_4H_8O_2$	141-78-6	206-114-9	hydrazine H_4N_2	302-01-2
205-502-5	4-methylpent-3-en-2-one $C_6H_{10}O$	141-79-7	206-354-4	diuron $C_9H_{10}Cl_2N_2O$	330-54-1
205-516-1	ethyl acetoacetate $C_6H_{10}O_3$	141-97-9	206-537-9	bromochlorodifluoromethane $CBrClF_2$	353-59-3
205-547-0	nabam $C_4H_8N_2S_4.2Na$	142-59-6	206-991-8	silicon carbide CSi	409-21-2
205-554-9	magnesium di(acetate) $C_2H_4O_2.1/2Mg$	142-72-3	206-992-3	cyanamide CH_2N_2	420-04-2
205-563-8	heptane C_7H_{16}	142-82-5	207-312-8	cyanoguanidine $C_2H_4N_4$	461-58-5
205-565-9	dipropylamine $C_6H_{15}N$	142-84-7	207-336-9	ketene C_2H_2O	463-51-4
205-570-6	dodecyl methacrylate $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$	142-90-5	207-439-9	calcium carbonate $CH_2O_3.Ca$	471-34-1
205-592-6	2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol $C_{10}H_{22}O_4$	143-22-6	207-586-9	2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-ylidene)-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-one $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$	482-89-3
205-599-4	sodium cyanide $CNNa$	143-33-9	207-826-2	4-methyl-o-phenylenediamine $C_7H_{10}N_2$	496-72-0
205-633-8	sodium hydrogencarbonate $CH_2O_3.Na$	144-55-8	207-838-8	sodium carbonate $CH_2O_3.2Na$	497-19-8
205-634-3	oxalic acid $C_2H_2O_4$	144-62-7	207-938-1	hexan-6-olide $C_6H_{10}O_2$	502-44-3
205-685-1	tetrabenz-5,10,15,20-diazaporphyrinephthalocyanine $C_{32}H_{16}CuN_8$	147-14-8	207-950-7	6,10,14-trimethylpentadecan-2-one $C_{18}H_{36}O$	502-69-2
205-736-8	benzothiazole-2-thiol $C_7H_5NS_2$	149-30-4	208-008-8	3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadec-1-en-3-ol $C_{20}H_{40}O$	505-32-8
205-743-6	2-ethylhexanoic acid $C_8H_{16}O_2$	149-57-5	208-052-8	cyanogen chloride $CCIN$	506-77-4
205-745-7	trimethyl orthoformate $C_4H_{10}O_3$	149-73-5	208-058-0	diammonium carbonate $CH_2O_3.2H_3N$	506-87-6
205-753-0	4-aminobenzoic acid $C_7H_7NO_2$	150-13-0	208-060-1	guanidinium nitrate $CH_5N_3.HNO_3$	506-93-4
205-771-9	1,4-dimethoxybenzene $C_8H_{10}O_2$	150-78-7	208-167-3	barium carbonate, natural $CH_2O_3.Ba$	513-77-9
205-788-1	sodium dodecyl sulphate $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S.Na$	151-21-3	208-419-2	2,4,6-trimethylphenol $C_9H_{12}O$	527-60-6
205-792-3	potassium cyanide CKN	151-50-8	208-534-8	sodium benzoate $C_7H_6O_2.Na$	532-32-1
205-793-9	aziridine C_2H_5N	151-56-4	208-576-7	dazomet $C_5H_{10}N_2S_2$	533-74-4
205-855-5	p-phenetidine $C_8H_{11}NO$	156-43-4			

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
208-580-9		533-96-0	209-952-3		598-78-7
trisodium hydrogendicarbonate	$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3/2\text{Na}$		2-chloropropionic acid	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{ClO}_2$	
208-754-4		540-72-7	210-036-0		603-35-0
sodium thiocyanate	$\text{CHNS} \cdot \text{Na}$		triphenylphosphine	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P}$	
208-778-5		541-41-3	210-095-2		605-71-0
ethyl chloroformate	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{ClO}_2$		1,5-dinitronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$	
208-792-1		541-73-1	210-248-3		611-06-3
1,3-dichlorobenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$		1,3-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2$	
208-826-5		542-75-6	210-359-7		613-90-1
1,3-dichloropropene	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$		benzoyl cyanide	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}$	
208-835-4		542-92-7	210-483-1		616-45-5
cyclopentadiene	C_5H_6		2-pyrrolidone	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{NO}$	
208-863-7		544-17-2	210-557-3		618-62-2
calcium diformate	$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot 1/2\text{Ca}$		3,5-dichloronitrobenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2$	
208-875-2		544-63-8	210-620-5		619-93-2
myristic acid, pure	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2$		cis-4,4'-dinitrostilbene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$	
208-915-9		546-93-0	210-708-3		621-82-9
magnesium carbonate	$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{Mg}$		cinnamic acid	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$	
208-993-4		551-16-6	210-848-5		624-48-6
6-aminopenicillanic acid	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$		dimethyl maleate	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$	
209-008-0		552-30-7	210-855-3		624-64-6
benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_4\text{O}_5$		(E)-but-2-ene	C_4H_8	
209-062-5		554-13-2	210-866-3		624-83-9
lithium carbonate	$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{Li}$		methyl isocyanate	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{NO}$	
209-136-7		556-67-2	210-871-0		624-92-0
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_4$		dimethyl disulphide	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{S}_2$	
209-141-4		556-82-1	211-020-6		627-93-0
3-methylbut-2-en-1-ol	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$		dimethyl adipate	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$	
209-151-9		557-05-1	211-074-0		629-11-8
zinc distearate, pure	$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2 \cdot 1/2\text{Zn}$		hexane-1,6-diol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$	
209-251-2		563-47-3	211-093-4		629-50-5
3-chloro-2-methylpropene	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{Cl}$		tridecane	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{28}$	
209-400-1		576-26-1	211-096-0		629-59-4
2,6-xyleneol	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$		tetradecane	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{30}$	
209-514-1		583-61-9	211-128-3		630-08-0
2,3-dimethylpyridine	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{N}$		carbon monoxide	CO	
209-527-2		584-03-2	211-448-3		645-62-5
butane-1,2-diol	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$		2-ethylhex-2-enal	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	
209-529-3		584-08-7	211-617-1		674-82-8
potassium carbonate	$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{K}$		but-3-en-3-olide	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$	
209-544-5		584-84-9	211-661-1		682-09-7
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$		2,2-bis(allyloxymethyl)butan-1-ol	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3$	
209-691-5		590-86-3	211-694-1		687-47-8
isovaleraldehyde	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$		ethyl (S)-2-hydroxypropionate	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$	
209-751-0		592-35-8	211-746-3		693-23-2
butyl carbamate	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$		dodecanedioic acid	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$	
209-753-1		592-41-6	211-838-3		700-13-0
hex-1-ene	C_6H_{12}		2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$	
209-803-2		593-70-4	211-914-6		709-98-8
chlorofluoromethane	CH_2ClF		propanil	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$	
209-810-0		593-81-7	212-058-6		757-86-8
trimethylammonium chloride	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N} \cdot \text{ClH}$		methyl [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]acetate	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_4\text{PS}_2$	
209-840-4		594-42-3	212-079-0		760-23-6
trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride	CCl_4S		3,4-dichlorobut-1-ene	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2$	
209-940-8		598-56-1	212-081-1		760-67-8
ethyldimethylamine	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{11}\text{N}$		2-ethylhexanoyl chloride	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{ClO}$	
			212-091-6		762-04-9
			diethyl phosphonate	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{P}$	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
212-110-8	3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol C ₅ H ₁₀ O	763-32-6	213-912-0	chlorodimethylsilane C ₂ H ₇ ClSi	1066-35-9
212-121-8	1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene C ₄ H ₆ Cl ₂	764-41-0	213-997-4	glyphosate C ₃ H ₈ NO ₃ P	1071-83-6
212-344-0	N-1,3-dimethylbutyl-N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine C ₁₈ H ₂₄ N ₂	793-24-8	214-005-2	lead distearate, pure C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₂ ·1/2Pb	1072-35-1
212-369-7	4,4'-[methylenebis(methylimino)]bis[1,2-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-one] C ₂₅ H ₃₀ N ₆ O ₂	810-16-2	214-222-2	3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropionate C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₄	1115-20-4
212-546-9	(hydroxyimino)phenylacetone nitrile C ₈ H ₆ N ₂ O	825-52-5	214-277-2	dimethyl glutarate C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₄	1119-40-0
212-595-6	cyclododecanone C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O	830-13-7	214-419-3	sodium 3-aminobenzenesulphonate C ₆ H ₇ NO ₃ S.Na	1126-34-7
212-646-2	4-nitro-N-phenylaniline C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂	836-30-6	214-566-3	2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)benzoic acid C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	1151-14-0
212-658-8	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine C ₁₅ H ₁₈ N ₂	838-88-0	214-604-9	bis(pentabromophenyl)ether C ₁₂ Br ₁₀ O	1163-19-5
212-660-9	tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,3,5-triazinetriene C ₉ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₆	839-90-7	214-987-2	2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate C ₂₀ H ₂₇ O ₄ P	1241-94-7
212-672-4	dipotassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₇ S ₂ ·2K	842-18-2	215-077-8	dichloroethane C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂	1300-21-6
212-762-3	sodium (S)-lactate C ₃ H ₅ O ₃ .Na	867-56-1	215-089-3	xlenol, pure C ₈ H ₁₀ O	1300-71-6
212-782-2	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₃	868-77-9	215-100-1	aluminium sodium dioxide AlO ₂ .Na	1302-42-7
212-783-8	dimethyl phosphonate C ₂ H ₇ O ₃ P	868-85-9	215-116-9	diarsenic pentaoxide As ₂ O ₅	1303-28-2
212-800-9	sodium hydroxymethanesulphonate CH ₄ O ₄ S.Na	870-72-4	215-125-8	diboron trioxide B ₂ O ₃	1303-86-2
212-828-1	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone C ₅ H ₉ NO	872-50-4	215-137-3	calcium dihydroxide CaH ₂ O ₂	1305-62-0
212-958-9	4,4'-azo-3-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulphonate C ₁₀ H ₆ N ₂ O ₄ S	887-76-3	215-138-9	calcium oxide CaO	1305-78-8
213-030-6	sodium cyanate CHNO.Na	917-61-3	215-146-2	cadmium oxide CdO	1306-19-0
213-086-1	N-(hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide C ₅ H ₉ NO ₂	923-02-4	215-154-6	cobalt oxide CoO	1307-96-6
213-090-3	2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₃	923-26-2	215-156-7	dicobalt trioxide Co ₂ O ₃	1308-04-9
213-179-7	6-methylheptan-2-one C ₈ H ₁₆ O	928-68-7	215-157-2	tricobalt tetraoxide Co ₃ O ₄	1308-06-1
213-309-2	2,3,6-trimethyl-p-benzoquinone C ₉ H ₁₀ O ₂	935-92-2	215-160-9	dichromium trioxide Cr ₂ O ₃	1308-38-9
213-424-8	dodecane-12-lactam C ₁₂ H ₂₃ NO	947-04-6	215-167-7	Pyrite (FeS ₂) FeS ₂	1309-36-0
213-497-6	bis(hydroxyethyl)terephthalate C ₁₂ H ₁₄ O ₆	959-26-2	215-168-2	diiron trioxide Fe ₂ O ₃	1309-37-1
213-554-5	canrenone C ₂₂ H ₂₈ O ₃	976-71-6	215-169-8	magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄	1309-38-2
213-666-4	chlormequat chloride C ₅ H ₁₃ ClN.Cl	999-81-5	215-171-9	magnesium oxide MgO	1309-48-4
213-668-5	1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane C ₆ H ₁₅ NSi ₂	999-97-3	215-174-5	lead dioxide O ₂ Pb	1309-60-0
213-911-5	ammonium hydrogencarbonate CH ₂ O ₃ .H ₃ N	1066-33-7	215-175-0	diantimony trioxide O ₃ Sb ₂	1309-64-4
			215-181-3	potassium hydroxide HKO	1310-58-3
			215-185-5	sodium hydroxide HNaO	1310-73-2

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
215-199-1	Silicic acid, potassium salt	1312-76-1	215-524-7	C.I. Pigment Green 7	1328-53-6
215-202-6	manganese dioxide, ore of Chapter 26	1313-13-9	This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 74260.		
215-204-7	molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5	215-535-7	xylene, mixed isomers, pure	1330-20-7
215-208-9	disodium oxide	1313-59-3	215-540-4	disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1330-43-4
215-211-5	disodium sulphide	1313-82-2	215-548-8	tris(methylphenyl)phosphate	1330-78-5
215-222-5	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-565-0	cinnamaldehyde, monopentyl derivative	1331-92-6
215-235-6	orange lead	1314-41-6	215-570-8	Iron oxide	1332-37-2
215-236-1	diphosphorus pentaoxide	1314-56-3	215-587-0	hydroxybenzenesulphonic acid	1333-39-7
215-242-4	diphosphorus pentasulphide	1314-80-3	215-605-7	hydrogen	1333-74-0
215-263-9	molybdenum disulphide	1317-33-5	215-607-8	chromium trioxide	1333-82-0
215-266-5	trimanganese tetraoxide	1317-35-7	215-609-9	Carbon black	1333-86-4
215-267-0	lead monoxide	1317-36-8	215-647-6	ammonia, aqueous solution	1336-21-6
215-269-1	copper oxide	1317-38-0	215-657-0	Naphthenic acids, copper salts	1338-02-9
215-270-7	dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	215-676-4	ammonium hydrogendifluoride	1341-49-7
215-277-5	triiron tetraoxide	1317-61-9	215-681-1	Silicic acid, magnesium salt	1343-88-0
215-280-1	Anatase (TiO ₂)	1317-70-0	215-683-2	Silicic acid	1343-98-2
215-282-2	Rutile (TiO ₂)	1317-80-2	215-684-8	Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt	1344-00-9
215-283-8	Zeolites	1318-02-1	215-687-4	Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8
Crystalline aluminosilicates, composed of silica (SiO ₂) and alumina (Al ₂ O ₃), in various proportions plus metallic oxides. Produced by hydrothermal treatment of a solid aluminosilicate or of a gel obtained by the reaction of sodium hydroxide, alumina hydrate and sodium silicate. The initially obtained product, or a naturally occurring analog, may be partially ion-exchanged to introduce other cations. Specific zeolites are identified by notations indicating crystal structure and predominant cation, e.g., KA, CaX, NaY.			215-691-6	aluminium oxide	1344-28-1
215-293-2	cresol, pure	1319-77-3	215-693-7	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	1344-37-2
215-306-1	methoxypropanol	1320-67-8	This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.		
215-325-5	divinylbenzene, pure	1321-74-0	215-695-8	manganese oxide	1344-43-0
215-475-1	Aluminatesilicate	1327-36-2	215-710-8	Silicic acid, calcium salt	1344-95-2
215-477-2	Aluminum chloride, basic	1327-41-9	215-960-8	tetrabutyltin	1461-25-2
215-481-4	diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	216-074-4	DL-menthol	1490-04-6
			216-099-0	ethyl dichlorophosphate	1498-51-7
			216-207-6	triheptyl benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate	1528-48-9
			216-341-5	sodium 2-methylprop-2-ene-1-sulphonate	1561-92-8
			216-353-0	carbofuran	1563-66-2

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
216-381-3	4-chloro-o-cresol C_7H_7ClO	1570-64-5	219-460-0	2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate $C_7H_{13}NO_2$	2439-35-2
216-643-7	strontium carbonate $CH_2O_3.Sr$	1633-05-2	219-463-7	N-methyloctadecylamine $C_{19}H_{41}N$	2439-55-6
216-653-1	tert-butyl methyl ether $C_5H_{12}O$	1634-04-4	219-488-3	disodium 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenolate $C_{15}H_{16}O_2.2Na$	2444-90-8
216-732-0	disodium naphthalene-1,5-disulphonate $C_{10}H_8O_6S_2.2Na$	1655-29-4	219-660-8	sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide $C_7H_5NS_2.Na$	2492-26-4
216-734-1	disodium naphthalene-1,6-disulphonate $C_{10}H_8O_6S_2.2Na$	1655-43-2	219-669-7	2-[(p-aminophenyl)sulphonyl]ethyl hydrogensulphate $C_8H_{11}NO_6S_2$	2494-89-5
216-768-7	tert-butyl acrylate $C_7H_{12}O_2$	1663-39-4	219-754-9	O,O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate $C_2H_6ClO_2PS$	2524-03-0
216-917-6	4,5-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-2-phenylpyridazin-3-one $C_{10}H_6Cl_2N_2O$	1698-53-9	219-755-4	O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate $C_4H_{10}ClO_2PS$	2524-04-1
216-920-2	chloridazon $C_{10}H_8ClN_3O$	1698-60-8	219-799-4	2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate $C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2$	2536-05-2
217-031-2	cyclododecanol $C_{12}H_{24}O$	1724-39-6	219-835-9	tetradecyl methacrylate $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$	2549-53-3
217-090-4	3-dimethylaminopropiononitrile $C_5H_{10}N_2$	1738-25-6	219-854-2	sulphur hexafluoride F_6S	2551-62-4
217-175-6	ammonium thiocyanate $CHNS.H_3N$	1762-95-4	219-952-5	4-nitro-m-cresol $C_7H_7NO_3$	2581-34-2
217-326-6	p-nitrocumene $C_9H_{11}NO_2$	1817-47-6	219-956-7	aminoguanidinium hydrogen carbonate $CH_6N_4.CH_2O_3$	2582-30-1
217-406-0	nitrofen $C_{12}H_7Cl_2NO_3$	1836-75-5	220-120-9	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one C_7H_5NOS	2634-33-5
217-451-6	4,5-dihydroxy-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)imidazolidin-2-one $C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$	1854-26-8	220-329-5	potassium O-pentyl dithiocarbonate $C_6H_{12}OS_2.K$	2720-73-2
217-565-6	N-acetylhexanelactam $C_8H_{13}NO_2$	1888-91-1	220-433-0	6,7-dihydrodipyrido[1,2-a:2',1'-c]pyrazinediylum $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$	2764-72-9
217-615-7	paraquat-dichloride $C_{12}H_{14}N_2.2Cl$	1910-42-5	220-548-6	2-(propyloxy)ethanol $C_5H_{12}O_2$	2807-30-9
218-577-4	p-(dimethoxymethyl)anisole $C_{10}H_{14}O_3$	2186-92-7	220-608-1	DL-α-phenylglycine $C_8H_9NO_2$	2835-06-5
218-717-4	sodium [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-sulphonate $C_{12}H_{10}O_3S.Na$	2217-82-5	220-666-8	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine $C_{10}H_{22}N_2$	2855-13-2
218-791-8	pentasodium hydrogen C,C',C''-nitrilotris(methylphosphonate) $C_3H_{12}NO_9P_3.5Na$	2235-43-0	220-688-8	2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate $C_8H_{15}NO_2$	2867-47-2
218-817-8	1,5-naphthylenediamine $C_{10}H_{10}N_2$	2243-62-1	220-694-0	tridecylamine $C_{13}H_{29}N$	2869-34-3
218-962-7	tri-allate $C_{10}H_{16}Cl_3NOS$	2303-17-5	220-767-7	troclosene sodium $C_3HCl_2N_3O_3.Na$	2893-78-9
218-986-8	ammonium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate $C_8H_6Cl_2O_3.H_3N$	2307-55-3	221-221-0	2,3-epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride $C_6H_{14}NO.Cl$	3033-77-0
218-996-2	phosalone $C_{12}H_{13}ClNO_4PS_2$	2310-17-0	221-242-5	sodium ethylenesulphonate $C_2H_4O_3S.Na$	3039-83-6
219-283-9	2,3,5,6-tetrachloropyridine C_5HCl_4N	2402-79-1	221-496-7	4-(methylthio)-m-cresol $C_8H_{10}OS$	3120-74-9
219-330-3	2,3,6-trimethylphenol $C_9H_{12}O$	2416-94-6	221-508-0	tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl)benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate $C_{42}H_{70}O_8$	3126-80-5
219-397-9	2,3,4-trichlorobut-1-ene $C_4H_3Cl_3$	2431-50-7	221-641-4	1,5-naphthylene diisocyanate $C_{12}H_6N_2O_2$	3173-72-6
			221-717-7	1,2-dichloro-3-nitrobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_2NO_2$	3209-22-1
			221-838-5	copper dinitrate $Cu.2HNO_3$	3251-23-8

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
221-882-5	3-(methylthio)propionaldehyde C ₄ H ₈ OS	3268-49-3	225-935-3	barium bis[2-chloro-5-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]toluene-4- α -sulphonate] C ₁₇ H ₁₃ ClN ₂ O ₄ S _{1/2} Ba	5160-02-1
221-975-0	3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂	3302-10-1	226-009-1	$\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,4$ -tetrachlorotoluene C ₇ H ₄ Cl ₄	5216-25-1
222-037-3	adipic acid, compound with hexane-1,6-diamine (1:1) C ₆ H ₁₆ N ₂ ·C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄	3323-53-3	226-218-8	sulphamidic acid H ₃ NO ₃ S	5329-14-6
222-048-3	(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride C ₆ H ₁₅ ClNO.Cl	3327-22-8	226-242-9	2-octyldodecan-1-ol C ₂₀ H ₄₂ O	5333-42-6
222-376-7	3,5,5-trimethylhexan-1-ol C ₉ H ₂₀ O	3452-97-9	226-394-6	citral C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	5392-40-5
222-823-6	N-butylbenzenesulphonamide C ₁₀ H ₁₅ NO ₂ S	3622-84-2	226-736-4	sodium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate C ₁₀ H ₉ NO ₇ S ₂ ·Na	5460-09-3
222-884-9	diundecyl phthalate C ₃₀ H ₅₀ O ₄	3648-20-2	226-939-8	2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[N-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyramide] C ₃₆ H ₃₂ Cl ₄ N ₆ O ₈	5567-15-7
222-885-4	diheptyl phthalate C ₂₂ H ₃₄ O ₄	3648-21-3	227-505-0	2-butene-1,1-diyl diacetate C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₄	5860-35-5
222-981-6	decyl oleate C ₂₈ H ₅₄ O ₂	3687-46-5	227-813-5	(R)- <i>p</i> -mentha-1,8-diene C ₁₀ H ₁₆	5989-27-5
223-051-2	disodium 4,4'-dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulphonate C ₁₄ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₁₀ S ₂ ·2Na	3709-43-1	227-977-8	hexamethylenediammonium dichloride C ₆ H ₁₆ N ₂ ·2ClH	6055-52-3
223-289-7	potassium chlorate ClHO ₃ ·K	3811-04-9	228-055-8	N,N'-(isobutylidene)diurea C ₆ H ₁₄ N ₄ O ₂	6104-30-9
223-498-3	sodium chloroacetate C ₂ H ₃ ClO ₂ ·Na	3926-62-3	228-126-3	pentadecyl methacrylate C ₁₉ H ₃₆ O ₂	6140-74-5
223-622-6	thiophosphoryl trichloride Cl ₃ PS	3982-91-0	228-391-5	sodium 1-amino-4-bromo-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulphonate C ₁₄ H ₈ BrNO ₅ ·S.Na	6258-06-6
223-795-8	calcium dipropionate C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ ·1/2Ca	4075-81-4	228-782-0	4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyaniline C ₈ H ₁₀ ClNO ₂	6358-64-1
223-819-7	N-methyldioctadecylamine C ₃₇ H ₇₇ N	4088-22-6	228-787-8	2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[3-oxo-N-phenylbutyramide] C ₃₂ H ₂₆ Cl ₂ N ₆ O ₄	6358-85-6
223-861-6	3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₂	4098-71-9	229-146-5	nitrilotrimethylenetris(phosphonic acid) C ₃ H ₁₂ NO ₉ P ₃	6419-19-8
223-907-5	2-chloro-N-methyl-3-oxobutyramide C ₅ H ₈ ClNO ₂	4116-10-3	229-347-8	ammonium nitrate H ₃ N·HNO ₃	6484-52-2
224-030-0	crotonaldehyde C ₄ H ₆ O	4170-30-3	229-353-0	<i>cis</i> -2,6-dimethylmorpholine C ₆ H ₁₃ NO	6485-55-8
224-644-9	3-methoxybutyl acetate C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₃	4435-53-4	229-912-9	disodium metasilicate H ₂ O ₃ Si ₂ ·2Na	6834-92-0
224-698-3	3,4-dihydro-2-methoxy-2H-pyran C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₂	4454-05-1	229-962-1	2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) C ₁₅ H ₃₀ N ₂	6864-37-5
224-791-9	1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline C ₁₂ H ₁₇ N	4497-58-9	230-042-7	monocrotophos C ₇ H ₁₄ NO ₅ P	6923-22-4
224-923-5	2-methylglutaronitrile C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	4553-62-2	230-086-7	1-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrobenzene C ₈ H ₈ ClNO ₄	6940-53-0
225-379-1	<i>o</i> -isopropoxyphenol C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₂	4812-20-8	230-785-7	tetrapotassium pyrophosphate H ₄ O ₇ P ₂ ·4K	7320-34-5
225-533-8	cyclododeca-1,5,9-triene C ₁₂ H ₁₈	4904-61-4	230-847-3	disodium 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonate C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₆ S ₂ ·2Na	7336-20-1
225-625-8	N,N-dicyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide C ₁₉ H ₂₆ N ₂ S ₂	4979-32-2	230-898-1	aluminium triformate CH ₂ O ₂ ·1/3Al	7360-53-4
225-768-6	trisodium nitrilotriacetate C ₆ H ₉ NO ₆ ·3Na	5064-31-3			
225-861-1	sodium <i>m</i> -(diethylamino)benzenesulphonate C ₁₀ H ₁₅ NO ₃ S·Na	5123-63-7			

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
230-991-7		7397-62-8	231-449-2		7558-80-7
butyl glycollate	$C_6H_{12}O_3$		sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate	$H_3O_4P.Na$	
231-068-1		7428-48-0	231-509-8		7601-54-9
stearic acid, lead salt	$C_{18}H_{36}O_2.xPb$		trisodium orthophosphate	$H_3O_4P.3Na$	
231-072-3		7429-90-5	231-511-9		7601-89-0
aluminium	Al		sodium perchlorate	$ClHO_4.Na$	
231-081-2		7434-40-4	231-545-4		7631-86-9
ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxyethane-2,1-diyl)bisheptanoate			silicon dioxide, chemically prepared	O_2Si	
$C_{20}H_{38}O_6$			231-548-0		7631-90-5
231-096-4		7439-89-6	sodium hydrogensulphite (aqueous solution)	$H_2O_3S.Na$	
iron	Fe		231-554-3		7631-99-4
231-100-4		7439-92-1	sodium nitrate, containing in the dry state more than 16,3 per cent by weight of nitrogen	$HNO_3.Na$	
lead	Pb		231-555-9		7632-00-0
231-106-7		7439-97-6	sodium nitrite	$HNO_2.Na$	
mercury	Hg		231-556-4		7632-04-4
231-111-4		7440-02-0	sodium peroxometaborate	$BHO_3.Na$	
nickel	Ni		231-569-5		7637-07-2
231-130-8		7440-21-3	boron trifluoride	BF_3	
silicon, containing more than 99,99 per cent by weight of silicon	Si		231-587-3		7646-69-7
231-131-3		7440-22-4	sodium hydride	HNa	
silver	Ag		231-588-9		7646-78-8
231-132-9		7440-23-5	tin tetrachloride	Cl_4Sn	
sodium	Na		231-592-0		7646-85-7
231-141-8		7440-31-5	zinc chloride	Cl_2Zn	
tin	Sn		231-595-7		7647-01-0
231-152-8		7440-43-9	hydrogen chloride	ClH	
cadmium	Cd		231-598-3		7647-14-5
231-158-0		7440-48-4	sodium chloride	ClNa	
cobalt	Co		231-599-9		7647-15-6
231-159-6		7440-50-8	sodium bromide	BrNa	
copper	Cu		231-626-4		7659-86-1
231-175-3		7440-66-6	2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate	$C_{10}H_{20}O_2S$	
zinc	Zn		231-633-2		7664-38-2
231-177-4		7440-69-9	orthophosphoric acid	H_3O_4P	
bismuth	Bi		231-634-8		7664-39-3
231-195-2		7446-09-5	hydrogen fluoride	FH	
sulphur dioxide	O_2S		231-635-3		7664-41-7
231-197-3		7446-11-9	ammonia, anhydrous	H_3N	
sulphur trioxide	O_3S		231-639-5		7664-93-9
231-198-9		7446-14-2	sulphuric acid	H_2O_4S	
lead sulphate	$H_2O_4S.Pb$		231-665-7		7681-38-1
231-208-1		7446-70-0	sodium hydrogensulphate	$H_2O_4S.Na$	
aluminium chloride	$AlCl_3$		231-667-8		7681-49-4
231-211-8		7447-40-7	sodium fluoride	FNa	
potassium chloride	ClK		231-668-3		7681-52-9
231-212-3		7447-41-8	sodium hypochlorite	$ClHO.Na$	
lithium chloride	ClLi		231-673-0		7681-57-4
231-298-2		7487-88-9	disodium disulphite	$H_2O_5S_2.2Na$	
magnesium sulphate	$H_2O_4S.Mg$		231-714-2		7697-37-2
231-312-7		7491-74-9	nitric acid	HNO_3	
piracetam	$C_6H_{10}N_2O_2$		231-718-4		7699-45-8
231-441-9		7550-45-0	zinc bromide	Br_2Zn	
titanium tetrachloride	Cl_4Ti		231-722-6		7704-34-9
231-448-7		7558-79-4	sulphur, precipitated, sublimed or colloidal	S	
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	$H_3O_4P.2Na$		231-729-4		7705-08-0
			iron trichloride	Cl_3Fe	
			231-748-8		7719-09-7
			thionyl dichloride	Cl_2OS	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
231-749-3	phosphorus trichloride Cl_3P	7719-12-2	231-889-5	sodium chromate $\text{CrH}_2\text{O}_4.2\text{Na}$	7775-11-3
231-753-5	iron sulphate $\text{Fe.H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	7720-78-7	231-890-0	sodium dithionite $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}_2.2\text{Na}$	7775-14-6
231-760-3	potassium permanganate $\text{HMnO}_4.\text{K}$	7722-64-7	231-892-1	disodium peroxodisulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_8\text{S}_2.2\text{Na}$	7775-27-1
231-765-0	hydrogen peroxide H_2O_2	7722-84-1	231-900-3	calcium sulphate, natural $\text{Ca.H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	7778-18-9
231-767-1	tetrasodium pyrophosphate $\text{H}_4\text{O}_7\text{P}_2.4\text{Na}$	7722-88-5	231-906-6	potassium dichromate $\text{Cr}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_7.2\text{K}$	7778-50-9
231-768-7	phosphorus P	7723-14-0	231-907-1	tripotassium orthophosphate $\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}.3\text{K}$	7778-53-2
231-778-1	bromine Br_2	7726-95-6	231-908-7	calcium hypochlorite $\text{Ca}.2\text{ClHO}$	7778-54-3
231-784-4	barium sulphate, natural $\text{Ba.H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	7727-43-7	231-912-9	potassium perchlorate $\text{ClHO}_4.\text{K}$	7778-74-7
231-786-5	diammonium peroxodisulphate $\text{H}_3\text{N}.1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}_8\text{S}_2$	7727-54-0	231-913-4	potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate $\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P.K}$	7778-77-0
231-793-3	zinc sulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S.Zn}$	7733-02-0	231-915-5	potassium sulphate, containing in the dry state more than 52 per cent by weight of K_2O $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}.2\text{K}$	7778-80-5
231-818-8	potassium nitrate $\text{HNO}_3.\text{K}$	7757-79-1	231-944-3	trizinc bis(orthophosphate) $\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}.3/2\text{Zn}$	7779-90-0
231-820-9	sodium sulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}.2\text{Na}$	7757-82-6	231-956-9	oxygen O_2	7782-44-7
231-821-4	sodium sulphite $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}.2\text{Na}$	7757-83-7	231-957-4	selenium Se	7782-49-2
231-826-1	calcium hydrogenorthophosphate, with a fluorine content of less than 0,005 per cent by weight on the dry anhydrous product $\text{Ca.H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	7757-93-9	231-959-5	chlorine Cl_2	7782-50-5
231-830-3	potassium bromide BrK	7758-02-3	231-964-2	nitrosylsulphuric acid HNO_3S	7782-78-7
231-834-5	dipotassium hydrogenorthophosphate $\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}.2\text{K}$	7758-11-4	231-971-0	sodium amide H_2NNa	7782-92-5
231-835-0	disodium dihydrogenpyrophosphate $\text{H}_4\text{O}_7\text{P}_2.2\text{Na}$	7758-16-9	231-973-1	sulphurous acid $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$	7782-99-2
231-836-6	sodium chlorite $\text{ClHO}_2.\text{Na}$	7758-19-2	231-977-3	hydrogen sulphide H_2S	7783-06-4
231-837-1	calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate), with a fluorine content of less than 0,005 % by weight on the dry anhydrous product $\text{Ca}.2\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	7758-23-8	231-982-0	ammonium thiosulphate $\text{H}_3\text{N}.1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$	7783-18-8
231-838-7	pentasodium triphosphate $\text{H}_5\text{O}_{10}\text{P}_3.5\text{Na}$	7758-29-4	231-984-1	ammonium sulphate $\text{H}_3\text{N}.1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	7783-20-2
231-843-4	iron dichloride Cl_2Fe	7758-94-3	231-987-8	diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate $\text{H}_3\text{N}.1/2\text{H}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	7783-28-0
231-845-5	lead dichloride Cl_2Pb	7758-95-4	232-051-1	aluminium fluoride AlF_3	7784-18-1
231-846-0	lead chromate $\text{CrH}_2\text{O}_4.\text{Pb}$	7758-97-6	232-087-8	(+)-pin-2(3)-ene $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$	7785-70-8
231-847-6	copper sulphate $\text{Cu.H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	7758-98-7	232-089-9	manganese sulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S.Mn}$	7785-87-7
231-867-5	sodium thiosulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}_2.2\text{Na}$	7772-98-7	232-094-6	magnesium chloride Cl_2Mg	7786-30-3
231-887-4	sodium chlorate $\text{ClHO}_3.\text{Na}$	7775-09-9	232-104-9	nickel sulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S.Ni}$	7786-81-4
			232-143-1	ammonium dichromate $\text{Cr}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_7.2\text{H}_3\text{N}$	7789-09-5
			232-149-4	fluorosulphuric acid FHO_3S	7789-21-1
			232-188-7	calcium fluoride CaF_2	7789-75-5

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232-234-6	chlorosulphuric acid ClHO_3S	7790-94-5	233-054-0	silicon tetrachloride Cl_4Si	10026-04-7
232-235-1	ammonium perchlorate $\text{ClHO}_4\text{H}_3\text{N}$	7790-98-9	233-060-3	phosphorus pentachloride Cl_5P	10026-13-8
232-245-6	sulphuryl dichloride $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$	7791-25-5	233-118-8	bis(hydroxylammonium)sulphate $\text{H}_3\text{NO} \cdot 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	10039-54-0
232-259-2	hydroxylamine H_3NO	7803-49-8	233-135-0	aluminium sulphate $\text{Al}_3/2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	10043-01-3
232-287-5	Creosote The distillate of coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons, tar acids and tar bases.	8001-58-9	233-139-2	boric acid, crude natural, containing not more than 85 per cent of H_3BO_3 calculated on the dry weight BH_3O_3	10043-35-3
232-304-6	Tall oil A complex combination of tall oil rosin and fatty acids derived from acidulation of crude tall oil soap and including that which is further refined. Contains at least 10% rosin.	8002-26-4	233-140-8	calcium chloride CaCl_2	10043-52-4
232-313-5	Montan wax Wax obtained by extraction of lignite.	8002-53-7	233-187-4	potassium hydrogenperoxomonosulphate $\text{H}_2\text{O}_5\text{S.K}$	10058-23-8
232-350-7	Turpentine, oil Any of the volatile predominately terpenic fractions or distillates resulting from the solvent extraction of, gum collection from, or pulping of softwoods. Composed primarily of the $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$ terpene hydrocarbons: α -pinene, β -pinene, limonene, 3-carene, camphene. May contain other acyclic, monocyclic, or bicyclic terpenes, oxygenated terpenes, and anethole. Exact composition varies with refining methods and the age, location, and species of the softwood source.	8006-64-2	233-250-6	calcium silicate $\text{Ca.H}_2\text{O}_3\text{Si}$	10101-39-0
232-391-0	Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8	233-253-2	dichromium tris(sulphate) $\text{Cr}_3/2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	10101-53-8
232-394-7	<i>o</i> -(or <i>p</i>)-toluenesulphonamide $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2\text{S}$	8013-74-9	233-267-9	sodium selenite $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{Se.2Na}$	10102-18-8
232-475-7	Rosin A complex combination derived from wood, especially pine wood. Composed primarily of resin acids and modified resin acids such as dimers and decarboxylated resin acids. Includes rosin stabilized by catalytic disproportionation.	8050-09-7	233-271-0	nitrogen monoxide NO	10102-43-9
232-476-2	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	8050-15-5	233-321-1	potassium sulphite $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{S.2K}$	10117-38-1
232-482-5	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	233-330-0	phosphoric acid, ammonium salt $\text{H}_3\text{N.xH}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	10124-31-9
232-688-5	Turpentine Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. <i>Pinus palustris</i> , <i>Pinaceae</i> .	9005-90-7	233-332-1	calcium nitrate, containing in the anhydrous state more than 16 per cent by weight of nitrogen Ca.2HNO_3	10124-37-5
233-032-0	dinitrogen oxide N_2O	10024-97-2	233-606-0	methamidophos $\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{NO}_2\text{PS}$	10265-92-6
233-036-2	disulphur dichloride Cl_2S_2	10025-67-9	233-788-1	barium chloride BaCl_2	10361-37-2
233-042-5	trichlorosilane Cl_3HSi	10025-78-2	233-826-7	magnesium nitrate $\text{HNO}_3 \cdot 1/2 \text{Mg}$	10377-60-3
233-046-7	phosphoryl trichloride Cl_3OP	10025-87-3	234-123-8	<i>N,N</i> -ethylenebis[<i>N</i> -acetylacetamide] $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$	10543-57-4
			234-129-0	sulphur dichloride Cl_2S	10545-99-0
			234-186-1	2-ethylhexyl 4,4-dibutyl-10-ethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-c stannatetradecanoate $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2\text{Sn}$	10584-98-2
			234-190-3	sodium dichromate $\text{Cr}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 2\text{Na}$	10588-01-9
			234-294-9	isooctene C_8H_{16}	11071-47-9
			234-304-1	isooctylphenol $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}$	11081-15-5
			234-324-0	Silicic acid, ethyl ester	11099-06-2
			234-343-4	Boric acid	11113-50-1
			234-390-0	Perboric acid, sodium salt	11138-47-9

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
234-409-2	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3	236-670-8	pentacarbonyliron C_5FeO_5	13463-40-6
234-448-5	hexacalcium hexaoxotris[sulphato(2-)]dialuminates (12-) $Al_2O_3S_3.6Ca$	12004-14-7	236-675-5	titanium dioxide O_2Ti	13463-67-7
234-588-7	calcium disilicide $CaSi_2$	12013-56-8	236-688-6	dihydrazinium sulphate $H_4N_2.1/2H_2O_4S$	13464-80-7
234-630-4	chromium dioxide CrO_2	12018-01-8	236-878-9	zinc chromate $CrH_2O_4.Zn$	13530-65-9
234-933-1	dialuminium chloride pentahydroxide $Al_2ClH_5O_5$	12042-91-0	237-004-9	triphosphoric acid, sodium salt $H_5O_{10}P_3.xNa$	13573-18-7
235-067-7	pentalead tetraoxide sulphate O_8Pb_5S	12065-90-6	237-066-7	phosphonic acid H_3O_3P	13598-36-2
235-105-2	dichromium iron tetraoxide Cr_2FeO_4	12068-77-8	237-081-9	tetrasodium hexacyanoferrate $C_6FeN_6.4Na$	13601-19-9
235-123-0	tungsten carbide CW	12070-12-1	237-158-7	tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate $C_9H_{18}Cl_3O_4P$	13674-84-5
235-137-7	triethyldialuminium trichloride $C_6H_{15}Al_2Cl_3$	12075-68-2	237-199-0	phenmedipham $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_4$	13684-63-4
235-183-8	ammonium bromide BrH_4N	12124-97-9	237-215-6	titanium bis(sulphate) $H_2O_4S.1/2Ti$	13693-11-3
235-184-3	ammonium hydrogensulphide H_5NS	12124-99-1	237-239-7	2,4-dichloro-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine $C_4H_3Cl_2N_3S$	13705-05-0
235-186-4	ammonium chloride ClH_4N	12125-02-9	237-410-6	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate $AlF_6.3Na$	13775-53-6
235-227-6	dipotassium oxide K_2O	12136-45-7	237-574-9	pentapotassium triphosphate $H_5O_{10}P_3.5K$	13845-36-8
235-252-2	trilead dioxide phosphonate HO_3PPb_3	12141-20-7	237-722-2	tetrapotassium hexacyanoferrate $C_6FeN_6.4K$	13943-58-3
235-380-9	tetralead trioxide sulphate O_7Pb_4S	12202-17-4	237-732-7	sec-butylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	13952-84-6
235-416-3	hexasodium 2,2'-[azobis[(2-sulphonato-4,1-phenylene)vinylene-(3-sulphonato-4,1-phenylene)]]bis[2 <i>H</i> -naphtho[1,2- <i>d</i>]triazole-5-sulphonate] $C_{48}H_{32}N_8O_{18}S_6.6Na$	12222-60-5	238-688-1	tri ammonium pentachlorozincate(3-) $Cl_5Zn.3H_4N$	14639-98-6
235-490-7	calcium [orthosilicato(4-)]dioxodialuminate(2-) $Al_2O_3Si.Ca$	12252-33-4	238-877-9	Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$) $H_2O_3Si.3/4Mg$	14807-96-6
235-595-8	chromium hydroxide sulphate $CrHO_3S$	12336-95-7	238-878-4	Quartz (SiO_2) O_2Si	14808-60-7
235-649-0	iron chloride sulphate $ClFeO_4S$	12410-14-9	238-887-3	phoxim $C_{12}H_{15}N_2O_3PS$	14816-18-3
235-654-8	maneb $C_4H_6MnN_2S_4$	12427-38-2	238-932-7	4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aniline $C_{12}H_9Cl_2NO$	14861-17-7
235-759-9	C.I. Pigment Red 104 This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605.	12656-85-8	239-106-9	diallyl carbonate $C_7H_{10}O_3$	15022-08-9
235-837-2	potassium <i>O</i> -isobutyl dithiocarbonate $C_5H_{10}OS_2.K$	13001-46-2	239-148-8	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate $AlF_6.3Na$	15096-52-3
235-845-6	potassium phenylacetate $C_8H_8O_2.K$	13005-36-2	239-263-3	methyl benzoylformate $C_9H_8O_3$	15206-55-0
235-921-9	hexamethylene diacrylate $C_{12}H_{18}O_4$	13048-33-4	239-289-5	nitric acid, ammonium calcium salt $Ca.xH_3N.xHNO_3$	15245-12-2
236-598-7	ammonium nitrite $H_3N.HNO_2$	13446-48-5	239-592-2	chlorotoluron $C_{10}H_{13}ClN_2O$	15545-48-9
			239-622-4	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate $C_{36}H_{72}O_4S_2Sn$	15571-58-1
			239-670-6	trisodium antimonate(3-) $Na.1/3O_4Sb$	15593-75-6
			239-701-3	2-ethyl-2-[[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate $C_{15}H_{20}O_6$	15625-89-5

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
239-707-6		15630-89-4	244-492-7		21645-51-2
disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)			aluminium hydroxide	AlH ₃ O ₃	
CH ₂ O ₃ .3/2H ₂ O ₂ .2Na			244-742-5		22036-77-7
239-784-6		15687-27-1	[ethylenebis[nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakisphosphonic acid,		
ibuprofen	C ₁₃ H ₁₈ O ₂		sodium salt	C ₆ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₁₂ P ₄ .xNa	
239-931-4		15827-60-8	244-848-1		22224-92-6
[[[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[ethane-2,1-diyl]nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakisphosphonic acid	C ₉ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₁₅ P ₅		fenamiphos	C ₁₃ H ₂₂ NO ₃ PS	
240-032-4		15894-70-9	245-883-5		23783-42-8
N,N''-1,6-hexanediyldis[<i>N</i> -cyanoguanidine]	C ₁₀ H ₁₈ N ₈		3,6,9,12-tetraoxotridecanol	C ₉ H ₂₀ O ₅	
240-286-6		16118-49-3	246-307-5		24544-08-9
carbetamide	C ₁₂ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₃		2,6-diethyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ N	
240-347-7		16219-75-3	246-309-6		24549-06-2
5-ethylidene-8,9,10-trinorborn-2-ene	C ₉ H ₁₂		6-ethyl-2-toluidine	C ₉ H ₁₃ N	
240-383-3		16291-96-6	246-347-3		24602-86-6
Charcoal			tridemorph	C ₁₉ H ₃₉ NO	
An amorphous form of carbon produced by partially burning or oxidizing wood or other organic matter.			246-376-1		24634-61-5
240-596-1		16529-56-9	potassium (<i>E,E</i>)-hexa-2,4-dienoate	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂ .K	
2-methyl-3-butenenitrile	C ₅ H ₇ N		246-466-0		24800-44-0
240-778-0		16721-80-5	[(methylethylene)bis(oxy)]dipropanol	C ₉ H ₂₀ O ₄	
sodium hydrosulphide	HNaS		246-562-2		25013-15-4
240-795-3		16731-55-8	vinyltoluene	C ₉ H ₁₀	
dipotassium disulphite	H ₂ O ₃ S ₂ .2K		246-585-8		25057-89-0
240-896-2		16871-90-2	bentazone	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ S	
dipotassium hexafluorosilicate	F ₆ Si.2K		246-613-9		25103-09-7
240-898-3		16872-11-0	isooctyl mercaptoacetate	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₂ S	
tetrafluoroboric acid	BF ₄ .H		246-617-0		25103-52-0
240-934-8		16893-85-9	isooctanoic acid	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂	
disodium hexafluorosilicate	F ₆ Si.2Na		246-619-1		25103-58-6
240-969-9		16919-27-0	<i>tert</i> -dodecanethiol	C ₁₂ H ₂₆ S	
dipotassium hexafluorotitanate	F ₆ Ti.2K		246-672-0		25154-52-3
241-034-8		16961-83-4	nonylphenol	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O	
hexafluorosilicic acid	F ₆ Si.2H		246-673-6		25154-54-5
241-164-5		17095-24-8	dinitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ N ₂ O ₄	
tetrasodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis[[4-[[2-(sulphonatooxy)ethyl]sulphonyl]phenyl]azo]naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate	C ₂₆ H ₂₅ N ₅ O ₁₉ S ₆ .4Na		246-689-3		25167-67-3
241-342-2		17321-47-0	butene	C ₄ H ₈	
<i>O,O</i> -dimethyl thiophosphoramidate	C ₂ H ₈ NO ₂ PS		246-690-9		25167-70-8
241-624-5		17639-93-9	2,4,4-trimethylpentene	C ₈ H ₁₆	
methyl 2-chloropropionate	C ₄ H ₇ ClO ₂		246-770-3		25265-71-8
242-159-0		18282-10-5	oxydipropanol	C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₃	
tin dioxide	O ₂ Sn		246-771-9		25265-77-4
242-348-8		18467-77-1	isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	C ₁₂ H ₂₄ O ₃	
diprogolic acid	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₇		246-814-1		25311-71-1
242-358-2		18479-49-7	isofenphos	C ₁₅ H ₂₄ NO ₄ PS	
3,7-dimethyloct-1-en-3-ol	C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O		246-835-6		25321-09-9
242-505-0		18691-97-9	diisopropylbenzene	C ₁₂ H ₁₈	
methabenzthiazuron	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₃ OS		246-837-7		25321-22-6
243-215-7		19666-30-9	dichlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	
3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3 <i>H</i>)-one	C ₁₅ H ₁₈ Cl ₂ N ₂ O ₃		246-869-1		25339-17-7
243-473-0		20030-30-2	isodecyl alcohol	C ₁₀ H ₂₂ O	
2,5,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one	C ₉ H ₁₄ O		246-910-3		25376-45-8
243-723-9		20306-75-6	diaminotoluene	C ₇ H ₁₀ N ₂	
<i>N</i> -methyl-3-oxobutyramide	C ₅ H ₉ NO ₂		247-099-9		25551-13-7
243-746-4		20344-49-4	trimethylbenzene	C ₉ H ₁₂	
iron hydroxide oxide	FeHO ₂		247-134-8		25620-58-0
			trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	C ₉ H ₂₂ N ₂	
			247-148-4		25637-99-4
			hexabromocyclododecane	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ Br ₆	

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
247-323-5		25899-50-7	249-050-7		28479-22-3
(Z)-pent-2-enenitrile	C ₅ H ₇ N		3-chloro- <i>p</i> -tolyl isocyanate	C ₈ H ₆ ClNO	
247-477-3		26140-60-3	249-079-5		28553-12-0
terphenyl	C ₁₈ H ₁₄		di-"isononyl" phthalate	C ₂₆ H ₄₂ O ₄	
247-571-4		26266-68-2	249-482-6		29171-20-8
2-ethylhexenal	C ₈ H ₁₄ O		3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-yn-3-ol	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O	
247-693-8		26444-49-5	249-828-6		29761-21-5
diphenyl tolyl phosphate	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ O ₄ P		isodecyl diphenyl phosphate	C ₂₂ H ₃₁ O ₄ P	
247-714-0		26447-40-5	249-894-6		29857-13-4
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂		sodium 1,4-diisodecyl sulphonatosuccinate	C ₂₄ H ₄₆ O ₇ Na	
247-722-4		26471-62-5	250-178-0		30399-84-9
<i>m</i> -tolylidene diisocyanate	C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂		isooctadecanoic acid	C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₂	
247-977-1		26761-40-0	250-247-5		30574-97-1
di-"isodecyl" phthalate	C ₂₈ H ₄₆ O ₄		(<i>E</i>)-2-methyl-2-butenenitrile	C ₅ H ₇ N	
247-979-2		26761-45-5	250-354-7		30845-78-4
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	C ₁₃ H ₂₄ O ₃		potassium 9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxoanthracene-1-sulphonate	C ₁₄ H ₈ O ₅ S.K	
248-092-3		26896-18-4	250-378-8		30899-19-5
isononanoic acid	C ₉ H ₁₈ O ₂		pentanol	C ₅ H ₁₂ O	
248-097-0		26898-17-9	250-439-9		31027-31-3
dibenzyltoluene	C ₂₁ H ₂₀		<i>p</i> -isopropylphenyl isocyanate	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	
248-133-5		26952-21-6	250-702-8		31565-23-8
isooctan-1-ol	C ₈ H ₁₈ O		di(<i>tert</i> -dodecyl)pentasulphide	C ₂₄ H ₅₀ S ₅	
248-206-1		27070-59-3	250-709-6		31570-04-4
cyclododecatriene	C ₁₂ H ₁₈		tris(2,4-di <i>tert</i> -butylphenyl)phosphite	C ₄₂ H ₆₃ O ₃ P	
248-289-4		27176-87-0	251-013-5		32360-05-7
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₃ S		octadecyl methacrylate	C ₂₂ H ₄₂ O ₂	
248-310-7		27193-28-8	251-087-9		32536-52-0
(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O		diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative	C ₁₂ H ₂ Br ₈ O	
248-339-5		27215-95-8	251-835-4		34123-59-6
nonene	C ₉ H ₁₈		3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ N ₂ O	
248-363-6		27247-96-7	252-104-2		34590-94-8
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	C ₈ H ₁₇ NO ₃		(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	C ₇ H ₁₆ O ₃	
248-368-3		27253-26-5	252-276-9		34893-92-0
diisotridecyl phthalate	C ₃₄ H ₅₈ O ₄		1,3-dichloro-5-isocyanatobenzene	C ₇ H ₃ Cl ₂ NO	
248-405-3		27323-18-8	253-149-0		36653-82-4
chloro-1,1'-biphenyl	C ₁₂ H ₉ Cl		hexadecan-1-ol	C ₁₆ H ₃₄ O	
248-433-6		27375-52-6	253-178-9		36734-19-7
<i>N</i> -[4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulphonyl]phenyl]acetamide	C ₁₀ H ₁₃ NO ₄ S		3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo- <i>N</i> -isopropylimidazolidine-1- <i>c</i> -carboxamide	C ₁₃ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₃	
248-469-2		27458-92-0	253-407-2		37220-82-9
isotridecan-1-ol	C ₁₃ H ₂₈ O		9-Octadecenoic acid (<i>Z</i>)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol		
248-471-3		27458-94-2	253-733-5		37971-36-1
isononyl alcohol	C ₉ H ₂₀ O		2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid	C ₇ H ₁₁ O ₅ P	
248-523-5		27554-26-3	254-159-8		38861-78-8
diisooctyl phthalate	C ₂₄ H ₃₈ O ₄		1-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]ethan-1-one	C ₁₂ H ₁₆ O	
248-654-8		27776-01-8	254-320-2		39148-24-8
benzyltoluene	C ₁₄ H ₁₄		aluminium triethyl triphosphonate	C ₂ H ₇ O ₃ P _{1/3} Al	
248-704-9		27871-49-4	254-400-7		39290-78-3
methyl (<i>S</i>)-(-)-lactate	C ₄ H ₈ O ₃		Aluminum chloride hydroxide sulfate		
248-948-6		28299-41-4	255-349-3		41394-05-2
ditolyl ether	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ O		4-amino-3-methyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₄ O	
248-953-3		28305-25-1	255-894-7		42576-02-3
calcium (<i>S</i>)-2-hydroxypropionate	C ₃ H ₆ O ₃ ·1/2Ca		methyl 5-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoate	C ₁₄ H ₉ Cl ₂ NO ₅	
248-983-7		28348-53-0	256-103-8		43121-43-3
sodium cumenesulphonate	C ₉ H ₁₂ O ₃ Na		1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)- <i>c</i> -butanone	C ₁₄ H ₁₆ ClN ₃ O ₂	
249-048-6		28473-21-4			
nonan-1-ol	C ₉ H ₂₀ O				

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
256-176-6		44992-01-0	264-150-0	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	63449-39-8
	[2-(acryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium chloride C ₈ H ₁₆ NO ₂ Cl				
256-735-4		50723-80-3	264-347-1	4-diazo-3,4-dihydro-7-nitro-3-oxonaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid C ₁₀ H ₅ N ₃ O ₆ S	63589-25-3
	3-isopropyl-1 <i>H</i> -2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3 <i>H</i>)-one 2,2-dioxide, sodium salt C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃ S.Na				
256-759-5	diisobutyl malonate C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₄	50780-99-9	264-459-0	ammonium hydrogen dipropionate C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ .1/2H ₃ N	63785-12-6
257-098-5	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77492.	51274-00-1	264-848-5	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with pentaerythritol	64365-17-9
257-180-0	2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionaldehyde C ₁₃ H ₁₈ O	51407-46-6	266-010-4	Coke (coal) The cellular carbonaceous mass resulting from the high temperature (greater than 700°C (1292°F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of carbon. May contain varying amounts of sulfur and ash.	65996-77-2
257-413-6	isoheptan-1-ol C ₇ H ₁₆ O	51774-11-9	266-027-7	Distillates (coal tar) 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.	65996-92-1
258-290-1	salinomycin C ₄₂ H ₇₀ O ₁₁	53003-10-4	266-028-2	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp. 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.	65996-93-2
258-556-7	2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethyladipic acid C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₄	53445-37-7	266-030-3	Superphosphates, concd. Substance obtained by acidulating phosphate rock with phosphoric acid. Normally characterized as containing 40% or more available phosphoric oxide (P ₂ O ₅). Composed primarily of calcium phosphate.	65996-95-4
258-587-6	isopropyl 3-methyl-3-(<i>p</i> -isobutylphenyl)oxirane-2-carboxylate C ₁₇ H ₂₄ O ₃	53500-83-7	266-041-3	Rosin, hydrogenated	65997-06-0
258-649-2	dibenzylbenzene, <i>ar</i> -methyl derivative C ₂₁ H ₂₀	53585-53-8	266-042-9	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9
259-537-6	α - <i>tert</i> -butyl-6-(4-chlorophenoxy)-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol C ₁₄ H ₁₈ ClN ₃ O ₂	55219-65-3	266-043-4	Cement, portland, chemicals Portland cement is a mixture of chemical substances produced by burning or sintering at high temperatures (greater than 1200°C (2192°F)) raw materials which are predominantly calcium carbonate, aluminium oxide, silica, and iron oxide. The chemical substances which are manufactured are confined in a crystalline mass. This category includes all of the chemical substances specified below when they are intentionally manufactured in the production of Portland cement. The primary members of the category are Ca ₂ SiO ₄ and Ca ₃ SiO ₅ . Other compounds listed below may also be included in combination with these primary substances.	65997-15-1
261-204-5	sodium bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzene-sulphonamido(2-)]cobaltate(1-) C ₃₂ H ₂₂ CoN ₆ O ₈ S ₂ .Na	58302-43-5		CaAl ₂ O ₄	Ca ₂ Al ₂ SiO ₇
261-233-3	Boric acid (H ₃ BO ₃), ester with 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	58391-97-2		CaAl ₄ O ₇	Ca ₄ Al ₆ SO ₁₆
262-373-8	Silica, vitreous O ₂ Si	60676-86-0		CaAl ₁₂ O ₁₉	Ca ₁₂ Al ₁₄ Cl ₂ O ₃₂
262-967-7	Terphenyl, hydrogenated	61788-32-7		Ca ₃ Al ₂ O ₆	Ca ₁₂ Al ₁₄ F ₂ O ₃₂
262-977-1	Amines, coco alkyl	61788-46-3		Ca ₁₂ Al ₁₄ O ₃₃	Ca ₄ Al ₂ Fe ₂ O ₁₀
263-004-3	Alkanes, chloro	61788-76-9		CaO	Ca ₆ Al ₄ Fe ₂ O ₁₅
263-055-1	Naphthenic acids, calcium salts	61789-36-4		Ca ₂ Fe ₂ O ₃	
263-058-8	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino- <i>N</i> -(carboxymethyl)- <i>N,N</i> -dimethyl-, <i>N</i> -coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	61789-40-0			
263-064-0	Naphthenic acids, cobalt salts	61789-51-3			
263-066-1	Nitriles, coco	61789-53-5			
263-107-3	Fatty acids, tall-oil	61790-12-3			
263-120-4	Nitriles, tallow	61790-28-1			
263-125-1	Amines, tallow alkyl	61790-33-8			

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
266-047-6	Frits, chemicals Frit is a mixture of inorganic chemical substances produced by rapidly quenching a molten, complex combination of materials, confining the chemical substances thus manufactured as nonmigratory components of glassy solid flakes or granules. This category includes all of the chemical substances specified below when they are intentionally manufactured in the production of frit. The primary members of this category are oxides of some or all of the elements listed below. Fluorides of these elements may also be included in combination with these primary substances.	65997-18-4	268-531-2	Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-2-nortallow alkyl-1-(2-tallow amidoethyl), Me sulfates	68122-86-1
	Aluminum	Manganese	268-589-9	Sulfuric acid, mono-C₈₋₁₈-alkyl esters, sodium salts	68130-43-8
	Antimony	Molybdenum	268-626-9	Amines, polyethylenepoly-	68131-73-7
	Arsenic	Neodymium	268-770-2	Amides, coco, N-(hydroxyethyl)	68140-00-1
	Barium	Nickel	268-860-1	Naphthalenesulfonic acids	68153-01-5
	Bismuth	Niobium	268-930-1	Alcohols, C₁₄₋₁₈ and C₁₆₋₁₈-unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₄ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 04-060-00.	68155-00-0
	Boron	Phosphorus	269-127-9	Oils, fish, bisulfited	68187-82-6
	Cadmium	Potassium	269-227-2	Resin acids and Rosin acids, fumarated, sodium salt	68201-59-2
	Calcium	Silicon	269-228-8	Resin acids and Rosin acids, maleated, sodium salts	68201-60-5
	Cerium	Silver	269-587-0	2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl dihydrogen orthoborate C₄H₁₂BNO₄	68298-96-4
	Chromium	Sodium	269-798-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-, oxidized, polyphenyl residues The non-volatile, high-boiling residue from the distillation of products from cumene-phenol process. It consists predominantly of substituted phenyl groups crosslinked by carbon-oxygen bonds and phenylaliphatic bonds.	68333-89-1
	Cobalt	Strontium	269-922-0	Quaternary ammonium compounds, C₁₂₋₁₈-alkyltrimethyl, chlorides This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ alkyl trimethyl ammonium chloride and SDA Reporting Number : 16-045-00.	68391-03-7
	Copper	Tin	270-115-0	Benzenesulfonic acid, C₁₀₋₁₃-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	68411-30-3
	Gold	Titanium	270-184-7	Silicic acid (H₄SiO₄), tetraethyl ester, hydrolyzed	68412-37-3
	Iron	Tungsten	270-407-8	Sulfonic acids, C₁₄₋₁₆-alkane hydroxy and C₁₄₋₁₆-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6
	Lanthanum	Vanadium	270-461-2	Resin acids and Rosin acids, magnesium salts	68440-56-2
	Lead	Zinc	270-486-9	Benzene, mono-C₁₀₋₁₄-alkyl derivs.	68442-69-3
	Lithium	Zirconium	270-691-3	Hydrocarbons, C₄, ethylene-manuf.-by-product A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a cracking process in an ethylene plant. It consists predominantly of C ₄ hydrocarbons.	68476-52-8
	Magnesium				
266-639-4	4-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2,6-dimethylmorpholine C₂₀H₃₃NO	67306-03-0			
267-006-5	Alcohols, C₁₂₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 16-060-00.	67762-25-8			
267-008-6	Alcohols, C₁₆₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 19-060-00.	67762-27-0			
267-009-1	Alcohols, C₁₄₋₁₈ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₄ -C ₁₈ alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 17-060-00.	67762-30-5			
267-019-6	Alcohols, C₁₀₋₁₆ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 15-060-00.	67762-41-8			
267-051-0	Benzene, C₁₀₋₁₃-alkyl derivs.	67774-74-7			
268-106-1	Alcohols, C₁₆₋₁₈ and C₁₈-unsatd. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 11-060-00.	68002-94-8			
268-213-3	Sulfonic acids, C₁₀₋₁₈-alkane, sodium salts	68037-49-0			

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
271-067-3	Benzene, C ₁₋₉ -alkyl derivs.	68515-25-3	272-647-9	propane-1,3-diylbis(oxypropane-1,3-diyl)diacrylate C ₁₄ H ₂₈ Cl ₄ Cr ₂ F ₉ NO ₉ S	68901-05-3
271-073-6	Benzene, mono-C ₁₂₋₁₄ -alkyl derivs., fractionation bottoms The bottoms from fractionation boiling approximately above 360°C (680°F).	68515-32-2	272-740-4	Sulfonic acids, alkane, chloro, sodium salts	68910-45-2
271-083-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C ₇₋₉ -branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-41-3	272-924-4	Alkanes, C ₆₋₁₈ , chloro	68920-70-7
271-085-1	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C ₉₋₁₁ -branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-43-5	273-050-6	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-, distn. residues The complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from cumene manufacturing process. It consists primarily of diisopropylbenzene with various small amounts of C ₄ substituted benzenes and heavier non-aromatic hydrocarbons.	68936-98-1
271-212-0	Alkenes, C ₈₋₁₀ , C ₉ -rich	68526-55-6	273-094-6	Fatty acids, C ₆₋₁₀ , Me esters	68937-83-7
271-231-4	Alcohols, C ₇₋₉ -iso-, C ₈ -rich	68526-83-0	273-095-1	Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₈ , Me esters This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ alkyl carboxylic acid methyl ester and SDA Reporting Number : 16-010-00.	68937-84-8
271-233-5	Alcohols, C ₈₋₁₀ -iso-, C ₉ -rich	68526-84-1	273-114-3	Fatty acids, C ₉₋₁₃ -neo-	68938-07-8
271-234-0	Alcohols, C ₉₋₁₁ -iso-, C ₁₀ -rich	68526-85-2	273-281-2	Amines, C ₁₂₋₁₈ -alkyldimethyl, N-oxides This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ alkyl dimethyl amine oxide and SDA Reporting Number : 16-041-00.	68955-55-5
271-235-6	Alcohols, C ₁₁₋₁₄ -iso-, C ₁₃ -rich	68526-86-3	273-295-9	Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd., branched and linear	68955-98-6
271-363-2	1-Propene, hydroformylation products, high-boiling A complex combination of products produced by the distil- lation of products from the hydrogenation of butanal from the hydroformylation of propene. It consists predominantly of organic compounds such as aldehydes, alcohols, esters, ethers and carboxylic acids having carbon numbers in the range of C ₄ -C ₃₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 143°C to 282°C (289°F to 540°F).	68551-11-1	274-367-2	ammonium tetraformate CH ₂ O ₂ .1/4H ₃ N	70179-79-2
271-528-9	Benzenesulfonic acid, C ₁₀₋₁₆ -alkyl derivs. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ alkyl benzene sulfonic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 15-080-00.	68584-22-5	276-451-4	4,4'-bis[[4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-6-[(4-sulphophenyl)- amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]stilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid, potassium sodium salt C ₄₀ H ₄₄ N ₁₂ O ₁₆ S ₄ .xK.xNa	72187-40-7
271-642-9	Alcohols, C ₆₋₁₂ This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₆ -C ₁₂ alkyl alcohol and SDA Reporting Number : 13-060-00.	68603-15-6	277-704-1	2-chloro-6-nitro-3-phenoxyaniline C ₁₂ H ₉ ClN ₂ O ₃	74070-46-5
271-657-0	Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68603-42-9	278-404-3	dichloro[(dichlorophenyl)methyl]methylbenzene C ₁₄ H ₁₀ Cl ₄	76253-60-6
271-678-5	Carboxylic acids, di-, C ₄₋₆	68603-87-2	279-420-3	Alcohols, C ₁₂₋₁₄	80206-82-2
271-774-7	Sulfonic acids, alkane, sodium salts	68608-15-1	280-895-4	di-tert-dodecyl trisulphide C ₂₄ H ₅₀ S ₃	83803-77-4
271-801-2	Benzene, C ₆₋₁₂ -alkyl derivs. This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₆ -C ₁₂ alkyl benzene and SDA Reporting Number : 13-079-00.	68608-80-0	281-018-8	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-C _{>13} -alkyl derivs., calcium salts (2:1)	83846-43-9
271-893-4	Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	68611-44-9	283-810-9	2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexanedinitrile C ₉ H ₁₄ N ₂	84713-17-7
272-490-6	Alcohols, C ₁₂₋₁₆	68855-56-1	284-090-9	calcium(II)isooctanoate C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ .1/2Ca	84777-61-7
272-492-7	Alkenes, C ₁₀₋₁₆ α- This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ alkyl alpha olefin and SDA Reporting Number : 15-057-0 00.	68855-58-3	284-315-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C ₇₋₁₀ -isoalkyl esters	84852-06-2
			284-660-7	Benzene, mono-C ₁₀₋₁₃ -alkyl derivs., distn. residues	84961-70-6

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
284-895-5	Tar acids, xylene fraction The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.	84989-06-0	290-660-8	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C ₁₅₋₃₆ -branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	90194-49-3
285-207-6	Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd., 2-ethylhexyl esters	85049-37-2	291-554-4	Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate isooctanoate complexes, basic	90431-32-6
286-490-9	Glycerides, C ₁₆₋₁₈ mono- and di-	85251-77-0	292-426-0	Alkenes, C ₈₋₉ , hydroformylation products, distn. residues	90622-26-7
287-032-0	Fatty acids, C ₈₋₁₈ and C ₁₆₋₁₈ -unsatd., sodium salts	85408-69-1	292-463-2	Alkenes, C ₁₂₋₁₄ α-	90622-61-0
287-075-5	Glycerides, C ₈₋₁₀	85409-09-2	292-694-9	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈	90989-38-1
287-476-5	Alkanes, C ₁₀₋₁₃ , chloro	85535-84-8	292-701-5	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₁₀ , ethylene-manuf.-by-product	90989-44-9
287-477-0	Alkanes, C ₁₄₋₁₇ , chloro	85535-85-9	292-951-5	Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ , 2-ethylhexyl esters	91031-48-0
287-479-1	Alkenes, C ₁₀₋₁₃	85535-87-1	293-086-6	Fatty acids, palm-oil, Me esters	91051-34-2
287-493-8	Formic acid, C ₈₋₁₀ -isoalkyl esters, C ₉ -rich	85536-13-6	293-145-6	Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters, distn. residues	91051-89-7
287-494-3	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C ₁₀₋₁₃ -sec-alkyl derivs.	85536-14-7	293-263-8	Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of the butadiene-free C ₄ fraction of a naphtha steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C ₈ , C ₁₂ , C ₁₆ and C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 170°C to 185°C (338°F to 365°F).	91053-01-9
287-625-4	Alcohols, C ₁₃₋₁₅ -branched and linear	85566-16-1	293-346-9	Naphthalenesulfonic acids, branched and linear Bu derivs., sodium salts	91078-64-7
287-735-2	2,5,8,10,13,16,17,20,23-nonaosa-1,9-diborabicyclo[7.7.7] ₃ tricosane C ₁₂ H ₂₄ B ₂ O ₉	85567-22-2	293-721-7	Sulfonic acids, C ₁₅₋₂₅ -alkane, chloro, sodium salts	91082-11-0
288-284-4	Alcohols, C ₉₋₁₁ -branched and linear	85711-26-8	293-728-5	Sulfonic acids, C ₁₀₋₂₁ -alkane, Ph esters	91082-17-6
288-331-9	Sulfonic acids, C ₁₄₋₁₈ -sec-alkane, sodium salts	85711-70-2	293-741-6	Sulfonyl chlorides, C ₁₀₋₂₁ -alkane	91082-29-0
288-474-7	Quaternary ammonium compounds, C ₁₂₋₁₈ -alkyl(hydroxyethyl)-dimethyl, chlorides	85736-63-6	293-744-2	Sulfonyl chlorides, C ₁₆₋₃₄ -alkane, chloro	91082-32-5
289-151-3	Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-2-nortallow alkyl-3-(2-tallow amidoethyl), Me sulfates	86088-85-9	294-557-9	Hydrocarbons, C ₅₋₇ , C ₆ -rich, ethylene manuf. by-products	91723-50-1
289-219-2	Alkenes, C ₈₋₁₀ α-	86290-80-4	294-595-6	Glycerides, C ₁₀₋₁₈ mono-, di- and tri-	91744-33-1
290-178-8	Plantain, <i>Plantago ovata</i> , ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from <i>Plantago ovata</i> , Plantaginaceae.	90082-86-3	295-548-2	Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction 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.	92062-33-4
290-580-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C ₁₆₋₁₈ -alkyl esters	90193-76-3	295-571-8	Hypochlorous acid, reaction products with propene, dichloro-propane residues	92112-70-4
290-597-6	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and heptyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	90193-91-2	295-766-8	Hydrocarbons, unsatd., distn. residues	92128-69-3
290-644-0	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C ₁₋₁₈ -alkyl derivs.	90194-34-6	295-885-5	Sulfonic acids, C ₁₉₋₃₁ -alkane, sodium salts	92129-83-4

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
297-626-1		93685-78-0	310-085-9		102242-54-6
Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., dibutylene fraction, hydrogenated			Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₂₄ -unsatd., distn. residues The complex residue resulting from the distillation of C ₁₂₋₂₄ unsatd. fatty acids which is derived from saponification of natural fats having a carbon range of C ₁₂₋₂₄ . It consists predominantly of glycerides of C ₁₂₋₂₄ unsatd. fatty acids, sterols, and wax esters and boils at > 150°C (302°F) at 10 torr.		
297-628-2		93685-80-4	232-298-5	1	8002-05-9
Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., tetraisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated			Petroleum 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 petroleum, as well as the oils extracted 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.		
297-629-8		93685-81-5	232-343-9	2	8006-14-2
Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated			Natural gas Raw natural gas, as found in nature, or a gaseous combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ separated from raw natural gas by the removal of natural gas condensate, natural gas liquid, and natural gas condensate/natural gas.		
298-697-1		93821-12-6	268-629-5	2	68131-75-9
Alkenes, C ₁₀₋₁₄ -branched and linear, C ₁₂ -rich			Gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₄ 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).		
300-949-3		93965-02-7	269-624-0	2	68308-04-3
4,4'-bis[[4-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-6-[(4-sulphophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]stilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid, sodium salt, compound with 2,2'-iminodiethanol C ₄₀ H ₄₄ N ₁₂ O ₁₆ S ₄ ·xC ₄ H ₁₁ NO ₂ ·xNa			Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant 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 .		
302-189-8		94094-87-8	270-071-2	2	68409-99-4
Naphthalenesulfonic acids, reaction products with formaldehyde and sulfonylbis[phenol], ammonium salts			Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads 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).		
302-613-1		94113-79-8	270-085-9	2	68410-63-9
Aldehydes, C ₁₂₋₁₈			Natural gas, dried A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ , predominantly methane and ethane.		
304-180-4		94247-05-9			
isotridecyl methacrylate C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₂					
305-180-7		94349-61-8			
Aldehydes, C ₇₋₁₂					
306-479-5		97280-83-6			
Dodecene, branched					
306-523-3		97281-24-8			
Fatty acids, C ₈₋₁₀ , mixed esters with neopentyl glycol and trimethylolpropane					
307-146-7		97552-93-7			
Alcohols, C ₁₂₋₁₄ , reaction products with dimethylamine					
307-159-8		97553-05-4			
Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₆ -unsatd., isooctyl esters, epoxidized					
309-928-3		101357-30-6			
Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt, sulfurized					
310-080-1		102242-49-9			
Alcohols, C ₆₋₂₄ , distn. residues The complex residue resulting from the vacuum distillation of C ₆₋₂₄ fatty alcohols which is derived from hydrogenation of C ₆₋₂₄ fatty acids methyl esters. It consists predominantly of satd. fatty alcohols having carbon numbers greater than C ₁₈ , dimerization products, and long chain esters having carbon numbers greater than C ₃₂ and boils at > 250°C (482°F) at 10 torr.					
310-084-3		102242-53-5			
Fatty acids, C ₆₋₂₄ , distn. residues The complex residue resulting from the distillation of C ₆₋₂₄ fatty acids which is derived from hydrogenation of saponified natural fats having carbon numbers in the range of C ₆₋₂₄ . It consists predominantly of glycerides of C ₆₋₂₄ fatty acids, sterols, and wax esters and boils at > 150°C (302°F) at 10 torr.					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
270-651-5 Alkanes, C ₁₋₂	2	68475-57-0	270-754-5 Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C ₃₋₅ -rich	2	68477-72-5
270-652-0 Alkanes, C ₂₋₃	2	68475-58-1	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 .		
270-653-6 Alkanes, C ₃₋₄	2	68475-59-2	270-757-1 Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C ₁₋₅ -rich	2	68477-75-8
270-654-1 Alkanes, C ₄₋₅	2	68475-60-5	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 .		
270-667-2 Fuel gases A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.	2	68476-26-6	270-760-8 Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C ₁₋₄ -rich	2	68477-79-2
270-670-9 Fuel gases, crude oil distillates 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).	2	68476-29-9	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 .		
270-681-9 Hydrocarbons, C ₃₋₄	2	68476-40-4	270-765-5 Gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₅ olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed	2	68477-83-8
270-682-4 Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₅	2	68476-42-6	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.		
270-689-2 Hydrocarbons, C ₂₋₄ , C ₃ -rich	2	68476-49-3	270-767-6 Gases (petroleum), C ₄ -rich	2	68477-85-0
270-704-2 Petroleum gases, liquefied 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).	2	68476-85-7	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 .		
270-705-8 Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened 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).	2	68476-86-8	270-769-7 Gases (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower overheads	2	68477-87-2
270-724-1 gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₄ , isobutane-rich 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.	2	68477-33-8	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 .		
270-726-2 Distillates (petroleum), C ₃₋₆ , piperylene-rich 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.	2	68477-35-0	270-773-9 Gases (petroleum), depropanizer overheads	2	68477-91-8
			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 .		
			270-990-9 Hydrocarbons, C ₃₋₄ -rich, petroleum distillate 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 .	2	68512-91-4
			271-032-2 Hydrocarbons, C ₁₋₄ A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by thermal cracking and absorber operations and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁ through C ₄ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164°C to minus 0.5°C (-263°F to 31°F).	2	68514-31-8
			271-038-5 Hydrocarbons, C ₁₋₄ , sweetened	2	68514-36-3

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately -164°C to -0.5°C (-263°F to 31°F).			consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately minus 70°C to 0°C (minus 94°F to 32°F).		
271-259-7	2	68527-16-2	295-405-4	2	92045-23-3
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₋₃			Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , steam-cracker distillate		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₃ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164°C to minus 42°C (-263°F to -44°F).			A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C₄, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately minus 12°C to 5°C (10.4°F to 41°F).		
271-261-8	2	68527-19-5	295-463-0	2	92045-80-2
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₋₄ , debutanizer fraction			Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C ₄ fraction		
271-734-9	2	68606-25-7	A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C₄ saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.		
271-735-4	2	68606-26-8	306-004-1	2	95465-89-7
Hydrocarbons, C ₃			Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free		
272-183-7	2	68783-07-3	232-349-1	3A	8006-61-9
Gases (petroleum), refinery blend			Gasoline, natural		
A complex combination obtained from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.			A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 120°C (-4°F to 248°F).		
272-205-5	2	68783-65-3	232-443-2	3A	8030-30-6
Gases (petroleum), C ₂₋₄ , sweetened			Naphtha		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -34°C (-60°F to -30°F).			Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 100°C to 200°C (212°F to 392°F).		
272-871-7	2	68918-99-0	232-453-7	3A	8032-32-4
Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off			Ligroine		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.			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).		
272-872-2	2	68919-00-6	265-041-0	3A	64741-41-9
Gases (petroleum), dehexanizer off			Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.			A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).		
273-169-3	2	68952-76-1	265-042-6	3A	64741-42-0
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer			Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.			A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 220°C (-4°F to 428°F).		
289-339-5	2	87741-01-3	265-046-8	3A	64741-46-4
Hydrocarbons, C ₄			Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run		
292-456-4	2	90622-55-2			
Alkanes, C ₁₋₄ , C ₃ -rich					
295-404-9	2	92045-22-2			
Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C ₃ -rich					
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 180°C (-4°F to 356°F).			finic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ to C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 220°C (302°F to 428°F).		
265-192-2	3A	64742-89-8	265-068-8	3B	64741-66-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F).		
271-025-4	3A	68514-15-8	265-073-5	3B	64741-70-4
Gasoline, vapor-recovery A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapor recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 196°C (-4°F to 384°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C₄ through C₆ hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.		
271-727-0	3A	68606-11-1	265-086-6	3B	64741-84-0
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36.1°C to 193.3°C (97°F to 380°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).		
272-186-3	3A	68783-12-0	265-095-5	3B	64741-92-0
Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 0°C to 230°C (25°F to 446°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).		
272-931-2	3A	68921-08-4	271-267-0	3B	68527-27-5
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads 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 C₃ through C₆.			Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 200°C (95°F to 428°F).		
309-945-6	3A	101631-20-3	295-315-5	3B	91995-53-8
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F).			Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.		
265-066-7	3B	64741-64-6	295-436-3	3B	92045-55-1
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).			Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined		
265-067-2	3B	64741-65-7			
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoole-					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
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).			295-311-3	3C	91995-50-5
			Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.		
295-440-5	3B	92045-58-4	295-431-6	3C	92045-50-6
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C₆-fraction 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).			Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 60°C to 200°C (140°F to 392°F).		
295-446-8	3B	92045-64-2	295-441-0	3C	92045-59-5
Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₇, naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the sorption of benzene from a catalytically fully hydrogenated benzene-rich hydrocarbon cut that was distillatively obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 70°C to 100°C (158°F to 212°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened 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).		
309-871-4	3B	101316-67-0	295-794-0	3C	92128-94-4
Hydrocarbons, C₆-rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined 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).			Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₂, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F).		
265-055-7	3C	64741-54-4	309-974-4	3C	101794-97-2
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (148°F to 446°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.			Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₂, catalytic cracker distillates A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 210°C (284°F to 410°F).		
265-056-2	3C	64741-55-5	309-987-5	3C	101896-28-0
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.			Hydrocarbons, C₈₋₁₂, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened		
270-686-6	3C	68476-46-0	265-065-1	3D	64741-63-5
Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₁₁, catalytic cracker distillates A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₁₁ and boiling in a range approximately up to 204°C (400°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed 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 C₃ through C₁₁ 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.		
272-185-8	3C	68783-09-5	265-070-9	3D	64741-68-0
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd. A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.			Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
270-660-4	3D	68475-79-6	295-279-0	3D	91995-18-5
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer 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).			Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈ , catalytic reforming-derived		
270-687-1	3D	68476-47-1	297-401-8	3D	93571-75-6
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₋₆ , C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer			Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₁₂ , C ₈ -rich 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).		
270-794-3	3D	68478-15-9	297-458-9	3D	93572-29-3
Residues (petroleum), C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer 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 .			Gasoline, C ₅₋₁₁ , high-octane stabilized reformed 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).		
270-993-5	3D	68513-03-1	297-465-7	3D	93572-35-1
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free 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.			Hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₁₂ , C ₉₋₉ -arom.-rich, reforming heavy fraction 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.		
271-058-4	3D	68514-79-4	297-466-2	3D	93572-36-2
Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates 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).			Hydrocarbons, C ₅₋₁₁ , nonaroms.-rich, reforming light fraction A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₅ through C ₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 125°C (94°F to 257°F), benzene and toluene.		
272-895-8	3D	68919-37-9	265-075-6	3E	64741-74-8
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range reformed A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₅ through C ₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 230°C (95°F to 446°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked 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 minus 10°C to 130°C (14°F to 266°F).		
273-271-8	3D	68955-35-1	265-079-8	3E	64741-78-2
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed 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.			Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked 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).		
285-509-8	3D	85116-58-1	265-085-0	3E	64741-83-9
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C ₈₋₁₂ arom. fraction 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).			Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₆ through C ₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 220°C (148°F to 428°F).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
267-563-4	3E	67891-79-6	A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.		
Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom. The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C ₅ -C ₇ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C ₅ . This stream may contain benzene.			295-447-3	3E	92045-65-3
			Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened 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).		
267-565-5	3E	67891-80-9	265-150-3	3F	64742-48-9
Distillates (petroleum), light arom. The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C ₅ -C ₇ aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C ₅ . This stream may contain benzene.			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 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).		
270-344-6	3E	68425-29-6	265-151-9	3F	64742-49-0
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending 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).			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light 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 minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).		
270-658-3	3E	68475-70-7	265-178-6	3F	64742-73-0
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₆ -8, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived 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.			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).		
271-631-9	3E	68603-00-9	265-185-4	3F	64742-82-1
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil 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).			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₇ through C ₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).		
271-632-4	3E	68603-01-0	270-092-7	3F	68410-96-8
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, C ₅ -dimer-contg. 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).			Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling 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).		
271-634-5	3E	68603-03-2	270-093-2	3F	68410-97-9
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons, predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31°C to 40°C (88°F to 104°F).			Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling 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).		
273-266-0	3E	68955-29-3	285-511-9	3F	85116-60-5
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrosulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ to C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 23°C to 195°C (73°F to 383°F).			may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.		
285-512-4	3F	85116-61-6	297-852-0	3F	93763-33-8
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).			Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₁₁, hydrotreated, dearomatized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.		
295-432-1	3F	92045-51-7	297-853-6	3F	93763-34-9
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated			Hydrocarbons, C₉₋₁₂, hydrotreated, dearomatized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.		
295-433-7	3F	92045-52-8	265-047-3	3G	64741-47-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrosulfurized full-range A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrosulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 250°C (86°F to 482°F).			Natural gas condensates (petroleum) A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ to C₂₀. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.		
295-438-4	3F	92045-57-3	265-048-9	3G	64741-48-6
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).			Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₂ through C₈.		
295-443-1	3F	92045-61-9	265-071-4	3G	64741-69-1
Hydrocarbons, C₄₋₁₂, naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 230°C (86°F to 446°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₀, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 180°C (-4°F to 356°F).		
295-529-9	3F	92062-15-2	265-089-2	3G	64741-87-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 73°C to 85°C (163°F to 185°F).			Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10°C to 230°C (14°F to 446°F).		
296-942-7	3F	93165-55-0	265-115-2	3G	64742-15-0
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated 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 C₄ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 50°C to 200°C (122°F to 392°F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons			Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).		
			265-122-0	3G	64742-22-9
			Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-123-6	3G	64742-23-0	hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₄ through C ₆ , predominantly C ₅ .		
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized light			270-771-8	3G	68477-89-4
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 minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).			Distillates (petroleum), depentanizer overheads		
265-187-5	3G	64742-83-2	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 .		
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked			270-791-7	3G	68478-12-6
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 minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.			Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms		
265-199-0	3G	64742-95-6	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 .		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.			270-795-9	3G	68478-16-0
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).			Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower		
268-618-5	3G	68131-49-7	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 .		
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₆₋₁₀ , acid-treated, neutralized			271-138-9	3G	68516-20-1
270-725-7	3G	68477-34-9	Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.		
Distillates (petroleum), C ₃₋₅ , 2-methyl-2-butene-rich			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).		
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.			271-262-3	3G	68527-21-9
270-735-1	3G	68477-50-9	Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run		
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C ₅₋₁₂ fraction			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).		
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 .			271-263-9	3G	68527-22-0
270-736-7	3G	68477-53-2	Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run		
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C ₅₋₁₂ fraction			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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₇ through C ₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 93°C to 180°C (200°F to 356°F).		
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 .			271-264-4	3G	68527-23-1
270-738-8	3G	68477-55-4	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.		
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C ₅₋₁₀ fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C ₅ fraction			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).		
270-741-4	3G	68477-61-2	271-266-5	3G	68527-26-4
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C ₄₋₆			Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized		
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					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
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).			295-302-4	3G	91995-41-4
			Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C ₅ -rich		
			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 .		
271-726-5	3G	68606-10-0	295-331-2	3G	91995-68-5
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms			Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₅ .			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).		
272-206-0	3G	68783-66-4	295-434-2	3G	92045-53-9
Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened			Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized		
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).			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C ₇ paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90°C to 100°C (194°F to 212°F).		
272-896-3	3G	68919-39-1	295-442-6	3G	92045-60-8
Natural gas condensates			Naphtha (petroleum), light, C ₅ -rich, sweetened		
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 .			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 minus 10°C to 35°C (14°F to 95°F).		
285-510-3	3G	85116-59-2	295-444-7	3G	92045-62-0
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction			Hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₁ , naphtha-cracking, toluene cut		
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).			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).		
289-220-8	3G	86290-81-5	295-445-2	3G	92045-63-1
Gasoline			Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₁₁ , naphtha-cracking, arom.-free		
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).			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).		
292-698-0	3G	90989-42-7	296-028-8	3G	92201-97-3
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₈ , dealkylation products, distn. residues			Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked		
295-298-4	3G	91995-38-9	A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly in the range of C ₄ through C ₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 0°C to 80°C (32°F to 176°F).		
Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₆ , depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater			296-903-4	3G	93165-19-6
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrocarbon treatment 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).			Distillates (petroleum), C ₆ -rich		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C₅ through C₇, rich in C₆, and boiling in the range of approximately 60°C to 70°C (140°F to 158°F).			C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 135°C (176°F to 275°F).		
302-639-3	3G	94114-03-1	309-976-5	3G	101795-01-1
Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated 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).			Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 20°C to 130°C (68°F to 266°F).		
305-750-5	3G	95009-23-7	310-012-0	3G	102110-14-5
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C₈₋₁₂ fraction, polymd., distn. lights A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C₈ through C₁₂ fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₂.			Hydrocarbons, C₃₋₆, C₅-rich, steam-cracked naphtha A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₆, predominantly C₅.		
308-261-5	3G	97926-43-7	310-013-6	3G	102110-15-6
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of heavy naphthic solvent petroleum extract with bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 180°C (175°F to 356°F).			Hydrocarbons, C₅-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg. 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 C₅ and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 170°C (86°F to 338°F).		
308-713-1	3G	98219-46-6	310-057-6	3G	102110-55-4
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, thermally treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenized light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 95°C to 200°C (203°F to 392°F).			Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C₅. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C₅ and boiling above approximately 40°C (104°F).		
308-714-7	3G	98219-47-7	232-366-4	3H	8008-20-6
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 80°C (95°F to 176°F).			Kerosine (petroleum) A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F to 554°F).		
309-862-5	3G	101316-56-7	265-191-7	3H	64742-88-7
Distillates (petroleum), C₇₋₉, C₈-rich, hydrodesulfurized dearomatized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₇ through C₉, predominantly C₈ paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 130°C (248°F to 266°F).			Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. 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 C₉ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 220°C (284°F to 428°F).		
309-870-9	3G	101316-66-9	265-200-4	3H	64742-96-7
Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₈, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through			Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. 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 C₁₁ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 190°C to 290°C (374°F to 554°F).		
			295-418-5	3H	92045-37-9
			Kerosine (petroleum), straight-run wide-cut A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a wide cut hydrocarbon fuel cut from atmospheric distillation and boiling in the range of approximately 70°C to 220°C (158°F to 428°F).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-194-3	3I	64742-91-2			
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked			predominantly in the range of C ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 235°C to 290°C (455°F to 554°F).		
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 ₇ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 290°C (190°F to 554°F).					
270-728-3	3I	68477-39-4	265-074-0	3J	64741-73-7
Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C ₈₋₁₀ fraction			Distillates (petroleum), alkylate		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling cracked stripped steam-cracked distillates. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₈ through C ₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 129°C to 194°C (264°F to 382°F).			A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C ₃ through C ₅ . It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₁ through C ₁₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 320°C (401°F to 608°F).		
270-729-9	3I	68477-40-7	265-099-7	3J	64741-98-6
Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C ₁₀₋₁₂ fraction			Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphtha solvent		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling cracked stripped steam-cracked distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₁₀ through C ₁₂ .			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction 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 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).		
270-737-2	3I	68477-54-3	265-132-5	3J	64742-31-0
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C ₈₋₁₂ fraction			Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light		
A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₈ through C ₁₂ .			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 ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).		
285-507-7	3I	85116-55-8	265-149-8	3J	64742-47-8
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized thermal cracked			Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrosulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons predominantly in the range of C ₈ to C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 283°C (284°F to 541°F).			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 ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).		
292-621-0	3I	90640-98-5	265-184-9	3J	64742-81-0
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₀ , steam-cracking, hydrotreated			Kerosine (petroleum), hydrosulfurized		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 320°C (302°F to 608°F).			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).		
292-637-8	3I	90641-13-7	265-198-5	3J	64742-94-5
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked, hydrotreated, C ₉₋₁₀ -arom.-rich			Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process thereafter treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₉ through C ₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 200°C (284°F to 392°F).			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 ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C (330°F to 554°F).		
309-881-9	3I	101316-80-7	269-778-9	3J	68333-23-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrocracked heavy arom.			Naphtha (petroleum), heavy coker		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of hydrocracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers			A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₆ through C ₁₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 157°C to 288°C (315°F to 550°F).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
285-508-2	3J	85116-57-0	benzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₂ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 270°C (446°F to 518°F).		
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrodesulfurized heavy, arom. fraction			265-043-1	4A	64741-43-1
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by fractionation from catalytically reformed hydrodesulfurized naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₇ to C ₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 98°C to 218°C (208°F to 424°F).			Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run		
294-799-5	3J	91770-15-9	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 ₁₁ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).		
Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened			265-044-7	4A	64741-44-2
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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of 130°C to 290°C (266°F to 554°F).			Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle		
295-416-4	3J	92045-36-8	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 ₁₁ through C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F).		
Kerosine (petroleum), solvent-refined sweetened			272-341-5	4A	68814-87-9
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by solvent refining and sweetening and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 260°C (302°F to 500°F).			Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle		
297-854-1	3J	93763-35-0	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 ₉ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 400°C (320°F to 752°F).		
Hydrocarbons, C ₉₋₁₆ , hydrotreated, dearomatized			272-817-2	4A	68915-96-8
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.			Distillates (petroleum), heavy straight-run		
307-033-2	3J	97488-94-3	A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 288°C to 471°C (550°F to 880°F).		
Kerosine (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized			272-818-8	4A	68915-97-9
309-864-6	3J	101316-58-9	Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run, high-boiling		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range middle coker			A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 282°C to 349°C (540°F to 660°F).		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₈ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 283°C (248°F to 541°F).			294-454-9	4A	91722-55-3
309-882-4	3J	101316-81-8	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed straight-run middle		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy arom.			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 ₁₁ through C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F).		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic hydrodesulfurization of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₀ through C ₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 180°C to 240°C (356°F to 464°F).			295-528-3	4A	92062-14-1
309-884-5	3J	101316-82-9	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized medium			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₀ through C ₂₀ containing small amounts of aromatics and boiling in the range of approximately 185°C to 210°C (365°F to 410°F).		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic hydrodesulfurization of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₀ through C ₁₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 175°C to 220°C (347°F to 428°F).			296-468-0	4A	92704-36-4
309-944-0	3J	101631-19-0	Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run, clay-treated		
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrotreated			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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₀ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 410°C (320°F to 770°F).		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of petroleum and subsequent hydrotreatment. It consists predominantly of alkanes, cycloalkanes and alkyl-					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-060-4	4B	64741-59-9	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)		
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked			285-505-6	4B	85116-53-6
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.			Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked middle		
265-062-5	4B	64741-60-2	A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized 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 approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).		
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked			295-411-7	4B	92045-29-9
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.			Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurized		
265-078-2	4B	64741-77-1	295-514-7	4B	92062-00-5
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked			Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha		
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 ₁₀ through C ₁₈ , and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 320°C (320°F to 608°F).			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).		
265-084-5	4B	64741-82-8	295-517-3	4B	92062-04-9
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked			Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.		
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).			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 18cSt at 50°C.		
269-781-5	4B	68333-25-5	295-991-1	4B	92201-60-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked			Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of 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.			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 stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.		
270-662-5	4B	68475-80-9	297-905-8	4B	93763-85-0
Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha			Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha		
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 .			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).		
270-727-8	4B	68477-38-3	307-662-2	4B	97675-88-2
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates			Hydrocarbons, C ₁₆₋₂₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residue		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly in the range of C ₁₀ to low molecular weight polymers.			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dewaxing of a distillation residue from a hydrocracked paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₆ through C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 360°C to 500°C (680°F to 932°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4.5cSt at approximately 100°C (212°F).		
271-260-2	4B	68527-18-4	308-278-8	4B	97926-59-5
Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked			Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurized		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulfurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₄ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 270°C to 370°C (518°F to 698°F).			through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of between 20-25cSt at 40°C.		
309-865-1	4B	101316-59-0	295-409-6	5A	92045-27-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle coker A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurised coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₂₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 360°C (392°F to 680°F).			Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined light vacuum 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 C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).		
309-939-3	4B	101631-14-5	307-750-0	5A	97722-01-5
Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked 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).			Gas oils, light naphthenic vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by vacuum distillation of a crude naphthenic. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 240°C to 400°C (464°F to 752°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 9.5cSt at 40°C (104°F).		
265-049-4	5A	64741-49-7	307-754-2	5A	97722-05-9
Condensates (petroleum), vacuum tower A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the lowest boiling stream in the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).			Hydrocarbons, C₁₆₋₂₀, hydrotreated distillate, vacuum distn. lights A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a distillate having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100°C (212°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ to C₂₀ and boiling in a range of approximately 290°C to 350°C (554°F to 662°F).		
265-059-9	5A	64741-58-8	307-756-3	5A	97722-07-1
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum 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 C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).			Hydrocarbons, C₁₁₋₁₇, naphthenic middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by vacuum distillation of a naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2cSt at 40°C (104°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₁₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 300°C (392°F to 572°F).		
265-190-1	5A	64742-87-6	309-693-7	5A	100684-22-8
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).			Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, carbon-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of light vacuum petroleum gas oils with activated charcoal for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.		
295-407-5	5A	92045-24-4	309-694-2	5A	100684-23-9
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated light vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is obtained by treatment of light vacuum petroleum gas oils with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).			Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of light vacuum petroleum gas oils 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 C₁₃ through C₃₀.		
295-408-0	5A	92045-26-6	265-088-7	5B	64741-86-2
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, solvent-dewaxed A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by deparaffinating a petroleum distillate under vacuum by solvent treatments. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀			Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-092-9	5B	64741-90-8			
Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined			nantly 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).		
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).			265-148-2	5B	64742-46-7
265-093-4	5B	64741-91-9	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle			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).		
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).			265-182-8	5B	64742-79-6
265-112-6	5B	64742-12-7	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized		
Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₃ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F).		
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 ₁₃ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F).			265-183-3	5B	64742-80-9
265-113-1	5B	64742-13-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle		
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₁ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).		
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 ₁₁ through C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F).			269-822-7	5B	68334-30-5
265-114-7	5B	64742-14-9	Fuels, diesel		
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light			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 ₉ through C ₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 163°C to 357°C (325°F to 675°F).		
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 ₉ through C ₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).			270-671-4	5B	68476-30-2
265-129-9	5B	64742-29-6	Fuel oil, no. 2		
Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized			A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 37.9 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).		
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).			270-673-5	5B	68476-31-3
265-130-4	5B	64742-30-9	Fuel oil, no. 4		
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized middle			A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 45 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 125 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).		
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).			270-676-1	5B	68476-34-6
265-139-3	5B	64742-38-7	Fuels, diesel, no. 2		
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle			A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32.6 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F) to a maximum of 40.1 SUS at 37.7°C (100°F).		
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 predom-			270-719-4	5B	68477-29-2
			Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling		
			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).		
			270-721-5	5B	68477-30-5
			Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling		
			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).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
270-722-0	5B	68477-31-6	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).		
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288°C (550°F).			308-128-1	5B	97862-78-7
292-615-8	5B	90640-93-0	Gas oils, hydrotreated 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).		
Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle 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 .			309-667-5	5B	100683-97-4
295-294-2	5B	91995-34-5	Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic 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 .		
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc. 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).			309-668-0	5B	100683-98-5
300-227-8	5B	93924-33-5	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated 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 .		
Gas oils, paraffinic 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).			309-669-6	5B	100683-99-6
307-035-3	5B	97488-96-5	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated 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 .		
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrosulfurized heavy			265-045-2	6A	64741-45-3
307-659-6	5B	97675-85-9	Residues (petroleum), atm. tower 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.		
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₆₋₂₀ , hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. lights 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 2cSt at 100°C (212°F).			265-058-3	6A	64741-57-7
307-660-1	5B	97675-86-0	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum 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. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.		
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₂₋₂₀ , hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights 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 2cSt at 100°C (212°F).			265-063-0	6A	64741-61-3
307-757-9	5B	97722-08-2	Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked		
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₁₋₁₇ , solvent-extd. light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2cSt at 40°C (104°F). It					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°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.			predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₅₀ 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.		
265-064-6	6A	64741-62-4	265-181-2	6A	64742-78-5
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized atmospheric tower A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating an atmospheric tower residuum with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove organic sulfur compounds. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.		
265-069-3	6A	64741-67-9	265-189-6	6A	64742-86-5
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 400°C (320°F to 725°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°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.		
265-076-1	6A	64741-75-9	265-193-8	6A	64742-90-1
Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F).			Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₄ and boiling above approximately 260°C (500°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.		
265-081-9	6A	64741-80-6	269-777-3	6A	68333-22-2
Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Residues (petroleum), atmospheric A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₁ and boiling above approximately 200°C (392°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.		
265-082-4	6A	64741-81-7	269-782-0	6A	68333-26-6
Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 480°C (500°F to 896°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized catalytic cracked A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating catalytic cracked clarified oil with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.		
265-162-9	6A	64742-59-2	269-783-6	6A	68333-27-7
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum 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			Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized intermediate catalytic cracked		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating intermediate catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 450°C (401°F to 842°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.			aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 101°C to 555°C (214°F to 1030°F).		
269-784-1	6A	68333-28-8	271-384-7	6A	68553-00-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulfurized heavy catalytic cracked			Fuel oil, no. 6		
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.			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).		
270-674-0	6A	68476-32-4	271-763-7	6A	68607-30-7
Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur			Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur		
270-675-6	6A	68476-33-5	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.		
Fuel oil, residual			272-184-2	6A	68783-08-4
The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.			Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric		
270-792-2	6A	68478-13-7	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).		
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn.			272-187-9	6A	68783-13-1
A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately above 399°C (750°F).			Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, condensed-ring-arom.-contg.		
270-796-4	6A	68478-17-1	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.		
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil			273-263-4	6A	68955-27-1
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).			Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum		
270-983-0	6A	68512-61-8	A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.		
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum			273-272-3	6A	68955-36-2
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).			Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous		
270-984-6	6A	68512-62-9	A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.		
Residues (petroleum), light vacuum			274-683-0	6A	70592-76-6
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).			Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum		
271-013-9	6A	68513-69-9	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.		
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light			274-684-6	6A	70592-77-7
A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of			Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 545°C (482°F to 1013°F).			consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180°C (356°F).		
274-685-1	6A	70592-78-8	278-011-7	6B	74869-21-9
Distillates (petroleum), vacuum 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 C₁₅ through C₅₀ 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.			Lubricating greases A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₅₀. May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.		
285-555-9	6A	85117-03-9	265-051-5	7A	64741-50-0
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrosulfurized coker heavy vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrosulfurization of heavy coker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C₁₈ to C₄₄ and boiling in the range of approximately 304°C to 548°C (579°F to 1018°F). Likely to contain 5% or more of 4- to 6- membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.		
295-396-7	6A	92045-14-2	265-052-0	7A	64741-51-1
Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulfur A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).			Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.		
295-511-0	6A	92061-97-7	265-053-6	7A	64741-52-2
Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₁ and boiling above approximately 200°C (392°F).			Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
295-990-6	6A	92201-59-7	265-054-1	7A	64741-53-3
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded 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.			Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
298-754-0	6A	93821-66-0	265-117-3	7A	64742-18-3
Residual oils (petroleum) A complex combination of hydrocarbons, sulfur compounds and metal-containing organic compounds obtained as the residue from refinery fractionation cracking processes. It produces a finished oil with a viscosity above 2cSt. at 100°C.			Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
308-733-0	6A	98219-64-8	265-118-9	7A	64742-19-4
Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It			Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
			viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
			232-455-8	7B	8042-47-5
			White mineral oil (petroleum)		
			A highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive treatment of a petroleum fraction with sulfuric acid and oleum, or by hydrogenation, or by a combination of hydrogenation and acid treatment. Additional washing and treating steps may be included in the processing operation. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₅ through C ₅₀ .		
265-119-4	7A	64742-20-7			
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic					
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 having a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).					
265-121-5	7A	64742-21-8			
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic					
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 (19cSt at 40°C).			276-735-8	7B	72623-83-7
			Lubricating oils (petroleum), C _{>25} , hydrotreated bright stock-based		
			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in two stages with dewaxing carried out between stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₅ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 440cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.		
265-127-8	7A	64742-27-4	295-425-3	7B	92045-44-8
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy paraffinic			Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated bright stock-based		
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 (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a solvent-refined residue with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 650-750cSt at 40°C.		
265-128-3	7A	64742-28-5	295-426-9	7B	92045-45-9
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light paraffinic			Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent-refined bright stock-based		
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 less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a solvent-refined residue with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C ₄₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 450-500cSt at 40°C.		
265-135-1	7A	64742-34-3	295-550-3	7B	92062-35-6
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy naphthenic			White mineral oil (petroleum), light		
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 (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.			A highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive treatment of a petroleum fraction with sulfuric acid and oleum, or by hydrogenation, or by a combination of hydrogenation and acid treatment. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons predominantly greater than C ₁₂ .		
265-136-7	7A	64742-35-4	265-077-7	7C	64741-76-0
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic			Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked		
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			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 -C ₃₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 600°C (500°F to 1112°F).		
			265-090-8	7C	64741-88-4
			Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).			at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.		
265-091-3	7C	64741-89-5	265-138-8	7C	64742-37-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).			Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.		
265-096-0	7C	64741-95-3	265-143-5	7C	64742-41-2
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C₃ - C₄ solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).			Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a residual oil with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).		
265-097-6	7C	64741-96-4	265-146-1	7C	64742-44-5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.			Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-098-1	7C	64741-97-5	265-147-7	7C	64742-45-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.			Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-101-6	7C	64742-01-4	265-155-0	7C	64742-52-5
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined 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 higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).			Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-137-2	7C	64742-36-5	265-156-6	7C	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS			Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.			and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-157-1	7C	64742-54-7	265-168-1	7C	64742-64-9
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.			Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic 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 C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-158-7	7C	64742-55-8	265-169-7	7C	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.			Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).		
265-159-2	7C	64742-56-9	265-172-3	7C	64742-68-3
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic 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 C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).			Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-160-8	7C	64742-57-0	265-173-9	7C	64742-69-4
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).			Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
265-166-0	7C	64742-62-7	265-174-4	7C	64742-70-7
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of long, branched chain hydrocarbons from a residual oil by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).			Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).		
265-167-6	7C	64742-63-8	265-176-5	7C	64742-71-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbon obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₀			Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).		
265-179-1	7C	64742-75-2	265-179-1	7C	64742-75-2
			Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
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 having a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.			292-613-7	7C	90640-91-8
265-180-7	7C	64742-76-3	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominately 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 (19cST at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light			292-614-2	7C	90640-92-9
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 (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.			Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing light paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominately 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 (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		
276-736-3	7C	72623-85-9	292-616-3	7C	90640-94-1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀₋₅₀ , hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity			Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated		
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 112cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.			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 predominately in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .		
276-737-9	7C	72623-86-0	292-617-9	7C	90640-95-2
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₅₋₃₀ , hydrotreated neutral oil-based			Hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₅₀ , solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrocarbon treated		
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 15cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.			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 predominately in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .		
276-738-4	7C	72623-87-1	292-618-4	7C	90640-96-3
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀₋₅₀ , hydrotreated neutral oil-based			Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated		
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 32cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.			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 predominately in the range of C ₁₅ through C ₃₀ .		
278-012-2	7C	74869-22-0	292-620-5	7C	90640-97-4
Lubricating oils			Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrocarbon treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C ₁₅ through C ₅₀ .			A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic stillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominately in the range of C ₁₅ through C ₃₀ .		
			292-656-1	7C	90669-74-2
			Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed		
			294-843-3	7C	91770-57-9
			Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed		
			295-300-3	7C	91995-39-0
			Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₅ through C ₃₉ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44cSt at 50°C.			305-588-5	7C	94733-08-1
			Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated		
295-301-9	7C	91995-40-3	305-589-0	7C	94733-09-2
Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated			Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₁ through C ₂₉ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13cSt at 50°C.			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).		
295-305-0	7C	91995-43-6	305-594-8	7C	94733-15-0
Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic, sulfurized			Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₄₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ to which elemental sulfur is added at an elevated temperature.			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).		
295-316-0	7C	91995-54-9	305-595-3	7C	94733-16-1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated			Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₄₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based		
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 13-15cSt at 40°C.			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).		
295-423-2	7C	92045-42-6	305-971-7	7C	95371-04-3
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₇₋₃₅ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated			Hydrocarbons, C ₁₃₋₃₀ , arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate		
295-424-8	7C	92045-43-7	305-972-2	7C	95371-05-4
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-deparaffined			Hydrocarbons, C ₁₆₋₃₂ , arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate		
295-499-7	7C	92061-86-4	305-974-3	7C	95371-07-6
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed			Hydrocarbons, C ₃₇₋₆₈ , dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues		
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).			305-975-9	7C	95371-08-7
			Hydrocarbons, C ₃₇₋₆₅ , hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues		
295-810-6	7C	92129-09-4	307-010-7	7C	97488-73-8
Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy			Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulfur-containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65cSt at 50°C.			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).		
297-474-6	7C	93572-43-1	307-011-2	7C	97488-74-9
Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic			Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 120 SUS at 100°F (23cSt at 40°C).			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).		
297-857-8	7C	93763-38-3			
Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
307-034-8	7C	97488-95-4	308-290-3	7C	97926-71-1
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₂₇ , hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed			Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₂ , naphthenic		
307-661-7	7C	97675-87-1	309-710-8	7C	100684-37-5
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₇₋₃₀ , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights			Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed		
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 4cSt at approximately 100°C (212°F).			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.		
307-755-8	7C	97722-06-0	309-711-3	7C	100684-38-6
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₇₋₄₀ , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights			Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue having a viscosity of 8cSt at approximately 100°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).			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.		
307-758-4	7C	97722-09-3	309-874-0	7C	101316-69-2
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₃₋₂₇ , solvent-extd. light naphthenic			Lubricating oils (petroleum), C _{>25} , solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 9.5cSt 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).			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₅ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32cSt to 37cSt at 100°C (212°F).		
307-760-5	7C	97722-10-6	309-875-6	7C	101316-70-5
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₄₋₂₉ , solvent-extd. light naphthenic			Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₇₋₃₂ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16cSt 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).			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 17cSt to 23cSt at 40°C (104°F).		
308-131-8	7C	97862-81-2	309-876-1	7C	101316-71-6
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₂ , dearomatized			Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀₋₃₅ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated		
308-132-3	7C	97862-82-3	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 37cSt to 44cSt at 40°C (104°F).		
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₇₋₃₀ , hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights			309-877-7	7C	101316-72-7
308-133-9	7C	97862-83-4	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₄₋₅₀ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated		
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₅ , naphthenic vacuum distn.			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 16cSt to 75cSt at 40°C (104°F).		
308-287-7	7C	97926-68-6	265-110-5	8	64742-10-5
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₅ , dearomatized			Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent		
308-289-8	7C	97926-70-0	A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C ₂₅ .		
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₅₈ , hydrotreated			295-332-8	8	91995-70-9
			Extracts (petroleum), deasphalted vacuum residue solvent		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a vacuum-deasphalted residue. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₃₀. This stream contains more than 5 wt. % of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.		
265-102-1	9A	64742-03-6	272-180-0	9B	68783-04-0
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the re-extraction of solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.		
265-103-7	9A	64742-04-7	272-342-0	9B	68814-89-1
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-c deasphalted A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.		
265-104-2	9A	64742-05-8	292-631-5	9B	90641-07-9
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil of at least 19cSt at 40°C (100 SUS at 100°F).		
265-111-0	9A	64742-11-6	292-632-0	9B	90641-08-0
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₁ through C₃₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 480°C (662°F to 896°F).		
295-341-7	9A	91995-78-7	292-633-6	9B	90641-09-1
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.			Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₂₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 280° to 400°C (536°F to 752°F).		
307-753-7	9A	97722-04-8	295-335-4	9B	91995-73-2
Hydrocarbons, C₂₆₋₅₅, arom.-rich A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction from a naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 27cSt at 100°C (212°F). It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₆ through C₅₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 395°C to 640°C (743°F to 1184°F).			Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic distillate solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from solvent extraction of intermediate paraffinic top solvent distillate that is treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₆.		
272-175-3	9B	68783-00-6	295-338-0	9B	91995-75-4
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. conc.			Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrosulfurized		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating the extract, obtained from a solvent extraction process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove sulfur compounds. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			297-829-5	9B	93763-11-2
			Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40°C.			295-339-6	9B	91995-76-5
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated			309-672-2	9B	100684-02-4
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulfuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₂.			Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillate treated with activated charcoal to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₂.			309-673-8	9B	100684-03-5
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₄₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 10cSt at 40°C.			309-674-3	9B	100684-04-6
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrodesulfurized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.			309-675-9	9B	100684-05-7
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contact or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more 4-6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			265-105-8	10	64742-06-9
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40°C.			Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent		
			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic 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).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-211-4	10	64743-06-2			
Extracts (petroleum), gas oil solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aromatic 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).			predominantly in the range of C ₁₅ through C ₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 45cSt at 40°C.		
272-173-2	10	68782-98-9	295-333-3	10	91995-71-0
Extracts (petroleum), clarified oil solvent, condensed-ring-arom.-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic 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.			Extracts (petroleum), gas oil solvent, chem. neutralized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials from gas oil solvent petroleum extracts.		
272-174-8	10	68782-99-0	295-334-9	10	91995-72-1
Extracts (petroleum), heavy clarified oil solvent, condensed-ring-arom.-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C ₂₅ and boiling above approximately 425°C (798°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), gas oil solvent, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating gas oil solvent petroleum extracts with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst.		
272-177-4	10	68783-02-8	305-590-6	10	94733-10-5
Extracts (petroleum), intermediate clarified oil solvent, condensed-ring-arom.-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₇ through C ₂₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 375°C to 450°C (708°F to 842°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), hydrocracked residual oil solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent treatment of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of aromatic 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).		
272-179-5	10	68783-03-9	307-012-8	10	97488-75-0
Extracts (petroleum), light clarified oil solvent, condensed-ring-arom.-contg. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of catalytic cracked clarified oil. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₅ through C ₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 340°C to 400°C (644°F to 752°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.			Extracts (petroleum), hydrocracked heavy solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of solvent treated intermediate and heavy distillates obtained by hydrocracking a petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₈ through C ₂₇ and boiling in the range of 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).		
295-330-7	10	91995-67-4	309-670-1	10	100684-00-2
Extracts (petroleum), C ₁₅₋₃₀ -arom., hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of an aromatic extract with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers			Extracts (petroleum), carbon-treated gas oil solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of gas oil solvent petroleum extracts with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.		
			309-671-7	10	100684-01-3
			Extracts (petroleum), clay-treated gas oil solvent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of gas oil solvent petroleum extracts with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.		
			309-676-4	10	100684-06-8
			Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent, carbon-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of middle distillate solvent petroleum extracts with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.		
			309-678-5	10	100684-07-9
			Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent, clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of middle distillate solvent petroleum extracts with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
232-315-6	11A	8002-74-2	presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of long, branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₅ through C ₅₀ .		
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling) or by the sweating process. It consists predominantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₀ .			285-095-9	11A	85029-72-7
			Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), deodorized A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a paraffin fraction with steam under vacuum. The steam volatile and odiferous components were largely removed. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .		
264-038-1	11A	63231-60-7	292-640-4	11A	90669-47-9
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst. A complex combination of long, branched chain hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons predominantly greater than C ₃₅ .			Paraffin waxes (petroleum), acid-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a petroleum wax fraction by a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₀ .		
265-126-2	11A	64742-26-3	295-456-2	11A	92045-74-4
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), acid-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a petroleum wax fraction with sulfuric acid. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .			Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₁₂ .		
265-134-6	11A	64742-33-2	295-457-8	11A	92045-75-5
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), chemically neutralized A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .			Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process, treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₁₂ .		
265-144-0	11A	64742-42-3	295-458-3	11A	92045-76-6
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), clay-treated microcryst. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum microcrystalline wax 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 predominantly of long branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₅ through C ₅₀ .			Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., hydroc treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallisation and treated 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 ₂₅ .		
265-145-6	11A	64742-43-4	307-045-8	11A	97489-05-9
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), clay-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum wax 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 predominantly of straight chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .			Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, C ₁₉₋₃₈		
265-154-5	11A	64742-51-4	308-140-7	11A	97862-89-0
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of straight chain paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of about C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .			Paraffin waxes (petroleum), carbon-treated A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum fractions with activated carbon for removal of the trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₀ .		
265-163-4	11A	64742-60-5	308-141-2	11A	97862-90-3
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated microcryst. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum microcrystalline wax with hydrogen in the			Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
			chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₅ .		
			265-171-8	11B	64742-67-2
			Foots oil (petroleum)		
			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 .		
308-142-8	11A	97862-91-4	300-225-7	11B	93924-31-3
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated			Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum fractions with bentonite for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₁₂ .			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulfuric acid. It consists predominantly of branched-chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₂₀ through C ₅₀ .		
308-143-3	11A	97862-92-5	300-226-2	11B	93924-32-4
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated			Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum fractions with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₁₂ .			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 .		
308-144-9	11A	97862-93-6	308-126-0	11B	97862-76-5
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), silicic acid-treated			Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum paraffin waxes 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 ₂₀ .			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with activated carbon for the removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₁₂ .		
308-145-4	11A	97862-94-7	308-127-6	11B	97862-77-6
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., carbon-treated			Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization treated with activated carbon for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C ₂₅ .			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 .		
308-147-5	11A	97862-95-8	265-165-5	11C	64742-61-6
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., clay-treated			Slack wax (petroleum)		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization treated with bentonite for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₅ .			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 .		
308-148-0	11A	97862-96-9	292-659-8	11C	90669-77-5
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., silicic acid-treated			Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from residual oils by solvent crystallization treated with silicic acid for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₀ .		
			292-660-3	11C	90669-78-6
			Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
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 .			232-373-2	11D	8009-03-8
			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 .		
295-523-6	11C	92062-09-4	265-206-7	11D	64743-01-7
Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated			Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidized		
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 .			A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.		
295-524-1	11C	92062-10-7	285-098-5	11D	85029-74-9
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting			Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated		
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 .			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 .		
295-525-7	11C	92062-11-8	295-459-9	11D	92045-77-7
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated			Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated		
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 .			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 .		
308-155-9	11C	97863-04-2	308-149-6	11D	97862-97-0
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated			Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated		
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 .			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₀ .		
308-156-4	11C	97863-05-3	308-150-1	11D	97862-98-1
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated			Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated		
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 .			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 .		
308-158-5	11C	97863-06-4	309-706-6	11D	100684-33-1
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated			Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated		
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 .			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 .		
309-723-9	11C	100684-49-9	265-125-7	12	64742-25-2
Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated			Lubricating oils (petroleum), acid-treated spent		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.			A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₁₅ through C ₅₀ .		
			265-133-0	12	64742-32-1
			Lubricating oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized spent		

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.			numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to at least 600°C (302°F to at least 1112°F).		
265-152-4	12	64742-50-3	309-878-2	12	101316-73-8
Lubricating oils (petroleum), clay-treated spent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a spent lubricating 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 in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.			Lubricating oils (petroleum), used, noncatalytically refined A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining waste oils without catalytic treatment with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).		
265-161-3	12	64742-58-1	232-490-9	13	8052-42-4
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated spent A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a spent lube oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₅₀.			Asphalt A very complex combination of high molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ with high carbon-to-hydrogen ratios. It also contains small amounts of various metals such as nickel, iron, or vanadium. It is obtained as the non-volatile residue from distillation of crude oil or by separation as the raffinate from a residual oil in a deasphalting or decarbonization process.		
270-697-6	12	68476-77-7	265-057-8	13	64741-56-6
Lubricating oils, refined used A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting used motor oil to precipitation, filtration, catalytic hydrotreatment and distillation to remove heavy metals and additive components. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₄₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).			Residues (petroleum), vacuum A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₃₄ and boiling above approximately 495°C (923°F).		
274-635-9	12	70514-12-4	265-188-0	13	64742-85-4
Lubricating oils, used			Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized vacuum A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a vacuum 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 C₃₄ and boiling approximately above 495°C (923°F).		
293-258-0	12	91052-94-7	265-196-4	13	64742-93-4
Hydrocarbon oils, clay-treated spent Oils from the decoloration and filtration of transformer oils on decolorizing earths.			Asphalt, oxidized A complex black solid obtained by blowing air through a heated residuum, or raffinate from a deasphalting process with or without a catalyst. The process is principally one of oxidative condensation which increases the molecular weight.		
295-421-1	12	92045-40-4	269-110-6	13	68187-58-6
Lubricating oils, used, distd. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of used lubricating oils. It boils in the range of approximately 80°C to 365°C (176°F to 689°F).			Pitch, petroleum, arom. The residue from the distillation of thermal cracked or steam-cracked residuum and/or catalytic cracked clarified oil with a softening point from 40°C to 180°C (104°F to 356°F). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.		
295-422-7	12	92045-41-5	295-284-8	13	91995-23-2
Lubricating oils, used, vacuum distd. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the vacuum distillation of used lubricating oil and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 360°C (392°F to 680°F).			Asphaltenes (petroleum) A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a complex solid black product by the separation of petroleum residues by means of a special treatment of a light hydrocarbon cut. The carbon/hydrogen ratio is especially high. This product contains a low quantity of vanadium and nickel.		
295-516-8	12	92062-03-8	295-518-9	13	92062-05-0
Lubricating oils (petroleum), solvent-refined distd. used A complex combination of heavy hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting used lubricating oil to evaporation and extraction by solvent.			Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked vacuum		
297-104-3	12	93334-30-6			
Lubricating oils, refined used, arom.-contg.					
308-935-9	12	99035-68-4			
Distillates (petroleum), C₁₀₋₅₀, used, refined A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting petroleum distillate to flocculation, decantation, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation and/or distillation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon					

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the vacuum distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₃₄ and boiling above approximately 495°C (923°F).			265-080-3	14	64741-79-3
			Coke (petroleum)		
			A solid material resulting from high temperature treatment of petroleum fractions. It consists of carbonaceous material and contains some hydrocarbons having a high carbon-to-hydrogen ratio.		
307-353-2	13	97593-48-1	265-209-3	14	64743-04-0
Pitch, petroleum, oxidized			Coke (petroleum), recovery		
The product obtained by oxidation of petroleum pitch in air at temperatures in the range of approximately 200°C to 300°C (392°F to 572°F).			A carbonaceous substance recovered from acid sludge after removal of acidic material at high temperature (e.g., approximately 537.8°C (1000°F)).		
309-713-4	13	100684-40-0	265-210-9	14	64743-05-1
Residues (petroleum), vacuum distn. residue hydrogenation			Coke (petroleum), calcined		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residue from the distillation of crude oil under vacuum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range above C ₅₀ and boiling in the range above approximately 500°C (932°F).			A complex combination of carbonaceous material including extremely high molecular weight hydrocarbons obtained as a solid material from the calcining of petroleum coke at temperatures in excess of 1000°C (1800°F). The hydrocarbons present in calcined coke have a very high carbon-to-hydrogen ratio.		

ANNEX II

LIST OF SUBSTANCES EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES 3 AND 4

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
200-061-5	D-glucitol $C_6H_{14}O_6$	50-70-4	231-791-2	water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity	7732-18-5 H_2O
200-066-2	ascorbic acid $C_6H_8O_6$	50-81-7	231-955-3	Graphite C	7782-42-5
200-075-1	glucose $C_6H_{12}O_6$	50-99-7	232-273-9	Sunflower oil	8001-21-6
200-294-2	L-lysine $C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$	56-87-1	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic and oleic. (<i>Helianthus annuus</i> , <i>Compositae</i>).		
200-312-9	palmitic acid, pure $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$	57-10-3	232-274-4	Soybean oil	8001-22-7
200-313-4	stearic acid, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$	57-11-4	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic. (<i>Soja hispida</i> , <i>Leguminosae</i>).		
200-334-9	sucrose, pure $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$	57-50-1	232-276-5	Safflower oil	8001-23-8
200-405-4	α -tocopheryl acetate $C_{31}H_{52}O_3$	58-95-7	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acid linoleic. (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , <i>Compositae</i>).		
200-432-1	DL-methionine $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$	59-51-8	232-278-6	Linseed oil	8001-26-1
200-711-8	D-mannitol $C_6H_{14}O_6$	69-65-8	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, linolenic and oleic. (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> , <i>Linaceae</i>).		
201-771-8	l-Sorbose $C_6H_{12}O_6$	87-79-6	232-281-2	Corn oil	8001-30-7
204-007-1	oleic acid, pure $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$	112-80-1	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic. (<i>Zea mays</i> , <i>Gramineae</i>).		
204-664-4	glycerol stearate, pure $C_{21}H_{42}O_4$	123-94-4	232-293-8	Castor oil	8001-79-4
204-696-9	carbon dioxide CO_2	124-38-9	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acid ricinoleic. (<i>Ricinus communis</i> , <i>Euphorbiaceae</i>).		
205-278-9	calcium pantothenate, D-form $C_9H_{17}NO_5 \cdot 1/2 Ca$	137-08-6	232-299-0	Rape oil	8002-13-9
205-582-1	lauric acid, pure $C_{12}H_{24}O_2$	143-07-7	Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids erucic, linoleic and oleic. (<i>Brassica napus</i> , <i>Cruciferae</i>).		
205-590-5	potassium oleate $C_{18}H_{34}O_2 \cdot K$	143-18-0	232-307-2	Lecithins	8002-43-5
205-756-7	DL-phenylalanine $C_9H_{11}NO_2$	150-30-1	The complex combination of diglycerides of fatty acids linked to the choline ester of phosphoric acid.		
208-407-7	sodium gluconate $C_6H_{12}O_7 \cdot Na$	527-07-1	232-436-4	Syrups, hydrolyzed starch	8029-43-4
212-490-5	sodium stearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2 \cdot Na$	822-16-2	A complex combination obtained by the hydrolysis of cornstarch by the action of acids or enzymes. It consists primarily of d-glucose, maltose and maltodextrins.		
215-279-6	Limestone A noncombustible solid characteristic of sedimentary rock. It consists primarily of calcium carbonate.	1317-65-3	232-442-7	Tallow, hydrogenated	8030-12-4
215-665-4	sorbitan oleate $C_{24}H_{44}O_6$	1338-43-8	232-675-4	Dextrin	9004-53-9
216-472-8	calcium distearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2 \cdot 1/2 Ca$	1592-23-0	232-679-6	Starch	9005-25-8
231-147-0	argon Ar	7440-37-1	High-polymeric carbohydrate material usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. Includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water.		
231-153-3	carbon C	7440-44-0			
231-783-9	nitrogen N_2	7727-37-9			

EINECS no	group	CAS no	EINECS no	group	CAS no
232-940-4		9050-36-6	266-948-4		67701-30-8
Maltodextrin			Glycerides, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd.		
			This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsaturated trialkyl glyceride and SDA Reporting Number : 11-001-00.		
234-328-2		11103-57-4	267-007-0		67762-26-9
Vitamin A			Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₁₈ and C ₁₆₋₁₈ -unsatd., Me esters		
			This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₄ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic acid methyl ester and SDA Reporting Number : 04-010-00.		
238-976-7		14906-97-9	267-013-3		67762-36-1
sodium D-gluconate	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₇ ·xNa		Fatty acids, C ₆₋₁₂		
			This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₆ -C ₁₂ alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 13-005-00.		
248-027-9		26836-47-5	268-099-5		68002-85-7
D-glucitol monostearate	C ₂₄ H ₄₈ O ₇		Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₂₂ and C ₁₆₋₂₂ unsatd.		
			This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₄ -C ₂₂ and C ₁₆ -C ₂₂ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 07-005-00.		
262-988-1		61788-59-8	268-616-4		68131-37-3
Fatty acids, coco, Me esters			Syrups, corn, dehydrated		
262-989-7		61788-61-2	269-657-0		68308-53-2
Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters			Fatty acids, soya		
263-060-9		61789-44-4	269-658-6		68308-54-3
Fatty acids, castor-oil			Glycerides, tallow mono-, di- and tri-, hydrogenated		
263-129-3		61790-37-2	270-298-7		68424-37-3
Fatty acids, tallow			Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₂₂		
266-925-9		67701-01-3	270-304-8		68424-45-3
Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₈			Fatty acids, linseed-oil		
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₂ -C ₁₈ alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 16-005-00.			270-312-1		68424-61-3
266-928-5		67701-03-5	Glycerides, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd. mono- and di-		
Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈			This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsaturated dialkyl glyceride and SDA Reporting Number : 11-002-00.		
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 19-005-00.			288-123-8		85665-33-4
266-929-0		67701-05-7	Glycerides, C ₁₀₋₁₈		
Fatty acids, C ₈₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd.			292-771-7		90990-10-6
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₈ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 01-005-00.			Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₄		
266-930-6		67701-06-8	292-776-4		90990-15-1
Fatty acids, C ₁₄₋₁₈ and C ₁₆₋₁₈ -unsatd.			Fatty acids, C ₁₂₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd.		
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₄ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 04-005-00.			296-916-5		93165-31-2
266-932-7		67701-08-0	Fatty acids, rape-oil, erucic acid-low		
Fatty acids, C ₁₆₋₁₈ and C ₁₈ -unsatd.					
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : C ₁₆ -C ₁₈ and C ₁₈ unsaturated alkyl carboxylic acid and SDA Reporting Number : 11-005-00.					

ANNEX III

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3

1. **General information**
 - 1.1. Name of substance
 - 1.2. Eines No
 - 1.3. CAS No
 - 1.4. Synonyms
 - 1.5. Purity
 - 1.6. Impurities
 - 1.7. Molecular formula
 - 1.8. Structural formula
 - 1.9. Type of substance
 - 1.10. Physical state
 - 1.11. Please indicate who is submitting the data set
 - 1.12. Quantity produced or imported, greater than 1 000 tonnes per year
 - 1.13. Indicate if the substance has been produced during the last 12 months
 - 1.14. Indicate if the substance has been imported during the last 12 months
 - 1.15. Classification and labelling
 - 1.16. Use pattern
 - 1.17. Has the complete data set already been submitted by another manufacturer or importer?
 - 1.18. Specify if you are acting on behalf of another concerned manufacturer or importer
 - 1.19. Other remarks: (e. g. options for disposal)
2. **Physical-chemical data**
 - 2.1. Melting point
 - 2.2. Boiling point
 - 2.3. Density
 - 2.4. Vapour pressure
 - 2.5. Partition coefficient ($\log_{10} P_{OW}$)
 - 2.6. Water solubility
 - 2.7. Flash point
 - 2.8. Auto flammability
 - 2.9. Flammability
 - 2.10. Explosive properties
 - 2.11. Oxidizing properties
 - 2.12. Other data and remarks
3. **Environmental fate and pathways**
 - 3.1. Stability
 - 3.1.1. Photodegradation
 - 3.1.2. Stability in water
 - 3.1.3. Stability in soil
 - 3.2. Monitoring data (environment)
 - 3.3. Transport and distribution between environmental compartments including estimated environmental concentrations and distribution pathways
 - 3.3.1. Transport
 - 3.3.2. Distribution among environmental compartments
 - 3.4. Biodegradation
 - 3.5. Bioaccumulation
 - 3.6. Other remarks

4. **Ecotoxicity**
 - 4.1. Toxicity to fish
 - 4.2. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
 - 4.3. Toxicity to algae
 - 4.4. Toxicity to bacteria
 - 4.5. Toxicity to terrestrial organisms
 - 4.6. Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms
 - 4.7. Other remarks
5. **Toxicity**
 - 5.1. Acute toxicity
 - 5.1.1. Acute oral toxicity
 - 5.1.2. Acute inhalation toxicity
 - 5.1.3. Acute dermal toxicity
 - 5.1.4. Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
 - 5.2. Corrosiveness and irritation
 - 5.2.1. Skin irritation
 - 5.2.2. Eye irritation
 - 5.3. Sensitization
 - 5.4. Repeated dose toxicity
 - 5.5. Genetic toxicity *in vitro*
 - 5.6. Genetic toxicity *in vivo*
 - 5.7. Carcinogenicity
 - 5.8. Toxicity to reproduction
 - 5.9. Other relevant information
 - 5.10. Experience with human exposure
6. **List of references**

ANNEX IV

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4 (1)

1. **General information**
 - 1.1. Name of substance
 - 1.2. EINECS No
 - 1.3. CAS No
 - 1.4. Synonyms
 - 1.5. Purity
 - 1.6. Impurities
 - 1.7. Molecular formula
 - 1.8. Structural formula
 - 1.9. Type of substance
 - 1.10. Physical state
 - 1.11. Please indicate who is submitting the data set
 - 1.12. Quantity produced or imported exceeding 10 tonnes per year but not greater than 1 000 tonnes
 - 1.13. Indicate if the substance has been produced during the last 12 months
 - 1.14. Indicate if the substance has been imported during the last 12 months
 - 1.15. Classification and labelling
 - 1.16. Use pattern
 - 1.17. Other remarks
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ANNEX V

COMMUNITY INFORMATION OFFICES

The special software packages are available, on diskette, at the following information offices in the Community

Germany

Bonn

Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
Vertretung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Zitelmannstraße 22
D-5300 Bonn
Telex 88 66 48 EUROP D
Telefax 5 30 09 50

Berlin

Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
Vertretung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Außenstelle Berlin

Kurfürstendamm 102
D-1000 Berlin 31
Telex 18 40 15 EUROP D
Telefax 8 92 20 59

Munich

Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
Vertretung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Vertretung in München

Erhardtstraße 27
D-8000 München 2
Telex 5 21 81 35
Telefax 2 02 10 15

Belgium

Brussels

- (a) Commission des Communautés européennes
Bureau en Belgique
- (b) Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen
Bureau in België
- Rue Archimede 73, B-1040 Bruxelles
Archimedesstraat 73, B-1040 Brussel
Telex 26657 COMTNF B
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Denmark

Copenhagen

Kommissionen for De Europæiske Fællesskaber
Kontor in Danmark

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Barcelona

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France

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Marseilles

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Italy*Roma*

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Luxembourg*Luxembourg*

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Bureau au Luxembourg

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UK-Edinburgh EH2 4PH
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