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;

(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.

[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).

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 pinciples 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 Einecs 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 carcinogenity, 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
200-001-8	formaldehyde CH_2O	50-00-0
200-002-3	guanidinium chloride $CH_5N_3.ClH$	50-01-1
200-064-1	O-acetylsalicylic acid $C_9H_8O_4$	50-78-2
200-149-3	trichlorfon $C_4H_8Cl_3O_4P$	52-68-6
200-198-0	sodium salicylate $C_7H_6O_3.Na$	54-21-7
200-231-9	fenthion $C_{10}H_{15}O_3PS_2$	55-38-9
200-262-8	carbon tetrachloride CCl_4	56-23-5
200-268-0	bis(tributyltin)oxide $C_{24}H_{54}OSn_2$	56-35-9
200-271-7	parathion $C_{10}H_{14}NO_5PS$	56-38-2
200-272-2	glycine--iron sulphate (1 :1) $C_2H_5NO_2$	56-40-6
200-289-5	glycerol $C_3H_8O_3$	56-81-5
200-315-5	urea CH_4N_2O	57-13-6
200-338-0	propane-1,2-diol $C_3H_8O_2$	57-55-6
200-362-1	caffeine $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$	58-08-2
200-385-7	theophylline $C_7H_8N_4O_2$	58-55-9
200-401-2	γ-HCH or γ-BHC $C_6H_6Cl_6$	58-89-9
200-431-6	chlorocresol C_7H_7ClO	59-50-7
200-449-4	edetic acid $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8$	60-00-4
200-456-2	2-phenylethanol $C_8H_{10}O$	60-12-8
200-464-6	2-mercaptoethanol C_2H_6OS	60-24-2
200-467-2	diethyl ether $C_4H_{10}O$	60-29-7
200-480-3	dimethoate $C_5H_{12}NO_3PS_2$	60-51-5
200-486-6	phenazone $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$	60-80-0
200-521-5	amitrole $C_2H_4N_4$	61-82-5
200-539-3	aniline C_6H_7N	62-53-3
200-540-9	calcium di(acetate) $C_2H_4O_2.^1/_2Ca$	62-54-4
200-543-5	thiourea CH_4N_2S	62-56-6
200-563-4	sulphanilamide $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$	63-74-1
200-573-9	tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8.4Na$	64-02-8
200-578-6	ethanol C_2H_6O	64-17-5
200-579-1	formic acid CH_2O_2	64-18-6
200-580-7	acetic acid, of a concentration of more than 10 per cent, by weight, of acetic acid $C_2H_4O_2$	64-19-7
200-589-6	diethyl sulphate $C_4H_{10}O_4S$	64-67-5
200-618-2	benzoic acid $C_7H_6O_2$	65-85-0
200-655-4	choline chloride $C_5H_{14}NO.Cl$	67-48-1
200-659-6	methanol CH_4O	67-56-1
200-661-7	propan-2-ol C_3H_8O	67-63-0
200-662-2	acetone C_3H_6O	67-64-1
200-663-8	chloroform $CHCl_3$	67-66-3
200-664-3	dimethyl sulfoxide C_2H_6OS	67-68-5
200-666-4	hexachloroethane C_2Cl_6	67-72-1
200-675-3	trisodium citrate $C_6H_8O_7.3Na$	68-04-2
200-677-4	mercaptoacetic acid $C_2H_4O_2S$	68-11-1
200-679-5	N,N-dimethylformamide C_3H_7NO	68-12-2
200-694-7	sodium [(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)methylamino]methanesulphonate $C_{13}H_{17}N_3O_4S.Na$	68-89-3
200-712-3	salicylic acid $C_7H_6O_3$	69-72-7
200-719-1	α-phenylglycine $C_8H_9NO_2$	69-91-0
200-746-9	propan-1-ol C_3H_8O	71-23-8
200-751-6	butan-1-ol $C_4H_{10}O$	71-36-3
200-753-7	benzene, pure C_6H_6	71-43-2
200-756-3	1,1,1-trichloroethane $C_2H_3Cl_3$	71-55-6
200-812-7	methane in gaseus state CH_4	74-82-8
200-813-2	bromomethane CH_3Br	74-83-9
200-814-8	ethane C_2H_6	74-84-0
200-815-3	ethylene, pure C_2H_4	74-85-1
200-816-9	acetylene C_2H_2	74-86-2

EINECS no	group	CAS no
200-817-4	chloromethane CH_3Cl	74-87-3
200-820-0	methylamine, in aqueous solution CH_5N	74-89-5
200-821-6	hydrogen cyanide CHN	74-90-8
200-822-1	methanethiol CH_4S	74-93-1
200-825-8	bromoethane C_2H_5Br	74-96-4
200-827-9	propane liquefied C_3H_8	74-98-6
200-830-5	chloroethane C_2H_5Cl	75-00-3
200-831-0	chloroethylene C_2H_3Cl	75-01-4
200-834-7	ethylamine C_2H_7N	75-04-7
200-835-2	acetonitrile C_2H_3N	75-05-8
200-836-8	acetaldehyde C_2H_4O	75-07-0
200-837-3	ethanethiol C_2H_6S	75-08-1
200-838-9	dichloromethane CH_2Cl_2	75-09-2
200-842-0	formamide CH_3NO	75-12-7
200-843-6	carbon disulphide CS_2	75-15-0
200-846-2	dimethyl sulphide C_2H_6S	75-18-3
200-848-3	calcium acetylide C_2Ca	75-20-7
200-849-9	ethylene oxide C_2H_4O	75-21-8
200-857-2	isobutane C_4H_{10}	75-28-5
200-860-9	isopropylamine C_3H_9N	75-31-0
200-864-0	1,1-dichloroethylene $C_2H_2Cl_2$	75-35-4
200-865-6	acetyl chloride C_2H_3ClO	75-36-5
200-870-3	phosgene CCl_2O	75-44-5
200-871-9	chlorodifluoromethane $CHClF_2$	75-45-6
200-875-0	trimethylamine, in aqueous solution C_3H_9N	75-50-3
200-877-1	dichloro(methyl)silane CH_4Cl_2Si	75-54-7
200-879-2	methyloxirane C_3H_6O	75-56-9
200-887-6	bromotrifluoromethane $CBrF_3$	75-63-8
200-888-1	tert-butylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	75-64-9
200-889-7	2-methylpropan-2-ol $C_4H_{10}O$	75-65-0
200-891-8	1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane $C_2H_3ClF_2$	75-68-3
200-892-3	trichlorofluoromethane CCl_3F	75-69-4
200-893-9	dichlorodifluoromethane CCl_2F_2	75-71-8
200-900-5	chlorotrimethylsilane C_3H_9ClSi	75-77-4
200-901-0	dichloro(dimethyl)silane $C_2H_6Cl_2Si$	75-78-5
200-902-6	trichloro(methyl)silane CH_3Cl_3Si	75-79-6
200-909-4	2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionitrile C_4H_7NO	75-86-5
200-911-5	trichloroacetaldehyde C_2HCl_3O	75-87-6
200-915-7	tert-butyl hydroperoxide $C_4H_{10}O_2$	75-91-2
200-922-5	pivalic acid $C_5H_{10}O_2$	75-98-9
200-927-2	trichloroacetic acid $C_2HCl_3O_2$	76-03-9
200-936-1	1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane $C_2Cl_3F_3$	76-13-1
200-937-7	cryofluorane $C_2Cl_2F_4$	76-14-2
200-938-2	chloropentafluoroethane C_2ClF_5	76-15-3
200-945-0	bornan-2-one $C_{10}H_{16}O$	76-22-2
201-029-3	hexachlorocyclopentadiene C_5Cl_6	77-47-4
201-052-9	3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene $C_{10}H_{12}$	77-73-6
201-058-1	dimethyl sulphate $C_2H_6O_4S$	77-78-1
201-069-1	citric acid $C_6H_8O_7$	77-92-9
201-074-9	propylidynetrimethanol $C_6H_{14}O_3$	77-99-6
201-114-5	triethyl phosphate $C_6H_{15}O_4P$	78-40-0
201-116-6	tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate $C_{24}H_{51}O_4P$	78-42-2
201-126-0	3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-enone $C_9H_{14}O$	78-59-1
201-134-4	linalool $C_{10}H_{18}O$	78-70-6
201-143-3	isoprene C_5H_8	78-79-5
201-148-0	2-methylpropan-1-ol $C_4H_{10}O$	78-83-1
201-149-6	isobutyraldehyde C_4H_8O	78-84-2
201-152-2	1,2-dichloropropane $C_3H_6Cl_2$	78-87-5

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201-155-9	propylenediamine $C_3H_{10}N_2$	78-90-0
201-158-5	butan-2-ol $C_4H_{10}O$	78-92-2
201-159-0	butanone C_4H_8O	78-93-3
201-162-7	1-aminopropan-2-ol C_3H_9NO	78-96-6
201-166-9	1,1,2-trichloroethane $C_2H_3Cl_3$	79-00-5
201-167-4	trichloroethylene C_2HCl_3	79-01-6
201-173-7	acrylamide C_3H_5NO	79-06-1
201-176-3	propionic acid $C_3H_6O_2$	79-09-4
201-177-9	acrylic acid $C_3H_4O_2$	79-10-7
201-178-4	chloroacetic acid $C_2H_3ClO_2$	79-11-8
201-185-2	methyl acetate $C_3H_6O_2$	79-20-9
201-186-8	peracetic acid $C_2H_4O_3$	79-21-0
201-187-3	methyl chloroformate $C_2H_3ClO_2$	79-22-1
201-195-7	isobutyric acid $C_4H_8O_2$	79-31-2
201-196-2	l-(+)-lactic acid $C_3H_6O_3$	79-33-4
201-197-8	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane $C_2H_2Cl_4$	79-34-5
201-199-9	dichloroacetyl chloride C_2HCl_3O	79-36-7
201-202-3	methacrylamide C_4H_7NO	79-39-0
201-204-4	methacrylic acid $C_4H_6O_2$	79-41-4
201-210-7	(±)-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethylfuran-2(3*H*)-one $C_6H_{10}O_3$	79-50-5
201-234-8	camphene $C_{10}H_{16}$	79-92-5
201-236-9	2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol $C_{15}H_{12}Br_4O_2$	79-94-7
201-245-8	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$	80-05-7
201-254-7	α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide $C_9H_{12}O_2$	80-15-9
201-279-3	bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl)peroxide $C_{18}H_{22}O_2$	80-43-3
201-281-4	1-methyl-1-(4-methylcyclohexyl)ethyl hydroperoxide $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$	80-47-7
201-291-9	pin-2(3)-ene $C_{10}H_{16}$	80-56-8
201-297-1	methyl methacrylate $C_5H_8O_2$	80-62-6
201-325-2	4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid $C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_6S_2$	81-11-8
201-331-5	2-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_3S$	81-16-3
201-380-2	naphthalene-1,8-dicarboxylic anhydride $C_{12}H_6O_3$	81-84-5
201-423-5	1-aminoanthraquinone $C_{14}H_9NO_2$	82-45-1
201-427-7	9,10-dioxoanthracene-1-sulphonic acid $C_{14}H_8O_5S$	82-49-5
201-469-6	acenaphthene $C_{12}H_{10}$	83-32-9
201-487-4	naphthalene-1,5-diol $C_{10}H_8O_2$	83-56-7
201-545-9	dicyclohexyl phthalate $C_{20}H_{26}O_4$	84-61-7
201-549-0	anthraquinone $C_{14}H_8O_2$	84-65-1
201-550-6	diethyl phthalate $C_{12}H_{14}O_4$	84-66-2
201-553-2	diisobutyl phthalate $C_{16}H_{22}O_4$	84-69-5
201-557-4	dibutyl phthalate $C_{16}H_{22}O_4$	84-74-2
201-579-4	diquat dibromide $C_{12}H_{12}N_2.2Br$	85-00-7
201-581-5	phenanthrene, pure $C_{14}H_{10}$	85-01-8
201-604-9	cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride $C_8H_{10}O_3$	85-42-7
201-605-4	1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride $C_8H_8O_3$	85-43-8
201-607-5	phthalic anhydride $C_8H_4O_3$	85-44-9
201-615-9	2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)benzoic acid $C_{14}H_9ClO_3$	85-56-3
201-622-7	benzyl butyl phthalate $C_{19}H_{20}O_4$	85-68-7
201-684-5	1-nitronaphthalene $C_{10}H_7NO_2$	86-57-7
201-718-9	7-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_4S$	87-02-5
201-752-4	mucochloric acid $C_4H_2Cl_2O_3$	87-56-9
201-757-1	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_3$	87-61-6
201-758-7	2,6-xylidine $C_8H_{11}N$	87-62-7
201-761-3	2,6-dichlorophenol $C_6H_4Cl_2O$	87-65-0
201-765-5	hexachlorobuta-1,3-diene C_4Cl_6	87-68-3
201-778-6	pentachlorophenol C_6HCl_5O	87-86-5
201-782-8	symclosene $C_3Cl_3N_3O_3$	87-90-1

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201-795-9	2,4,6-trichlorophenol $C_6H_3Cl_3O$	88-06-2
201-800-4	1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone C_6H_9NO	88-12-0
201-831-3	4-aminotoluene-3-sulphonic acid $C_7H_9NO_3S$	88-44-8
201-853-3	2-nitrotoluene $C_7H_7NO_2$	88-72-2
201-854-9	1-chloro-2-nitrobenzene $C_6H_4ClNO_2$	88-73-3
201-855-4	2-nitroaniline $C_6H_6N_2O_2$	88-74-4
201-857-5	2-nitrophenol $C_6H_5NO_3$	88-75-5
201-861-7	dinoseb $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_5$	88-85-7
201-923-3	1,4-dichloro-2-nitrobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_2NO_2$	89-61-2
201-933-8	2-sec-butylphenol $C_{10}H_{14}O$	89-72-5
201-944-8	thymol $C_{10}H_{14}O$	89-83-8
201-956-3	2-chlorobenzaldehyde C_7H_5ClO	89-98-5
201-961-0	salicylaldehyde $C_7H_6O_2$	90-02-8
201-963-1	*o*-anisidine C_7H_9NO	90-04-0
201-964-7	guaiacol $C_7H_8O_2$	90-05-1
201-983-0	N-1-naphthylaniline $C_{16}H_{13}N$	90-30-2
201-993-5	biphenyl-2-ol $C_{12}H_{10}O$	90-43-7
202-000-8	6-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_4S$	90-51-7
202-039-0	2-methyl-*m*-phenylene diisocyanate $C_9H_6N_2O_2$	91-08-7
202-044-8	phthalonitrile $C_8H_4N_2$	91-15-6
202-049-5	naphthalene, pure $C_{10}H_8$	91-20-3
202-051-6	quinoline C_9H_7N	91-22-5
202-052-1	2-nitroanisole $C_7H_7NO_3$	91-23-6
202-088-8	N,N-diethylaniline $C_{10}H_{15}N$	91-66-7
202-090-9	3-diethylaminophenol $C_{10}H_{15}NO$	91-68-9
202-095-6	6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyldiamine $C_9H_9N_5$	91-76-9
202-109-0	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine $C_{12}H_{10}Cl_2N_2$	91-94-1
202-163-5	biphenyl $C_{12}H_{10}$	92-52-4
202-180-8	3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid $C_{11}H_8O_3$	92-70-6
202-200-5	biphenyl-4,4'-diol $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$	92-88-6
202-264-4	2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionic acid $C_{10}H_{11}ClO_3$	93-65-2
202-303-5	benzocaine $C_9H_{11}NO_2$	94-09-7
202-327-6	dibenzoyl peroxide $C_{14}H_{10}O_4$	94-36-0
202-354-3	N-ethyl-o-toluidine $C_9H_{13}N$	94-68-8
202-360-6	(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid $C_9H_9ClO_3$	94-74-6
202-361-1	2,4-D $C_8H_6Cl_2O_3$	94-75-7
202-411-2	N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide $C_{13}H_{16}N_2S_2$	95-33-0
202-422-2	*o*-xylene C_8H_{10}	95-47-6
202-423-8	*o*-cresol C_7H_8O	95-48-7
202-424-3	2-chlorotoluene C_7H_7Cl	95-49-8
202-425-9	1,2-dichlorobenzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$	95-50-1
202-426-4	2-chloroaniline C_6H_6ClN	95-51-2
202-429-0	*o*-toluidine C_7H_9N	95-53-4
202-430-6	*o*-phenylenediamine $C_6H_8N_2$	95-54-5
202-431-1	2-aminophenol C_6H_7NO	95-55-6
202-433-2	2-chlorophenol C_6H_5ClO	95-57-8
202-445-8	2,4-dichlorotoluene $C_7H_6Cl_2$	95-73-8
202-446-3	3-chloro-*p*-toluidine C_7H_8ClN	95-74-9
202-448-4	3,4-dichloroaniline $C_6H_5Cl_2N$	95-76-1
202-453-1	4-methyl-*m*-phenylenediamine $C_7H_{10}N_2$	95-80-7
202-455-2	2,5-dichloroaniline $C_6H_5Cl_2N$	95-82-9
202-466-2	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene $C_6H_2Cl_4$	95-94-3
202-477-2	diethylaluminium chloride $C_4H_{10}AlCl$	96-10-6
202-486-1	1,2,3-trichloropropane $C_3H_5Cl_3$	96-18-4
202-490-3	pentan-3-one $C_5H_{10}O$	96-22-0
202-496-6	butanone oxime C_4H_9NO	96-29-7
202-498-7	1,3-dimethylurea $C_3H_8N_2O$	96-31-1

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202-500-6	methyl acrylate $C_4H_6O_2$	96-33-3
202-501-1	methyl chloroacetate $C_3H_5ClO_2$	96-34-4
202-509-5	γ-butyrolactone $C_4H_6O_2$	96-48-0
202-551-4	1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene $C_6H_3ClN_2O_4$	97-00-7
202-576-0	2',4'-dimethylacetoacetanilide $C_{12}H_{15}NO_2$	97-36-9
202-597-5	ethyl methacrylate $C_6H_{10}O_2$	97-63-2
202-599-6	itaconic acid $C_5H_6O_4$	97-65-4
202-613-0	isobutyl methacrylate $C_8H_{14}O_2$	97-86-9
202-615-1	butyl methacrylate $C_8H_{14}O_2$	97-88-1
202-626-1	furfuryl alcohol $C_5H_6O_2$	98-00-0
202-627-7	2-furaldehyde $C_5H_4O_2$	98-01-1
202-634-5	α,α,α-trichlorotoluene $C_7H_5Cl_3$	98-07-7
202-635-0	α,α,α-trifluorotoluene $C_7H_5F_3$	98-08-8
202-636-6	benzenesulphonyl chloride $C_6H_5ClO_2S$	98-09-9
202-640-8	trichloro(phenyl)silane $C_6H_5Cl_3Si$	98-13-5
202-643-4	α,α,α-trifluoro-*m*-toluidine $C_7H_6F_3N$	98-16-8
202-664-9	2-(ethylamino)toluene-4-sulphonic acid $C_9H_{13}NO_3S$	98-40-8
202-670-1	α,α,α-trifluoro-3-nitrotoluene $C_7H_4F_3NO_2$	98-46-4
202-675-9	4-tert-butyltoluene $C_{11}H_{16}$	98-51-1
202-676-4	4-tert-butylcyclohexanol $C_{10}H_{20}O$	98-52-2
202-679-0	4-tert-butylphenol $C_{10}H_{14}O$	98-54-4
202-681-1	4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene $C_7H_4ClF_3$	98-56-6
202-696-3	4-tert-butylbenzoic acid $C_{11}H_{14}O_2$	98-73-7
202-704-5	cumene C_9H_{12}	98-82-8
202-705-0	2-phenylpropene C_9H_{10}	98-83-9
202-708-7	acetophenone C_8H_8O	98-86-2
202-709-2	α,α-dichlorotoluene $C_7H_6Cl_2$	98-87-3
202-710-8	benzoyl chloride C_7H_5ClO	98-88-4
202-713-4	nicotinamide $C_6H_6N_2O$	98-92-0
202-715-5	cyclohexyldimethylamine $C_8H_{17}N$	98-94-2
202-716-0	nitrobenzene $C_6H_5NO_2$	98-95-3
202-728-6	3-nitrotoluene $C_7H_7NO_2$	99-08-1
202-764-2	1,2-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_2NO_2$	99-54-7
202-776-8	1,3-dinitrobenzene $C_6H_4N_2O_4$	99-65-0
202-790-4	1-isopropyl-4-methylcyclohexane $C_{10}H_{20}$	99-82-1
202-797-2	4-isopropylaniline $C_9H_{13}N$	99-88-7
202-804-9	4-hydroxybenzoic acid $C_7H_6O_3$	99-96-7
202-808-0	4-nitrotoluene $C_7H_7NO_2$	99-99-0
202-809-6	1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene $C_6H_4ClNO_2$	100-00-5
202-810-1	4-nitroaniline $C_6H_6N_2O_2$	100-01-6
202-811-7	4-nitrophenol $C_6H_5NO_3$	100-02-7
202-825-3	4-nitroanisole $C_7H_7NO_3$	100-17-4
202-830-0	terephthalic acid $C_8H_6O_4$	100-21-0
202-837-9	4-nitrophenetole $C_8H_9NO_3$	100-29-8
202-845-2	2-diethylaminoethanol $C_6H_{15}NO$	100-37-8
202-849-4	ethylbenzene C_8H_{10}	100-41-4
202-851-5	styrene C_8H_8	100-42-5
202-853-6	α-chlorotoluene C_7H_7Cl	100-44-7
202-855-7	benzonitrile C_7H_5N	100-47-0
202-859-9	benzyl alcohol C_7H_8O	100-51-6
202-860-4	benzaldehyde C_7H_6O	100-52-7
202-873-5	phenylhydrazine $C_6H_8N_2$	100-63-0
202-905-8	methenamine $C_6H_{12}N_4$	100-97-0
202-908-4	triphenyl phosphite $C_{18}H_{15}O_3P$	101-02-0
202-910-5	anilazine $C_9H_5Cl_3N_4$	101-05-3
202-951-9	N-(4-aminophenyl)aniline $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$	101-54-2
202-966-0	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate $C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2$	101-68-8
202-969-7	*N*-isopropyl-*N*'-phenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine $C_{15}H_{18}N_2$	101-72-4

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

EINECS no	group	CAS no
203-473-3	ethane-1,2-diol $C_2H_6O_2$	107-21-1
203-474-9	glyoxal $C_2H_2O_2$	107-22-2
203-475-4	methyl vinyl ether C_3H_6O	107-25-5
203-481-7	methyl formate $C_2H_4O_2$	107-31-3
203-489-0	2-methylpentane-2,4-diol $C_6H_{14}O_2$	107-41-5
203-508-2	dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride $C_{38}H_{80}N.Cl$	107-64-2
203-509-8	dibutyl hydrogen phosphate $C_8H_{19}O_4P$	107-66-4
203-527-6	3-methyl-2-butenal C_5H_8O	107-86-8
203-532-3	butyric acid $C_4H_8O_2$	107-92-6
203-539-1	1-methoxypropan-2-ol $C_4H_{10}O_2$	107-98-2
203-542-8	2-dimethylaminoethanol $C_4H_{11}NO$	108-01-0
203-545-4	vinyl acetate $C_4H_6O_2$	108-05-4
203-550-1	4-methylpentan-2-one $C_6H_{12}O$	108-10-1
203-551-7	4-methylpentan-2-ol $C_6H_{14}O$	108-11-2
203-560-6	diisopropyl ether $C_6H_{14}O$	108-20-3
203-561-1	isopropyl acetate $C_5H_{10}O_2$	108-21-4
203-562-7	isopropenyl acetate $C_5H_8O_2$	108-22-5
203-564-8	acetic anhydride $C_4H_6O_3$	108-24-7
203-571-6	maleic anhydride $C_4H_2O_3$	108-31-6
203-576-3	m-xylene C_8H_{10}	108-38-3
203-577-9	*m*-cresol C_7H_8O	108-39-4
203-581-0	3-chloroaniline C_6H_6ClN	108-42-9
203-583-1	*m*-toluidine C_7H_9N	108-44-1
203-584-7	*m*-phenylenediamine $C_6H_8N_2$	108-45-2
203-585-2	resorcinol $C_6H_6O_2$	108-46-3
203-603-9	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate $C_6H_{12}O_3$	108-65-6
203-604-4	mesitylene C_9H_{12}	108-67-8
203-606-5	3,5-xylenol $C_8H_{10}O$	108-68-9
203-608-6	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_3$	108-70-3
203-614-9	2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine $C_3Cl_3N_3$	108-77-0
203-615-4	melamine $C_3H_6N_6$	108-78-1
203-618-0	cyanuric acid $C_3H_3N_3O_3$	108-80-5
203-619-6	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-ol $C_9H_{20}O$	108-82-7
203-620-1	2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one $C_9H_{18}O$	108-83-8
203-624-3	methylcyclohexane C_7H_{14}	108-87-2
203-625-9	toluene C_7H_8	108-88-3
203-626-4	4-methylpyridine C_6H_7N	108-89-4
203-628-5	chlorobenzene C_6H_5Cl	108-90-7
203-629-0	cyclohexylamine $C_6H_{13}N$	108-91-8
203-630-6	cyclohexanol $C_6H_{12}O$	108-93-0
203-631-1	cyclohexanone $C_6H_{10}O$	108-94-1
203-632-7	phenol, pure C_6H_6O	108-95-2
203-636-9	3-methylpyridine C_6H_7N	108-99-6
203-643-7	2-methylpyridine C_6H_7N	109-06-8
203-678-8	isobutyl vinyl ether $C_6H_{12}O$	109-53-5
203-680-9	3-aminopropyldimethylamine $C_5H_{14}N_2$	109-55-7
203-686-1	propyl acetate $C_5H_{10}O_2$	109-60-4
203-692-4	pentane C_5H_{12}	109-66-0
203-696-6	1-chlorobutane C_4H_9Cl	109-69-3
203-697-1	1-bromo-3-chloropropane C_3H_6BrCl	109-70-6
203-699-2	butylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	109-73-9
203-713-7	2-methoxyethanol $C_3H_8O_2$	109-86-4
203-716-3	diethylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	109-89-7
203-718-4	ethyl vinyl ether C_4H_8O	109-92-2
203-726-8	tetrahydrofuran C_4H_8O	109-99-9
203-728-9	tetrahydrothiophene C_4H_8S	110-01-0
203-733-6	di-tert-butyl peroxide $C_8H_{18}O_2$	110-05-4
203-737-8	5-methylhexan-2-one $C_7H_{14}O$	110-12-3

EINECS no	group	CAS no
203-740-4	succinic acid $C_4H_6O_4$	**110-15-6**
203-742-5	maleic acid $C_4H_4O_4$	**110-16-7**
203-743-0	fumaric acid $C_4H_4O_4$	**110-17-8**
203-745-1	isobutyl acetate $C_6H_{12}O_2$	**110-19-0**
203-747-2	1,1-hydrazoformamide $C_2H_6N_4O_2$	**110-21-4**
203-751-4	isopropyl myristate $C_{17}H_{34}O_2$	**110-27-0**
203-755-6	N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide) $C_{38}H_{76}N_2O_2$	**110-30-5**
203-766-6	methyl decanoate $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$	**110-42-9**
203-768-7	hexa-2,4-dienoic acid $C_6H_8O_2$	**110-44-1**
203-772-9	2-methoxyethyl acetate $C_5H_{10}O_3$	**110-49-6**
203-777-6	hexane C_6H_{14}	**110-54-3**
203-786-5	butane-1,4-diol $C_4H_{10}O_2$	**110-63-4**
203-787-0	but-2-ene-1,4-diol $C_4H_8O_2$	**110-64-5**
203-788-6	but-2-yne-1,4-diol $C_4H_6O_2$	**110-65-6**
203-794-9	1,2-dimethoxyethane $C_4H_{10}O_2$	**110-71-4**
203-802-0	2-(ethylthio)ethanol $C_4H_{10}OS$	**110-77-0**
203-804-1	2-ethoxyethanol $C_4H_{10}O_2$	**110-80-5**
203-806-2	cyclohexane C_6H_{12}	**110-82-7**
203-808-3	piperazine $C_4H_{10}N_2$	**110-85-0**
203-809-9	pyridine C_5H_5N	**110-86-1**
203-812-5	1,3,5-trioxane $C_3H_6O_3$	**110-88-3**
203-815-1	morpholine C_4H_9NO	**110-91-8**
203-817-2	glutaric acid $C_5H_8O_4$	**110-94-1**
203-820-9	1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol $C_6H_{15}NO_2$	**110-97-4**
203-821-4	1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol $C_6H_{14}O_3$	**110-98-5**
203-835-0	methyl octanoate $C_9H_{18}O_2$	**111-11-5**
203-838-7	heptanoic acid $C_7H_{14}O_2$	**111-14-8**
203-839-2	2-ethoxyethyl acetate $C_6H_{12}O_3$	**111-15-9**
203-851-8	hexylamine $C_6H_{15}N$	**111-26-2**
203-856-5	glutaral $C_5H_8O_2$	**111-30-8**
203-865-4	2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine) $C_4H_{13}N_3$	**111-40-0**
203-867-5	2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol $C_4H_{12}N_2O$	**111-41-1**
203-868-0	2,2'-iminodiethanol $C_4H_{11}NO_2$	**111-42-2**
203-870-1	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether $C_4H_8Cl_2O$	**111-44-4**
203-872-2	2,2'-oxydiethanol $C_4H_{10}O_3$	**111-46-6**
203-874-3	thiodiglycol $C_4H_{10}O_2S$	**111-48-8**
203-893-7	oct-1-ene C_8H_{16}	**111-66-0**
203-896-3	adiponitrile $C_6H_8N_2$	**111-69-3**
203-905-0	2-butoxyethanol $C_6H_{14}O_2$	**111-76-2**
203-906-6	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol $C_5H_{12}O_3$	**111-77-3**
203-907-1	cycloocta-1,5-diene C_8H_{12}	**111-78-4**
203-911-3	methyl laurate $C_{13}H_{26}O_2$	**111-82-0**
203-915-5	1-chlorooctane $C_8H_{17}Cl$	**111-85-3**
203-917-6	octan-1-ol $C_8H_{18}O$	**111-87-5**
203-918-1	octane-1-thiol $C_8H_{18}S$	**111-88-6**
203-919-7	2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol $C_6H_{14}O_3$	**111-90-0**
203-921-8	dibutylamine $C_8H_{19}N$	**111-92-2**
203-924-4	bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether $C_6H_{14}O_3$	**111-96-6**
203-933-3	2-butoxyethyl acetate $C_8H_{16}O_3$	**112-07-2**
203-943-8	dodecyldimethylamine $C_{14}H_{31}N$	**112-18-5**
203-950-6	trientine $C_6H_{18}N_4$	**112-24-3**
203-953-2	2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol $C_6H_{14}O_4$	**112-27-6**
203-956-9	decan-1-ol $C_{10}H_{22}O$	**112-30-1**
203-961-6	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol $C_8H_{18}O_3$	**112-34-5**
203-962-1	2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol $C_7H_{16}O_4$	**112-35-6**
203-967-9	dodecane $C_{12}H_{26}$	**112-40-3**
203-978-9	2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol $C_8H_{18}O_4$	**112-50-5**
203-982-0	dodecan-1-ol $C_{12}H_{26}O$	**112-53-8**

EINECS no	group	CAS no
203-984-1	dodecane-1-thiol $C_{12}H_{26}S$	112-55-0
203-986-2	3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine $C_8H_{23}N_5$	112-57-2
203-998-8	tridecan-1-ol $C_{13}H_{28}O$	112-70-9
204-000-3	tetradecanol $C_{14}H_{30}O$	112-72-1
204-004-5	stearoyl chloride $C_{18}H_{35}ClO$	112-76-5
204-017-6	octadecan-1-ol $C_{18}H_{38}O$	112-92-5
204-038-0	potassium [2*S*-(2α,5α,6β)]-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
204-043-8	propoxur $C_{11}H_{15}NO_3$	114-26-1
204-062-1	propene, pure C_3H_6	115-07-1
204-065-8	dimethyl ether C_2H_6O	115-10-6
204-066-3	2-methylpropene C_4H_8	115-11-7
204-068-4	2-methylbut-3-en-2-ol $C_5H_{10}O$	115-18-4
204-070-5	2-methylbut-3-yn-2-ol C_5H_8O	115-19-5
204-104-9	pentaerythritol $C_5H_{12}O_4$	115-77-5
204-112-2	triphenyl phosphate $C_{18}H_{15}O_4P$	115-86-6
204-118-5	tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate $C_6H_{12}Cl_3O_4P$	115-96-8
204-122-7	3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexanol $C_9H_{18}O$	116-02-9
204-126-9	tetrafluoroethylene C_2F_4	116-14-3
204-127-4	hexafluoropropene C_3F_6	116-15-4
204-137-9	1,1'-isopropylidenebis(*p*-phenyleneoxy)dipropan-2-ol $C_{21}H_{28}O_4$	116-37-0
204-159-9	1-amino-4-bromo-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulphonic acid $C_{14}H_8BrNO_5S$	116-81-4
204-188-7	8-aminonaphthalene-1,3,6-trisulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_9S_3$	117-42-0
204-211-0	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	117-81-7
204-214-7	dioctyl phthalate $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	117-84-0
204-246-1	6-aminonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonic acid $C_{10}H_9NO_6S_2$	118-33-2
204-255-0	4H-3,1-benzoxazine-2,4(1H)-dione $C_8H_5NO_3$	118-48-9
204-269-7	2,6-dichlorotoluene $C_7H_6Cl_2$	118-69-4
204-273-9	hexachlorobenzene C_6Cl_6	118-74-1
204-287-5	anthranilic acid $C_7H_7NO_2$	118-92-3
204-289-6	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene $C_7H_5N_3O_6$	118-96-7
204-317-7	methyl salicylate $C_8H_8O_3$	119-36-8
204-327-1	6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol $C_{23}H_{32}O_2$	119-47-1
204-340-2	1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene $C_{10}H_{12}$	119-64-2
204-371-1	anthracene, pure $C_{14}H_{10}$	120-12-7
204-390-5	dichlorprop $C_9H_8Cl_2O_3$	120-36-5
204-411-8	dimethyl terephthalate $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$	120-61-6
204-424-9	di(benzothiazol-2-yl)disulphide $C_{14}H_8N_2S_4$	120-78-5
204-427-5	pyrocatechol $C_6H_6O_2$	120-80-9
204-428-0	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_3$	120-82-1
204-429-6	2,4-dichlorophenol $C_6H_4Cl_2O$	120-83-2
204-445-3	4-nitrotoluene-2-sulphonic acid $C_7H_7NO_5S$	121-03-9
204-450-0	2,4-dinitrotoluene $C_7H_6N_2O_4$	121-14-2
204-469-4	triethylamine $C_6H_{15}N$	121-44-8
204-471-5	trimethyl phosphite $C_3H_9O_3P$	121-45-9
204-482-5	sulphanilic acid $C_6H_7NO_3S$	121-57-3
204-493-5	N,N-dimethylaniline $C_8H_{11}N$	121-69-7
204-496-1	1-chloro-3-nitrobenzene $C_6H_4ClNO_2$	121-73-3
204-501-7	2-chloro-4-nitrotoluene $C_7H_6ClNO_2$	121-86-8
204-502-2	2-chloro-4-nitroaniline $C_6H_5ClN_2O_2$	121-87-9
204-506-4	isophthalic acid $C_8H_6O_4$	121-91-5
204-524-2	fenitrothion $C_9H_{12}NO_5PS$	122-14-5
204-528-4	1,1',1"-nitrilotripropan-2-ol $C_9H_{21}NO_3$	122-20-3
204-539-4	diphenylamine $C_{12}H_{11}N$	122-39-4
204-550-4	triethyl orthoformate $C_7H_{16}O_3$	122-51-0
204-552-5	triethyl phosphite $C_6H_{15}O_3P$	122-52-1
204-591-8	dodecylbenzene $C_{18}H_{30}$	123-01-3

EINECS no	group	CAS no
204-596-5	2-ethylhexanal $C_8H_{16}O$	123-05-7
204-616-2	4-aminophenol C_6H_7NO	123-30-8
204-617-8	hydroquinone $C_6H_6O_2$	123-31-9
204-622-5	7-methyl-3-methyleneocta-1,6-diene $C_{10}H_{16}$	123-35-3
204-623-0	propionaldehyde C_3H_6O	123-38-6
204-624-6	N-methylformamide C_2H_5NO	123-39-7
204-626-7	4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one $C_6H_{12}O_2$	123-42-2
204-634-0	pentane-2,4-dione $C_5H_8O_2$	123-54-6
204-638-2	propionic anhydride $C_6H_{10}O_3$	123-62-6
204-646-6	butyraldehyde C_4H_8O	123-72-8
204-650-8	C,C'-azodi(formamide) $C_2H_4N_4O_2$	123-77-3
204-658-1	n-butyl acetate $C_6H_{12}O_2$	123-86-4
204-661-8	1,4-dioxane $C_4H_8O_2$	123-91-1
204-673-3	adipic acid $C_6H_{10}O_4$	124-04-9
204-677-5	octanoic acid $C_8H_{16}O_2$	124-07-2
204-679-6	hexamethylenediamine $C_6H_{16}N_2$	124-09-4
204-685-9	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate $C_{10}H_{20}O_4$	124-17-4
204-686-4	decane $C_{10}H_{22}$	124-18-5
204-695-3	octadecylamine $C_{18}H_{39}N$	124-30-1
204-697-4	dimethylamine, in aqueous solution C_2H_7N	124-40-3
204-699-5	sodium methanolate $CH_4O.Na$	124-41-4
204-709-8	2-amino-2-methylpropanol $C_4H_{11}NO$	124-68-5
204-727-6	*exo*-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl acetate $C_{12}H_{20}O_2$	125-12-2
204-781-0	2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol $C_5H_{12}O_2$	126-30-7
204-794-1	2,2,2',2'-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-3,3'-oxydipropan-1-ol $C_{10}H_{22}O_7$	126-58-9
204-800-2	tributyl phosphate $C_{12}H_{27}O_4P$	126-73-8
204-818-0	2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene C_4H_5Cl	126-99-8
204-822-2	potassium acetate $C_2H_4O_2.K$	127-08-2
204-823-8	sodium acetate $C_2H_4O_2.Na$	127-09-3
204-825-9	tetrachloroethylene C_2Cl_4	127-18-4
204-826-4	N,N-dimethylacetamide C_4H_9NO	127-19-5
204-854-7	tosylchloramide sodium $C_7H_8ClNO_2S.Na$	127-65-1
204-857-3	sodium 3-nitrobenzenesulphonate $C_6H_5NO_5S.Na$	127-68-4
204-872-5	pin-2(10)-ene $C_{10}H_{16}$	127-91-3
204-875-1	potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate $C_3H_7NS_2.K$	128-03-0
204-876-7	sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate $C_3H_7NS_2.Na$	128-04-1
204-881-4	2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-*p*-cresol $C_{15}H_{24}O$	128-37-0
204-886-1	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide, sodium salt $C_7H_5NO_3S.Na$	128-44-9
205-010-0	2-chloroanthraquinone $C_{14}H_7ClO_2$	131-09-9
205-011-6	dimethyl phthalate $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$	131-11-3
205-025-2	sodium pentachlorophenolate $C_6HCl_5O.Na$	131-52-2
205-107-8	pentachlorobenzenethiol C_6HCl_5S	133-49-3
205-138-7	1-naphthylamine $C_{10}H_9N$	134-32-7
205-182-7	2-naphthol $C_{10}H_8O$	135-19-3
205-286-2	thiram $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$	137-26-8
205-288-3	ziram $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4Zn$	137-30-4
205-290-4	sodium propionate $C_3H_6O_2.Na$	137-40-6
205-293-0	metam-sodium $C_2H_5NS_2.Na$	137-42-8
205-341-0	dipentene, crude $C_{10}H_{16}$	138-86-3
205-347-3	sodium phenoxide $C_6H_6O.Na$	139-02-6
205-381-9	trisodium 2-(carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)ethylic minodi(acetate) $C_{10}H_{18}N_2O_7.3Na$	139-89-9
205-388-7	tris(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium decyl sulphate $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S.C_6H_{15}NO_3$	139-96-8
205-391-3	pentasodium (carboxylatomethyl)iminobis(ethylenenitrilo)c tetraacetate $C_{14}H_{23}N_3O_{10}.5Na$	140-01-2
205-399-7	benzyl acetate $C_9H_{10}O_2$	140-11-4
205-410-5	phenylacetonitrile C_8H_7N	140-29-4

EINECS no	group	CAS no
205-411-0	2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine $C_6H_{15}N_3$	140-31-8
205-426-2	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol $C_{14}H_{22}O$	140-66-9
205-438-8	ethyl acrylate $C_5H_8O_2$	140-88-5
205-443-5	proxan-sodium $C_4H_8OS_2.Na$	140-93-2
205-480-7	butyl acrylate $C_7H_{12}O_2$	141-32-2
205-483-3	2-aminoethanol C_2H_7NO	141-43-5
205-488-0	sodium formate $CH_2O_2.Na$	141-53-7
205-500-4	ethyl acetate $C_4H_8O_2$	141-78-6
205-502-5	4-methylpent-3-en-2-one $C_6H_{10}O$	141-79-7
205-516-1	ethyl acetoacetate $C_6H_{10}O_3$	141-97-9
205-547-0	nabam $C_4H_8N_2S_4.2Na$	142-59-6
205-554-9	magnesium di(acetate) $C_2H_4O_2.^1/_2Mg$	142-72-3
205-563-8	heptane C_7H_{16}	142-82-5
205-565-9	dipropylamine $C_6H_{15}N$	142-84-7
205-570-6	dodecyl methacrylate $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$	142-90-5
205-592-6	2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol $C_{10}H_{22}O_4$	143-22-6
205-599-4	sodium cyanide CNNa	143-33-9
205-633-8	sodium hydrogencarbonate $CH_2O_3.Na$	144-55-8
205-634-3	oxalic acid $C_2H_2O_4$	144-62-7
205-685-1	tetrabenzo-5,10,15,20-diazaporphyrinephthalocyanine $C_{32}H_{16}CuN_8$	147-14-8
205-736-8	benzothiazole-2-thiol $C_7H_5NS_2$	149-30-4
205-743-6	2-ethylhexanoic acid $C_8H_{16}O_2$	149-57-5
205-745-7	trimethyl orthoformate $C_4H_{10}O_3$	149-73-5
205-753-0	4-aminobenzoic acid $C_7H_7NO_2$	150-13-0
205-771-9	1,4-dimethoxybenzene $C_8H_{10}O_2$	150-78-7
205-788-1	sodium dodecyl sulphate $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S.Na$	151-21-3
205-792-3	potassium cyanide CKN	151-50-8
205-793-9	aziridine C_2H_5N	151-56-4
205-855-5	*p*-phenetidine $C_8H_{11}NO$	156-43-4
206-019-2	imidazole $C_3H_4N_2$	288-32-4
206-022-9	1,2,4-triazole $C_2H_3N_3$	288-88-0
206-033-9	cyclododecane $C_{12}H_{24}$	294-62-2
206-050-1	parathion-methyl $C_8H_{10}NO_5PS$	298-00-0
206-056-4	bis(2-ethylhexyl)hydrogen phosphate $C_{16}H_{35}O_4P$	298-07-7
206-058-5	glyoxylic acid $C_2H_2O_3$	298-12-4
206-059-0	potassium hydrogencarbonate $CH_2O_3.K$	298-14-6
206-114-9	hydrazine H_4N_2	302-01-2
206-354-4	diuron $C_9H_{10}Cl_2N_2O$	330-54-1
206-537-9	bromochlorodifluoromethane $CBrClF_2$	353-59-3
206-991-8	silicon carbide CSi	409-21-2
206-992-3	cyanamide CH_2N_2	420-04-2
207-312-8	cyanoguanidine $C_2H_4N_4$	461-58-5
207-336-9	ketene C_2H_2O	463-51-4
207-439-9	calcium carbonate $CH_2O_3.Ca$	471-34-1
207-586-9	2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2*H*-indazol-2-ylidene)-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-indol-3-one $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$	482-89-3
207-826-2	4-methyl-o-phenylenediamine $C_7H_{10}N_2$	496-72-0
207-838-8	sodium carbonate $CH_2O_3.2Na$	497-19-8
207-938-1	hexan-6-olide $C_6H_{10}O_2$	502-44-3
207-950-7	6,10,14-trimethylpentadecan-2-one $C_{18}H_{36}O$	502-69-2
208-008-8	3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadec-1-en-3-ol $C_{20}H_{40}O$	505-32-8
208-052-8	cyanogen chloride CClN	506-77-4
208-058-0	diammonium carbonate $CH_2O_3.2H_3N$	506-87-6
208-060-1	guanidinium nitrate $CH_5N_3.HNO_3$	506-93-4
208-167-3	barium carbonate, natural $CH_2O_3.Ba$	513-77-9
208-419-2	2,4,6-trimethylphenol $C_9H_{12}O$	527-60-6
208-534-8	sodium benzoate $C_7H_6O_2.Na$	532-32-1
208-576-7	dazomet $C_5H_{10}N_2S_2$	533-74-4

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208-580-9	trisodium hydrogendicarbonate $CH_2O_3.^3/_2Na$	533-96-0
208-754-4	sodium thiocyanate CHNS.Na	540-72-7
208-778-5	ethyl chloroformate $C_3H_5ClO_2$	541-41-3
208-792-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$	541-73-1
208-826-5	1,3-dichloropropene $C_3H_4Cl_2$	542-75-6
208-835-4	cyclopentadiene C_5H_6	542-92-7
208-863-7	calcium diformate $CH_2O_2.^1/_2Ca$	544-17-2
208-875-2	myristic acid, pure $C_{14}H_{28}O_2$	544-63-8
208-915-9	magnesium carbonate $CH_2O_3.Mg$	546-93-0
208-993-4	6-aminopenicillanic acid $C_8H_{12}N_2O_3S$	551-16-6
209-008-0	benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride $C_9H_4O_5$	552-30-7
209-062-5	lithium carbonate $CH_2O_3.2Li$	554-13-2
209-136-7	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane $C_8H_{24}O_4Si_4$	556-67-2
209-141-4	3-methylbut-2-en-1-ol $C_5H_{10}O$	556-82-1
209-151-9	zinc distearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2.^1/_2Zn$	557-05-1
209-251-2	3-chloro-2-methylpropene C_4H_7Cl	563-47-3
209-400-1	2,6-xylenol $C_8H_{10}O$	576-26-1
209-514-1	2,3-dimethylpyridine C_7H_9N	583-61-9
209-527-2	butane-1,2-diol $C_4H_{10}O_2$	584-03-2
209-529-3	potassium carbonate $CH_2O_3.2K$	584-08-7
209-544-5	4-methyl-*m*-phenylene diisocyanate $C_9H_6N_2O_2$	584-84-9
209-691-5	isovaleraldehyde $C_5H_{10}O$	590-86-3
209-751-0	butyl carbamate $C_5H_{11}NO_2$	592-35-8
209-753-1	hex-1-ene C_6H_{12}	592-41-6
209-803-2	chlorofluoromethane CH_2ClF	593-70-4
209-810-0	trimethylammonium chloride $C_3H_9N.ClH$	593-81-7
209-840-4	trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride CCl_4S	594-42-3
209-940-8	ethyldimethylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	598-56-1
209-952-3	2-chloropropionic acid $C_3H_5ClO_2$	598-78-7
210-036-0	triphenylphosphine $C_{18}H_{15}P$	603-35-0
210-095-2	1,5-dinitronaphthalene $C_{10}H_6N_2O_4$	605-71-0
210-248-3	1,3-dichloro-4-nitrobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_2NO_2$	611-06-3
210-359-7	benzoyl cyanide C_8H_5NO	613-90-1
210-483-1	2-pyrrolidone C_4H_7NO	616-45-5
210-557-3	3,5-dichloronitrobenzene $C_6H_3Cl_2NO_2$	618-62-2
210-620-5	*cis*-4,4'-dinitrostilbene $C_{14}H_{10}N_2O_4$	619-93-2
210-708-3	cinnamic acid $C_9H_8O_2$	621-82-9
210-848-5	dimethyl maleate $C_6H_8O_4$	624-48-6
210-855-3	(E)-but-2-ene C_4H_8	624-64-6
210-866-3	methyl isocyanate C_2H_3NO	624-83-9
210-871-0	dimethyl disulphide $C_2H_6S_2$	624-92-0
211-020-6	dimethyl adipate $C_8H_{14}O_4$	627-93-0
211-074-0	hexane-1,6-diol $C_6H_{14}O_2$	629-11-8
211-093-4	tridecane $C_{13}H_{28}$	629-50-5
211-096-0	tetradecane $C_{14}H_{30}$	629-59-4
211-128-3	carbon monoxide CO	630-08-0
211-448-3	2-ethylhex-2-enal $C_8H_{14}O$	645-62-5
211-617-1	but-3-en-3-olide $C_4H_4O_2$	674-82-8
211-661-1	2,2-bis(allyloxymethyl)butan-1-ol $C_{12}H_{22}O_3$	682-09-7
211-694-1	ethyl (*S*)-2-hydroxypropionate $C_5H_{10}O_3$	687-47-8
211-746-3	dodecanedioic acid $C_{12}H_{22}O_4$	693-23-2
211-838-3	2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone $C_9H_{12}O_2$	700-13-0
211-914-6	propanil $C_9H_9Cl_2NO$	709-98-8
212-058-6	methyl [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]acetate $C_5H_{11}O_4PS_2$	757-86-8
212-079-0	3,4-dichlorobut-1-ene $C_4H_6Cl_2$	760-23-6
212-081-1	2-ethylhexanoyl chloride $C_8H_{15}ClO$	760-67-8
212-091-6	diethyl phosphonate $C_4H_{11}O_3P$	762-04-9

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212-110-8	3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol $C_5H_{10}O$	**763-32-6**
212-121-8	1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene $C_4H_6Cl_2$	**764-41-0**
212-344-0	*N*-1,3-dimethylbutyl-*N*'-phenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine $C_{18}H_{24}N_2$	**793-24-8**
212-369-7	4,4'-[methylenebis(methylimino)]bis[1,2-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3 2-phenyl-3*H*-pyrazol-3-one] $C_{25}H_{30}N_6O_2$	**810-16-2**
212-546-9	(hydroxyimino)phenylacetonitrile $C_8H_6N_2O$	**825-52-5**
212-595-6	cyclododecanone $C_{12}H_{22}O$	**830-13-7**
212-646-2	4-nitro-N-phenylaniline $C_{12}H_{10}N_2O_2$	**836-30-6**
212-658-8	4,4'-methylenedi-*o*-toluidine $C_{15}H_{18}N_2$	**838-88-0**
212-660-9	tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,3,5-triazinetrione $C_9H_{15}N_3O_6$	**839-90-7**
212-672-4	dipotassium 7-hydroxynaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate $C_{10}H_8O_7S_2.2K$	**842-18-2**
212-762-3	sodium (*S*)-lactate $C_3H_6O_3.Na$	**867-56-1**
212-782-2	2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate $C_6H_{10}O_3$	**868-77-9**
212-783-8	dimethyl phosphonate $C_2H_7O_3P$	**868-85-9**
212-800-9	sodium hydroxymethanesulphonate $CH_4O_4S.Na$	**870-72-4**
212-828-1	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone C_5H_9NO	**872-50-4**
212-958-9	4,4'-azo-3-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulphonate $C_{10}H_6N_2O_4S$	**887-76-3**
213-030-6	sodium cyanate CHNO.Na	**917-61-3**
213-086-1	N-(hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide $C_5H_9NO_2$	**923-02-4**
213-090-3	2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate $C_7H_{12}O_3$	**923-26-2**
213-179-7	6-methylheptan-2-one $C_8H_{16}O$	**928-68-7**
213-309-2	2,3,6-trimethyl-*p*-benzoquinone $C_9H_{10}O_2$	**935-92-2**
213-424-8	dodecane-12-lactam $C_{12}H_{23}NO$	**947-04-6**
213-497-6	bis(hydroxyethyl)terephthalate $C_{12}H_{14}O_6$	**959-26-2**
213-554-5	canrenone $C_{22}H_{28}O_3$	**976-71-6**
213-666-4	chlormequat chloride $C_5H_{13}ClN.Cl$	**999-81-5**
213-668-5	1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane $C_6H_{19}NSi_2$	**999-97-3**
213-911-5	ammonium hydrogencarbonate $CH_2O_3.H_3N$	**1066-33-7**
213-912-0	chlorodimethylsilane C_2H_7ClSi	**1066-35-9**
213-997-4	glyphosate $C_3H_8NO_5P$	**1071-83-6**
214-005-2	lead distearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2.1/2Pb$	**1072-35-1**
214-222-2	3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpro pionate $C_{10}H_{20}O_4$	**1115-20-4**
214-277-2	dimethyl glutarate $C_7H_{12}O_4$	**1119-40-0**
214-419-3	sodium 3-aminobenzenesulphonate $C_6H_7NO_3S.Na$	**1126-34-7**
214-566-3	2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)benzoic acid $C_{16}H_{14}O_3$	**1151-14-0**
214-604-9	bis(pentabromophenyl)ether $C_{12}Br_{10}O$	**1163-19-5**
214-987-2	2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate $C_{20}H_{27}O_4P$	**1241-94-7**
215-077-8	dichloroéthane $C_2H_4Cl_2$	**1300-21-6**
215-089-3	xylenol, pure $C_8H_{10}O$	**1300-71-6**
215-100-1	aluminium sodium dioxide $AlO_2.Na$	**1302-42-7**
215-116-9	diarsenic pentaoxide As_2O_5	**1303-28-2**
215-125-8	diboron trioxide B_2O_3	**1303-86-2**
215-137-3	calcium dihydroxide CaH_2O_2	**1305-62-0**
215-138-9	calcium oxide CaO	**1305-78-8**
215-146-2	cadmium oxide CdO	**1306-19-0**
215-154-6	cobalt oxide CoO	**1307-96-6**
215-156-7	dicobalt trioxide Co_2O_3	**1308-04-9**
215-157-2	tricobalt tetraoxide Co_3O_4	**1308-06-1**
215-160-9	dichromium trioxide Cr_2O_3	**1308-38-9**
215-167-7	Pyrite (FeS_2) FeS_2	**1309-36-0**
215-168-2	diiron trioxide Fe_2O_3	**1309-37-1**
215-169-8	magnetite Fe_3O_4	**1309-38-2**
215-171-9	magnesium oxide MgO	**1309-48-4**
215-174-5	lead dioxide O_2Pb	**1309-60-0**
215-175-0	diantimony trioxide O_3Sb_2	**1309-64-4**
215-181-3	potassium hydroxide HKO	**1310-58-3**
215-185-5	sodium hydroxide HNaO	**1310-73-2**

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215-199-1	Silicic acid, potassium salt	**1312-76-1**
215-202-6	manganese dioxide, ore of Chapter 26 MnO_2	**1313-13-9**
215-204-7	molybdenum trioxide MoO_3	**1313-27-5**
215-208-9	disodium oxide Na_2O	**1313-59-3**
215-211-5	disodium sulphide Na_2S	**1313-82-2**
215-222-5	zinc oxide OZn	**1314-13-2**
215-235-6	orange lead O_4Pb_3	**1314-41-6**
215-236-1	diphosphorus pentaoxide O_5P_2	**1314-56-3**
215-242-4	diphosphorus pentasulphide P_2S_5	**1314-80-3**
215-263-9	molybdenum disulphide MoS_2	**1317-33-5**
215-266-5	trimanganese tetraoxide Mn_3O_4	**1317-35-7**
215-267-0	lead monoxide OPb	**1317-36-8**
215-269-1	copper oxide CuO	**1317-38-0**
215-270-7	dicopper oxide Cu_2O	**1317-39-1**
215-277-5	triiron tetraoxide Fe_3O_4	**1317-61-9**
215-280-1	Anatase (TiO_2) O_2Ti	**1317-70-0**
215-282-2	Rutile (TiO_2) O_2Ti	**1317-80-2**
215-283-8	Zeolites Crystalline aluminosilicates, composed of silica (SiO_2)and alumina (Al_2O_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.	**1318-02-1**
215-293-2	cresol, pure C_7H_8O	**1319-77-3**
215-306-1	methoxypropanol $C_4H_{10}O_2$	**1320-67-8**
215-325-5	divinylbenzene, pure $C_{10}H_{10}$	**1321-74-0**
215-475-1	Aluminatesilicate	**1327-36-2**
215-477-2	Aluminum chloride, basic	**1327-41-9**
215-481-4	diarsenic trioxide As_2O_3	**1327-53-3**
215-524-7	C.I. Pigment Green 7 This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 74260.	**1328-53-6**
215-535-7	xylene, mixed isomers, pure C_8H_{10}	**1330-20-7**
215-540-4	disodium tetraborate, anhydrous $B_4Na_2O_7$	**1330-43-4**
215-548-8	tris(methylphenyl)phosphate $C_{21}H_{21}O_4P$	**1330-78-5**
215-565-0	cinnamaldehyde, monopentyl derivative $C_{14}H_{18}O$	**1331-92-6**
215-570-8	Iron oxide	**1332-37-2**
215-587-0	hydroxybenzenesulphonic acid $C_6H_6O_4S$	**1333-39-7**
215-605-7	hydrogen H_2	**1333-74-0**
215-607-8	chromium trioxide CrO_3	**1333-82-0**
215-609-9	Carbon black	**1333-86-4**
215-647-6	ammonia, aqueous solution H_5NO	**1336-21-6**
215-657-0	Naphthenic acids, copper salts	**1338-02-9**
215-676-4	ammonium hydrogendifluoride F_2H_5N	**1341-49-7**
215-681-1	Silicic acid, magnesium salt	**1343-88-0**
215-683-2	Silicic acid	**1343-98-2**
215-684-8	Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt	**1344-00-9**
215-687-4	Silicic acid, sodium salt	**1344-09-8**
215-691-6	aluminium oxide Al_2O_3	**1344-28-1**
215-693-7	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.	**1344-37-2**
215-695-8	manganese oxide MnO	**1344-43-0**
215-710-8	Silicic acid, calcium salt	**1344-95-2**
215-960-8	tetrabutyltin $C_{16}H_{36}Sn$	**1461-25-2**
216-074-4	DL-menthol $C_{10}H_{20}O$	**1490-04-6**
216-099-0	ethyl dichlorophosphate $C_2H_5Cl_2O_2P$	**1498-51-7**
216-207-6	triheptyl benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate $C_{30}H_{48}O_6$	**1528-48-9**
216-341-5	sodium 2-methylprop-2-ene-1-sulphonate $C_4H_8O_3S.Na$	**1561-92-8**
216-353-0	carbofuran $C_{12}H_{15}NO_3$	**1563-66-2**

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216-381-3	4-chloro-o-cresol C_7H_7ClO	1570-64-5
216-643-7	strontium carbonate $CH_2O_3.Sr$	1633-05-2
216-653-1	*tert*-butyl methyl ether $C_5H_{12}O$	1634-04-4
216-732-0	disodium naphthalene-1,5-disulphonate $C_{10}H_8O_6S_2.2Na$	1655-29-4
216-734-1	disodium naphthalene-1,6-disulphonate $C_{10}H_8O_6S_2.2Na$	1655-43-2
216-768-7	*tert*-butyl acrylate $C_7H_{12}O_2$	1663-39-4
216-917-6	4,5-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-2-phenylpyridazin-3-one $C_{10}H_6Cl_2N_2O$	1698-53-9
216-920-2	chloridazon $C_{10}H_8ClN_3O$	1698-60-8
217-031-2	cyclododecanol $C_{12}H_{24}O$	1724-39-6
217-090-4	3-dimethylaminopropiononitrile $C_5H_{10}N_2$	1738-25-6
217-175-6	ammonium thiocyanate $CHNS.H_3N$	1762-95-4
217-326-6	*p*-nitrocumene $C_9H_{11}NO_2$	1817-47-6
217-406-0	nitrofen $C_{12}H_7Cl_2NO_3$	1836-75-5
217-451-6	4,5-dihydroxy-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)imidazolidin-2-one $C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$	1854-26-8
217-565-6	N-acetylhexanelactam $C_8H_{13}NO_2$	1888-91-1
217-615-7	paraquat-dichloride $C_{12}H_{14}N_2.2Cl$	1910-42-5
218-577-4	*p*-(dimethoxymethyl)anisole $C_{10}H_{14}O_3$	2186-92-7
218-717-4	sodium [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-sulphonate $C_{12}H_{10}O_3S.Na$	2217-82-5
218-791-8	pentasodium hydrogen C,C',C"-nitrilotris(methylphosphonate) $C_3H_{12}NO_9P_3.5Na$	2235-43-0
218-817-8	1,5-naphthylenediamine $C_{10}H_{10}N_2$	2243-62-1
218-962-7	tri-allate $C_{10}H_{16}Cl_3NOS$	2303-17-5
218-986-8	ammonium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate $C_8H_6Cl_2O_3.H_3N$	2307-55-3
218-996-2	phosalone $C_{12}H_{15}ClNO_4PS_2$	2310-17-0
219-283-9	2,3,5,6-tetrachloropyridine C_5HCl_4N	2402-79-1
219-330-3	2,3,6-trimethylphenol $C_9H_{12}O$	2416-94-6
219-397-9	2,3,4-trichlorobut-1-ene $C_4H_5Cl_3$	2431-50-7
219-460-0	2-(dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate $C_7H_{13}NO_2$	2439-35-2
219-463-7	*N*-methyloctadecylamine $C_{19}H_{41}N$	2439-55-6
219-488-3	disodium 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenolate $C_{15}H_{16}O_2.2Na$	2444-90-8
219-660-8	sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide $C_7H_5NS_2.Na$	2492-26-4
219-669-7	2-[(*p*-aminophenyl)sulphonyl]ethyl hydrogensulphate $C_8H_{11}NO_6S_2$	2494-89-5
219-754-9	O,O-dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate $C_2H_6ClO_2PS$	2524-03-0
219-755-4	O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate $C_4H_{10}ClO_2PS$	2524-04-1
219-799-4	2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate $C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2$	2536-05-2
219-835-9	tetradecyl methacrylate $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$	2549-53-3
219-854-2	sulphur hexafluoride F_6S	2551-62-4
219-952-5	4-nitro-*m*-cresol $C_7H_7NO_3$	2581-34-2
219-956-7	aminoguanidinium hydrogen carbonate $CH_6N_4.CH_2O_3$	2582-30-1
220-120-9	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2*H*)-one C_7H_5NOS	2634-33-5
220-329-5	potassium O-pentyl dithiocarbonate $C_6H_{12}OS_2.K$	2720-73-2
220-433-0	6,7-dihydrodipyrido[1,2-*a* :2',1'-*c*]pyrazinediylium $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$	2764-72-9
220-548-6	2-(propyloxy)ethanol $C_5H_{12}O_2$	2807-30-9
220-608-1	DL-α-phenylglycine $C_8H_9NO_2$	2835-06-5
220-666-8	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine $C_{10}H_{22}N_2$	2855-13-2
220-688-8	2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate $C_8H_{15}NO_2$	2867-47-2
220-694-0	tridecylamine $C_{13}H_{29}N$	2869-34-3
220-767-7	troclosene sodium $C_3HCl_2N_3O_3.Na$	2893-78-9
221-221-0	2,3-epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride $C_6H_{14}NO.Cl$	3033-77-0
221-242-5	sodium ethylenesulphonate $C_2H_4O_3S.Na$	3039-83-6
221-496-7	4-(methylthio)-*m*-cresol $C_8H_{10}OS$	3120-74-9
221-508-0	tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl)benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate $C_{42}H_{70}O_8$	3126-80-5
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

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221-882-5	3-(methylthio)propionaldehyde C_4H_8OS	**3268-49-3**
221-975-0	3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid $C_9H_{18}O_2$	**3302-10-1**
222-037-3	adipic acid, compound with hexane-1,6-diamine (1 :1) $C_6H_{16}N_2.C_6H_{10}O_4$	**3323-53-3**
222-048-3	(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride $C_6H_{15}ClNO.Cl$	**3327-22-8**
222-376-7	3,5,5-trimethylhexan-1-ol $C_9H_{20}O$	**3452-97-9**
222-823-6	N-butylbenzenesulphonamide $C_{10}H_{15}NO_2S$	**3622-84-2**
222-884-9	diundecyl phthalate $C_{30}H_{50}O_4$	**3648-20-2**
222-885-4	diheptyl phthalate $C_{22}H_{34}O_4$	**3648-21-3**
222-981-6	decyl oleate $C_{28}H_{54}O_2$	**3687-46-5**
223-051-2	disodium 4,4'-dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulphonate $C_{14}H_{10}N_2O_{10}S_2.2Na$	**3709-43-1**
223-289-7	potassium chlorate $ClHO_3.K$	**3811-04-9**
223-498-3	sodium chloroacetate $C_2H_3ClO_2.Na$	**3926-62-3**
223-622-6	thiophosphoryl trichloride Cl_3PS	**3982-91-0**
223-795-8	calcium dipropionate $C_3H_6O_2.1/2Ca$	**4075-81-4**
223-819-7	*N*-methyldioctadecylamine $C_{37}H_{77}N$	**4088-22-6**
223-861-6	3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2$	**4098-71-9**
223-907-5	2-chloro-*N*-methyl-3-oxobutyramide $C_5H_8ClNO_2$	**4116-10-3**
224-030-0	crotonaldehyde C_4H_6O	**4170-30-3**
224-644-9	3-methoxybutyl acetate $C_7H_{14}O_3$	**4435-53-4**
224-698-3	3,4-dihydro-2-methoxy-2H-pyran $C_6H_{10}O_2$	**4454-05-1**
224-791-9	1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline $C_{12}H_{17}N$	**4497-58-9**
224-923-5	2-methylglutaronitrile $C_6H_8N_2$	**4553-62-2**
225-379-1	*o*-isopropoxyphenol $C_9H_{12}O_2$	**4812-20-8**
225-533-8	cyclododeca-1,5,9-triene $C_{12}H_{18}$	**4904-61-4**
225-625-8	N,N-dicyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulphenamide $C_{19}H_{26}N_2S_2$	**4979-32-2**
225-768-6	trisodium nitrilotriacetate $C_6H_9NO_6.3Na$	**5064-31-3**
225-861-1	sodium *m*-(diethylamino)benzenesulphonate $C_{10}H_{15}NO_3S.Na$	**5123-63-7**
225-935-3	barium bis[2-chloro-5-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]toluene-4-sulphonate] $C_{17}H_{13}ClN_2O_4S.1/2Ba$	**5160-02-1**
226-009-1	α,α,α,4-tetrachlorotoluene $C_7H_4Cl_4$	**5216-25-1**
226-218-8	sulphamidic acid H_3NO_3S	**5329-14-6**
226-242-9	2-octyldodecan-1-ol $C_{20}H_{42}O$	**5333-42-6**
226-394-6	citral $C_{10}H_{16}O$	**5392-40-5**
226-736-4	sodium hydrogen 4-amino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate $C_{10}H_9NO_7S_2.Na$	**5460-09-3**
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] $C_{36}H_{32}Cl_4N_6O_8$	**5567-15-7**
227-505-0	2-butene-1,1-diyl diacetate $C_8H_{12}O_4$	**5860-35-5**
227-813-5	(*R*)-*p*-mentha-1,8-diene $C_{10}H_{16}$	**5989-27-5**
227-977-8	hexamethylenediammonium dichloride $C_6H_{16}N_2.2ClH$	**6055-52-3**
228-055-8	*N,N'*-(isobutylidene)diurea $C_6H_{14}N_4O_2$	**6104-30-9**
228-126-3	pentadecyl methacrylate $C_{19}H_{36}O_2$	**6140-74-5**
228-391-5	sodium 1-amino-4-bromo-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulphonate $C_{14}H_8BrNO_5S.Na$	**6258-06-6**
228-782-0	4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyaniline $C_8H_{10}ClNO_2$	**6358-64-1**
228-787-8	2,2'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[3-oxo-*N*-phenylbutyramide] $C_{32}H_{26}Cl_2N_6O_4$	**6358-85-6**
229-146-5	nitrilotrimethylenetris(phosphonic acid) $C_3H_{12}NO_9P_3$	**6419-19-8**
229-347-8	ammonium nitrate $H_3N.HNO_3$	**6484-52-2**
229-353-0	*cis*-2,6-dimethylmorpholine $C_6H_{13}NO$	**6485-55-8**
229-912-9	disodium metasilicate $H_2O_3Si.2Na$	**6834-92-0**
229-962-1	2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) $C_{15}H_{30}N_2$	**6864-37-5**
230-042-7	monocrotophos $C_7H_{14}NO_5P$	**6923-22-4**
230-086-7	1-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-4-nitrobenzene $C_8H_8ClNO_4$	**6940-53-0**
230-785-7	tetrapotassium pyrophosphate $H_4O_7P_2.4K$	**7320-34-5**
230-847-3	disodium 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonate $C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_6S_2.2Na$	**7336-20-1**
230-898-1	aluminium triformate $CH_2O_2.1/3Al$	**7360-53-4**

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230-991-7	butyl glycollate $C_6H_{12}O_3$	7397-62-8
231-068-1	stearic acid, lead salt $C_{18}H_{36}O_2.xPb$	7428-48-0
231-072-3	aluminium Al	7429-90-5
231-081-2	ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxyethane-2,1-diyl)bisheptanoate $C_{20}H_{38}O_6$	7434-40-4
231-096-4	iron Fe	7439-89-6
231-100-4	lead Pb	7439-92-1
231-106-7	mercury Hg	7439-97-6
231-111-4	nickel Ni	7440-02-0
231-130-8	silicon, containing more than 99,99 per cent by weight of silicon Si	7440-21-3
231-131-3	silver Ag	7440-22-4
231-132-9	sodium Na	7440-23-5
231-141-8	tin Sn	7440-31-5
231-152-8	cadmium Cd	7440-43-9
231-158-0	cobalt Co	7440-48-4
231-159-6	copper Cu	7440-50-8
231-175-3	zinc Zn	7440-66-6
231-177-4	bismuth Bi	7440-69-9
231-195-2	sulphur dioxide O_2S	7446-09-5
231-197-3	sulphur trioxide O_3S	7446-11-9
231-198-9	lead sulphate $H_2O_4S.Pb$	7446-14-2
231-208-1	aluminium chloride $AlCl_3$	7446-70-0
231-211-8	potassium chloride ClK	7447-40-7
231-212-3	lithium chloride ClLi	7447-41-8
231-298-2	magnesium sulphate $H_2O_4S.Mg$	7487-88-9
231-312-7	piracetam $C_6H_{10}N_2O_2$	7491-74-9
231-441-9	titanium tetrachloride Cl_4Ti	7550-45-0
231-448-7	disodium hydrogenorthophosphate $H_3O_4P.2Na$	7558-79-4
231-449-2	sodium dihydrogenorthophosphate $H_3O_4P.Na$	7558-80-7
231-509-8	trisodium orthophosphate $H_3O_4P.3Na$	7601-54-9
231-511-9	sodium perchlorate $ClHO_4.Na$	7601-89-0
231-545-4	silicon dioxide, chemically prepared O_2Si	7631-86-9
231-548-0	sodium hydrogensulphite (aqueous solution) $H_2O_3S.Na$	7631-90-5
231-554-3	sodium nitrate, containing in the dry state more than 16,3 per cent by weight of nitrogen $HNO_3.Na$	7631-99-4
231-555-9	sodium nitrite $HNO_2.Na$	7632-00-0
231-556-4	sodium peroxometaborate $BHO_3.Na$	7632-04-4
231-569-5	boron trifluoride BF_3	7637-07-2
231-587-3	sodium hydride HNa	7646-69-7
231-588-9	tin tetrachloride Cl_4Sn	7646-78-8
231-592-0	zinc chloride Cl_2Zn	7646-85-7
231-595-7	hydrogen chloride ClH	7647-01-0
231-598-3	sodium chloride ClNa	7647-14-5
231-599-9	sodium bromide BrNa	7647-15-6
231-626-4	2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate $C_{10}H_{20}O_2S$	7659-86-1
231-633-2	orthophosphoric acid H_3O_4P	7664-38-2
231-634-8	hydrogen fluoride FH	7664-39-3
231-635-3	ammonia, anhydrous H_3N	7664-41-7
231-639-5	sulphuric acid H_2O_4S	7664-93-9
231-665-7	sodium hydrogensulphate $H_2O_4S.Na$	7681-38-1
231-667-8	sodium fluoride FNa	7681-49-4
231-668-3	sodium hypochlorite ClHO.Na	7681-52-9
231-673-0	disodium disulphite $H_2O_5S_2.2Na$	7681-57-4
231-714-2	nitric acid HNO_3	7697-37-2
231-718-4	zinc bromide Br_2Zn	7699-45-8
231-722-6	sulphur, precipitated, sublimed or colloidal S	7704-34-9
231-729-4	iron trichloride Cl_3Fe	7705-08-0
231-748-8	thionyl dichloride Cl_2OS	7719-09-7

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231-749-3	phosphorus trichloride Cl_3P	7719-12-2
231-753-5	iron sulphate $Fe.H_2O_4S$	7720-78-7
231-760-3	potassium permanganate $HMnO_4.K$	7722-64-7
231-765-0	hydrogen peroxide H_2O_2	7722-84-1
231-767-1	tetrasodium pyrophosphate $H_4O_7P_2.4Na$	7722-88-5
231-768-7	phosphorus P	7723-14-0
231-778-1	bromine Br_2	7726-95-6
231-784-4	barium sulphate, natural $Ba.H_2O_4S$	7727-43-7
231-786-5	diammonium peroxodisulphate $H_3N.^1/_2H_2O_8S_2$	7727-54-0
231-793-3	zinc sulphate $H_2O_4S.Zn$	7733-02-0
231-818-8	potassium nitrate $HNO_3.K$	7757-79-1
231-820-9	sodium sulphate $H_2O_4S.2Na$	7757-82-6
231-821-4	sodium sulphite $H_2O_3S.2Na$	7757-83-7
231-826-1	calcium hydrogenorthophosphate, with a fluorine content of less than 0,005 per cent by weight on the dry anhydrous product $Ca.H_3O_4P$	7757-93-9
231-830-3	potassium bromide BrK	7758-02-3
231-834-5	dipotassium hydrogenorthophosphate $H_3O_4P.2K$	7758-11-4
231-835-0	disodium dihydrogenpyrophosphate $H_4O_7P_2.2Na$	7758-16-9
231-836-6	sodium chlorite $ClHO_2.Na$	7758-19-2
231-837-1	calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate), with a fluorine content of less than 0,005 % by weight on the dry anhydrous product $Ca.2H_3O_4P$	7758-23-8
231-838-7	pentasodium triphosphate $H_5O_{10}P_3.5Na$	7758-29-4
231-843-4	iron dichloride Cl_2Fe	7758-94-3
231-845-5	lead dichloride Cl_2Pb	7758-95-4
231-846-0	lead chromate $CrH_2O_4.Pb$	7758-97-6
231-847-6	copper sulphate $Cu.H_2O_4S$	7758-98-7
231-867-5	sodium thiosulphate $H_2O_3S_2.2Na$	7772-98-7
231-887-4	sodium chlorate $ClHO_3.Na$	7775-09-9
231-889-5	sodium chromate $CrH_2O_4.2Na$	7775-11-3
231-890-0	sodium dithionite $H_2O_4S_2.2Na$	7775-14-6
231-892-1	disodium peroxodisulphate $H_2O_8S_2.2Na$	7775-27-1
231-900-3	calcium sulphate, natural $Ca.H_2O_4S$	7778-18-9
231-906-6	potassium dichromate $Cr_2H_2O_7.2K$	7778-50-9
231-907-1	tripotassium orthophosphate $H_3O_4P.3K$	7778-53-2
231-908-7	calcium hypochlorite $Ca.2ClHO$	7778-54-3
231-912-9	potassium perchlorate $ClHO_4.K$	7778-74-7
231-913-4	potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate $H_3O_4P.K$	7778-77-0
231-915-5	potassium sulphate, containing in the dry state more than 52 per cent by weight of K2O $H_2O_4S.2K$	7778-80-5
231-944-3	trizinc bis(orthophosphate) $H_3O_4P.^3/_2Zn$	7779-90-0
231-956-9	oxygen O_2	7782-44-7
231-957-4	selenium Se	7782-49-2
231-959-5	chlorine Cl_2	7782-50-5
231-964-2	nitrosylsulphuric acid HNO_5S	7782-78-7
231-971-0	sodium amide H_2NNa	7782-92-5
231-973-1	sulphurous acid H_2O_3S	7782-99-2
231-977-3	hydrogen sulphide H_2S	7783-06-4
231-982-0	ammonium thiosulphate $H_3N.^1/_2H_2O_3S_2$	7783-18-8
231-984-1	ammonium sulphate $H_3N.^1/_2H_2O_4S$	7783-20-2
231-987-8	diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate $H_3N.^1/_2H_3O_4P$	7783-28-0
232-051-1	aluminium fluoride AlF_3	7784-18-1
232-087-8	(+)-pin-2(3)-ene $C_{10}H_{16}$	7785-70-8
232-089-9	manganese sulphate $H_2O_4S.Mn$	7785-87-7
232-094-6	magnesium chloride Cl_2Mg	7786-30-3
232-104-9	nickel sulphate $H_2O_4S.Ni$	7786-81-4
232-143-1	ammonium dichromate $Cr_2H_2O_7.2H_3N$	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
232-235-1	ammonium perchlorate $ClHO_4.H_3N$	7790-98-9
232-245-6	sulphuryl dichloride Cl_2O_2S	7791-25-5
232-259-2	hydroxylamine H_3NO	7803-49-8
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
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
232-313-5	Montan wax Wax obtained by extraction of lignite.	8002-53-7
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 $C_{10}H_{16}$ 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
232-391-0	Soybean oil, epoxidized	8013-07-8
232-394-7	*o*-(or *p*)-toluenesulphonamide $C_7H_9NO_2S$	8013-74-9
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
232-476-2	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, Me esters	8050-15-5
232-482-5	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5
232-688-5	Turpentine Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. Pinus palustris, Pinaceae.	9005-90-7
233-032-0	dinitrogen oxide N_2O	10024-97-2
233-036-2	disulphur dichloride Cl_2S_2	10025-67-9
233-042-5	trichlorosilane Cl_3HSi	10025-78-2
233-046-7	phosphoryl trichloride Cl_3OP	10025-87-3
233-054-0	silicon tetrachloride Cl_4Si	10026-04-7
233-060-3	phosphorus pentachloride Cl_5P	10026-13-8
233-118-8	bis(hydroxylammonium)sulphate $H_3NO.^1/_2H_2O_4S$	10039-54-0
233-135-0	aluminium sulphate $Al.^3/_2H_2O_4S$	10043-01-3
233-139-2	boric acid, crude natural, containing not more than 85 per cent of H3BO3 calculated on the dry weight BH_3O_3	10043-35-3
233-140-8	calcium chloride $CaCl_2$	10043-52-4
233-187-4	potassium hydrogenperoxomonosulphate $H_2O_5S.K$	10058-23-8
233-250-6	calcium silicate $Ca.H_2O_3Si$	10101-39-0
233-253-2	dichromium tris(sulphate) $Cr.^3/_2H_2O_4S$	10101-53-8
233-267-9	sodium selenite $H_2O_3Se.2Na$	10102-18-8
233-271-0	nitrogen monoxide NO	10102-43-9
233-321-1	potassium sulphite $H_2O_3S.2K$	10117-38-1
233-330-0	phosphoric acid, ammonium salt $H_3N.xH_3O_4P$	10124-31-9
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
233-606-0	methamidophos $C_2H_8NO_2PS$	10265-92-6
233-788-1	barium chloride $BaCl_2$	10361-37-2
233-826-7	magnesium nitrate $HNO_3.^1/_2Mg$	10377-60-3
234-123-8	*N,N*-ethylenebis[*N*-acetylacetamide] $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_4$	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-stannatetradecanoate $C_{28}H_{56}O_4S_2Sn$	10584-98-2
234-190-3	sodium dichromate $Cr_2H_2O_7.2Na$	10588-01-9
234-294-9	isooctene C_8H_{16}	11071-47-9
234-304-1	isooctylphenol $C_{14}H_{22}O$	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
234-409-2	Naphthenic acids, zinc salts	12001-85-3
234-448-5	hexacalcium hexaoxotris[sulphato(2-)]dialuminate(12-) $Al_2O_{18}S_3.6Ca$	12004-14-7
234-588-7	calcium disilicide $CaSi_2$	12013-56-8
234-630-4	chromium dioxide CrO_2	12018-01-8
234-933-1	dialuminium chloride pentahydroxide $Al_2ClH_5O_5$	12042-91-0
235-067-7	pentalead tetraoxide sulphate O_8Pb_5S	12065-90-6
235-105-2	dichromium iron tetraoxide Cr_2FeO_4	12068-77-8
235-123-0	tungsten carbide CW	12070-12-1
235-137-7	triethyldialuminium trichloride $C_6H_{15}Al_2Cl_3$	12075-68-2
235-183-8	ammonium bromide BrH_4N	12124-97-9
235-184-3	ammonium hydrogensulphide H_5NS	12124-99-1
235-186-4	ammonium chloride ClH_4N	12125-02-9
235-227-6	dipotassium oxide K_2O	12136-45-7
235-252-2	trilead dioxide phosphonate HO_5PPb_3	12141-20-7
235-380-9	tetralead trioxide sulphate O_7Pb_4S	12202-17-4
235-416-3	hexasodium 2,2'-[azobis[(2-sulphonato-4,1-phenylene)vinylene(3-sulphonato-4,1-phenylene)]]bis[2*H*-naphtho[1,2-*d*]triazole-5-sulphonate] $C_{48}H_{32}N_8O_{18}S_6.6Na$	12222-60-5
235-490-7	calcium [orthosilicato(4-)]dioxodialuminate(2-) $Al_2O_6Si.Ca$	12252-33-4
235-595-8	chromium hydroxide sulphate $CrHO_5S$	12336-95-7
235-649-0	iron chloride sulphate $ClFeO_4S$	12410-14-9
235-654-8	maneb $C_4H_6MnN_2S_4$	12427-38-2
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
235-837-2	potassium *O*-isobutyl dithiocarbonate $C_5H_{10}OS_2.K$	13001-46-2
235-845-6	potassium phenylacetate $C_8H_8O_2.K$	13005-36-2
235-921-9	hexamethylene diacrylate $C_{12}H_{18}O_4$	13048-33-4
236-598-7	ammonium nitrite $H_3N.HNO_2$	13446-48-5
236-670-8	pentacarbonyliron C_5FeO_5	13463-40-6
236-675-5	titanium dioxide O_2Ti	13463-67-7
236-688-6	dihydrazinium sulphate $H_4N_2.{}^1/_2H_2O_4S$	13464-80-7
236-878-9	zinc chromate $CrH_2O_4.Zn$	13530-65-9
237-004-9	triphosphoric acid, sodium salt $H_5O_{10}P_3.xNa$	13573-18-7
237-066-7	phosphonic acid H_3O_3P	13598-36-2
237-081-9	tetrasodium hexacyanoferrate $C_6FeN_6.4Na$	13601-19-9
237-158-7	tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate $C_9H_{18}Cl_3O_4P$	13674-84-5
237-199-0	phenmedipham $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_4$	13684-63-4
237-215-6	titanium bis(sulphate) $H_2O_4S.{}^1/_2Ti$	13693-11-3
237-239-7	2,4-dichloro-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine $C_4H_3Cl_2N_3S$	13705-05-0
237-410-6	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate $AlF_6.3Na$	13775-53-6
237-574-9	pentapotassium triphosphate $H_5O_{10}P_3.5K$	13845-36-8
237-722-2	tetrapotassium hexacyanoferrate $C_6FeN_6.4K$	13943-58-3
237-732-7	sec-butylamine $C_4H_{11}N$	13952-84-6
238-688-1	triammonium pentachlorozincate(3-) $Cl_5Zn.3H_4N$	14639-98-6
238-877-9	Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$) $H_2O_3Si.{}^3/_4Mg$	14807-96-6
238-878-4	Quartz (SiO_2) O_2Si	14808-60-7
238-887-3	phoxim $C_{12}H_{15}N_2O_3PS$	14816-18-3
238-932-7	4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aniline $C_{12}H_9Cl_2NO$	14861-17-7
239-106-9	diallyl carbonate $C_7H_{10}O_3$	15022-08-9
239-148-8	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate $AlF_6.3Na$	15096-52-3
239-263-3	methyl benzoylformate $C_9H_8O_3$	15206-55-0
239-289-5	nitric acid, ammonium calcium salt $Ca.xH_3N.xHNO_3$	15245-12-2
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

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239-707-6	disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2 :3) $CH_2O_3.^3/_2H_2O_2.2Na$	15630-89-4
239-784-6	ibuprofen $C_{13}H_{18}O_2$	15687-27-1
239-931-4	[[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[ethane-2,1-diylnitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakisphosphonic acid $C_9H_{28}N_3O_{15}P_5$	15827-60-8
240-032-4	*N,N"*-1,6-hexanediylbis[*N*-cyanoguanidine] $C_{10}H_{18}N_8$	15894-70-9
240-286-6	carbetamide $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$	16118-49-3
240-347-7	5-ethylidene-8,9,10-trinorborn-2-ene C_9H_{12}	16219-75-3
240-383-3	Charcoal An amorphous form of carbon produced by partially burning or oxidizing wood or other organic matter.	16291-96-6
240-596-1	2-methyl-3-butenenitrile C_5H_7N	16529-56-9
240-778-0	sodium hydrogensulphide HNaS	16721-80-5
240-795-3	dipotassium disulphite $H_2O_5S_2.2K$	16731-55-8
240-896-2	dipotassium hexafluorosilicate $F_6Si.2K$	16871-90-2
240-898-3	tetrafluoroboric acid $BF_4.H$	16872-11-0
240-934-8	disodium hexafluorosilicate $F_6Si.2Na$	16893-85-9
240-969-9	dipotassium hexafluorotitanate $F_6Ti.2K$	16919-27-0
241-034-8	hexafluorosilicic acid $F_6Si.2H$	16961-83-4
241-164-5	tetrasodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis[[4-[[2-(sulphonatooxy)ethyl]sulphonyl]phenyl]azo]naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate $C_{26}H_{25}N_5O_{19}S_6.4Na$	17095-24-8
241-342-2	*O,O*-dimethyl thiophosphoramidate $C_2H_8NO_2PS$	17321-47-0
241-624-5	methyl 2-chloropropionate $C_4H_7ClO_2$	17639-93-9
242-159-0	tin dioxide O_2Sn	18282-10-5
242-348-8	diprogulic acid $C_{12}H_{18}O_7$	18467-77-1
242-358-2	3,7-dimethyloct-1-en-3-ol $C_{10}H_{20}O$	18479-49-7
242-505-0	methabenzthiazuron $C_{10}H_{11}N_3OS$	18691-97-9
243-215-7	3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3*H*)-one $C_{15}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O_3$	19666-30-9
243-473-0	2,5,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-one $C_9H_{14}O$	20030-30-2
243-723-9	*N*-methyl-3-oxobutyramide $C_5H_9NO_2$	20306-75-6
243-746-4	iron hydroxide oxide $FeHO_2$	20344-49-4
244-492-7	aluminium hydroxide AlH_3O_3	21645-51-2
244-742-5	[ethylenebis[nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakisphosphonic acid, sodium salt $C_6H_{20}N_2O_{12}P_4.xNa$	22036-77-7
244-848-1	fenamiphos $C_{13}H_{22}NO_3PS$	22224-92-6
245-883-5	3,6,9,12-tetraoxotridecanol $C_9H_{20}O_5$	23783-42-8
246-307-5	2,6-diethyl-*p*-toluidine $C_{11}H_{17}N$	24544-08-9
246-309-6	6-ethyl-2-toluidine $C_9H_{13}N$	24549-06-2
246-347-3	tridemorph $C_{19}H_{39}NO$	24602-86-6
246-376-1	potassium (*E,E*)-hexa-2,4-dienoate $C_6H_8O_2.K$	24634-61-5
246-466-0	[(methylethylene)bis(oxy)]dipropanol $C_9H_{20}O_4$	24800-44-0
246-562-2	vinyltoluene C_9H_{10}	25013-15-4
246-585-8	bentazone $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_3S$	25057-89-0
246-613-9	isooctyl mercaptoacetate $C_{10}H_{20}O_2S$	25103-09-7
246-617-0	isooctanoic acid $C_8H_{16}O_2$	25103-52-0
246-619-1	*tert*-dodecanethiol $C_{12}H_{26}S$	25103-58-6
246-672-0	nonylphenol $C_{15}H_{24}O$	25154-52-3
246-673-6	dinitrobenzene $C_6H_4N_2O_4$	25154-54-5
246-689-3	butene C_4H_8	25167-67-3
246-690-9	2,4,4-trimethylpentene C_8H_{16}	25167-70-8
246-770-3	oxydipropanol $C_6H_{14}O_3$	25265-71-8
246-771-9	isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol $C_{12}H_{24}O_3$	25265-77-4
246-814-1	isofenphos $C_{15}H_{24}NO_4PS$	25311-71-1
246-835-6	diisopropylbenzene $C_{12}H_{18}$	25321-09-9
246-837-7	dichlorobenzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$	25321-22-6
246-869-1	isodecyl alcohol $C_{10}H_{22}O$	25339-17-7
246-910-3	diaminotoluene $C_7H_{10}N_2$	25376-45-8
247-099-9	trimethylbenzene C_9H_{12}	25551-13-7
247-134-8	trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine $C_9H_{22}N_2$	25620-58-0
247-148-4	hexabromocyclododecane $C_{12}H_{18}Br_6$	25637-99-4

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247-323-5	(*Z*)-pent-2-enenitrile C_5H_7N	25899-50-7
247-477-3	terphenyl $C_{18}H_{14}$	26140-60-3
247-571-4	2-ethylhexenal $C_8H_{14}O$	26266-68-2
247-693-8	diphenyl tolyl phosphate $C_{19}H_{17}O_4P$	26444-49-5
247-714-0	methylenediphenyl diisocyanate $C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2$	26447-40-5
247-722-4	*m*-tolylidene diisocyanate $C_9H_6N_2O_2$	26471-62-5
247-977-1	di-"isodecyl" phthalate $C_{28}H_{46}O_4$	26761-40-0
247-979-2	2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate $C_{13}H_{24}O_3$	26761-45-5
248-092-3	isononanoic acid $C_9H_{18}O_2$	26896-18-4
248-097-0	dibenzyltoluene $C_{21}H_{20}$	26898-17-9
248-133-5	isooctan-1-ol $C_8H_{18}O$	26952-21-6
248-206-1	cyclododecatriene $C_{12}H_{18}$	27070-59-3
248-289-4	dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid $C_{18}H_{30}O_3S$	27176-87-0
248-310-7	(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol $C_{14}H_{22}O$	27193-28-8
248-339-5	nonene C_9H_{18}	27215-95-8
248-363-6	2-ethylhexyl nitrate $C_8H_{17}NO_3$	27247-96-7
248-368-3	diisotridecyl phthalate $C_{34}H_{58}O_4$	27253-26-5
248-405-3	chloro-1,1'-biphenyl $C_{12}H_9Cl$	27323-18-8
248-433-6	*N*-[4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulphonyl]phenyl]acetamide $C_{10}H_{13}NO_4S$	27375-52-6
248-469-2	isotridecan-1-ol $C_{13}H_{28}O$	27458-92-0
248-471-3	isononyl alcohol $C_9H_{20}O$	27458-94-2
248-523-5	diisooctyl phthalate $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	27554-26-3
248-654-8	benzyltoluene $C_{14}H_{14}$	27776-01-8
248-704-9	methyl (*S*)-(-)-lactate $C_4H_8O_3$	27871-49-4
248-948-6	ditolyl ether $C_{14}H_{14}O$	28299-41-4
248-953-3	calcium (*S*)-2-hydroxypropionate $C_3H_6O_3.^1/_2Ca$	28305-25-1
248-983-7	sodium cumenesulphonate $C_9H_{12}O_3S.Na$	28348-53-0
249-048-6	nonan-1-ol $C_9H_{20}O$	28473-21-4
249-050-7	3-chloro-*p*-tolyl isocyanate C_8H_6ClNO	28479-22-3
249-079-5	di-"isononyl" phthalate $C_{26}H_{42}O_4$	28553-12-0
249-482-6	3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-yn-3-ol $C_{10}H_{16}O$	29171-20-8
249-828-6	isodecyl diphenyl phosphate $C_{22}H_{31}O_4P$	29761-21-5
249-894-6	sodium 1,4-diisodecyl sulphonatosuccinate $C_{24}H_{46}O_7S.Na$	29857-13-4
250-178-0	isooctadecanoic acid $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$	30399-84-9
250-247-5	(*E*)-2-methyl-2-butenenitrile C_5H_7N	30574-97-1
250-354-7	potassium 9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxoanthracene-1-sulphonate $C_{14}H_8O_5S.K$	30845-78-4
250-378-8	pentanol $C_5H_{12}O$	30899-19-5
250-439-9	*p*-isopropylphenyl isocyanate $C_{10}H_{11}NO$	31027-31-3
250-702-8	di(*tert*-dodecyl)pentasulphide $C_{24}H_{50}S_5$	31565-23-8
250-709-6	tris(2,4-di*tert*-butylphenyl)phosphite $C_{42}H_{63}O_3P$	31570-04-4
251-013-5	octadecyl methacrylate $C_{22}H_{42}O_2$	32360-05-7
251-087-9	diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative $C_{12}H_2Br_8O$	32536-52-0
251-835-4	3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O$	34123-59-6
252-104-2	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol $C_7H_{16}O_3$	34590-94-8
252-276-9	1,3-dichloro-5-isocyanatobenzene $C_7H_3Cl_2NO$	34893-92-0
253-149-0	hexadecan-1-ol $C_{16}H_{34}O$	36653-82-4
253-178-9	3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-*N*-isopropylimidazolidine-1-carboxamide $C_{13}H_{13}Cl_2N_3O_3$	36734-19-7
253-407-2	9-Octadecenoic acid (*Z*)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol	37220-82-9
253-733-5	2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid $C_7H_{11}O_9P$	37971-36-1
254-159-8	1-[4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]ethan-1-one $C_{12}H_{16}O$	38861-78-8
254-320-2	aluminium triethyl triphosphonate $C_2H_7O_3P.^1/_3Al$	39148-24-8
254-400-7	Aluminum chloride hydroxide sulfate	39290-78-3
255-349-3	4-amino-3-methyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one $C_{10}H_{10}N_4O$	41394-05-2
255-894-7	methyl 5-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoate $C_{14}H_9Cl_2NO_5$	42576-02-3
256-103-8	1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-butanone $C_{14}H_{16}ClN_3O_2$	43121-43-3

EINECS no	group	CAS no
256-176-6	[2-(acryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium chloride $C_8H_{16}NO_2.Cl$	44992-01-0
256-735-4	3-isopropyl-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide, sodium salt $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_3S.Na$	50723-80-3
256-759-5	diisobutyl malonate $C_{11}H_{20}O_4$	50780-99-9
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
257-180-0	2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionaldehyde $C_{13}H_{18}O$	51407-46-6
257-413-6	isoheptan-1-ol $C_7H_{16}O$	51774-11-9
258-290-1	salinomycin $C_{42}H_{70}O_{11}$	53003-10-4
258-556-7	2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethyladipic acid $C_9H_{16}O_4$	53445-37-7
258-587-6	isopropyl 3-methyl-3-(*p*-isobutylphenyl)oxirane-2-carboxylate $C_{17}H_{24}O_3$	53500-83-7
258-649-2	dibenzylbenzene, *ar*-methyl derivative $C_{21}H_{20}$	53585-53-8
259-537-6	*α-tert-butyl-β*-(4-chlorophenoxy)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol $C_{14}H_{18}ClN_3O_2$	55219-65-3
261-204-5	sodium bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-) $C_{32}H_{22}CoN_6O_8S_2.Na$	58302-43-5
261-233-3	Boric acid (H_3BO_3), ester with 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	58391-97-2
262-373-8	Silica, vitreous O_2Si	60676-86-0
262-967-7	Terphenyl, hydrogenated	61788-32-7
262-977-1	Amines, coco alkyl	61788-46-3
263-004-3	Alkanes, chloro	61788-76-9
263-055-1	Naphthenic acids, calcium salts	61789-36-4
263-058-8	1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-*N*-(carboxymethyl)-*N,N*-dimethyl-, *N*-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
264-150-0	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	63449-39-8
264-347-1	4-diazo-3,4-dihydro-7-nitro-3-oxonaphthalene-1-sulphonic acid $C_{10}H_5N_3O_6S$	63589-25-3
264-459-0	ammonium hydrogen dipropionate $C_3H_6O_2.^1/_2H_3N$	63785-12-6
264-848-5	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with pentaerythritol	64365-17-9
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
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
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
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_2O_5). Composed primarily of calcium phosphate.	65996-95-4
266-041-3	Rosin, hydrogenated	65997-06-0
266-042-9	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with glycerol	65997-13-9
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_2SiO_4 and Ca_3SiO_5. Other compounds listed below may also be included in combination with these primary substances. $CaAl_2O_4$, $Ca_2Al_2SiO_7$, $CaAl_4O_7$, $Ca_4Al_6SO_{16}$, $CaAl_{12}O_{19}$, $Ca_{12}Al_{14}Cl_2O_{32}$, $Ca_3Al_2O_6$, $Ca_{12}Al_{14}F_2O_{32}$, $Ca_{12}Al_{14}O_{33}$, $Ca_4Al_2Fe_2O_{10}$, CaO, $Ca_6Al_4Fe_2O_{15}$, $Ca_2Fe_2O_5$	65997-15-1

EINECS no	group	CAS no

266-047-6 **65997-18-4**
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.

Aluminum	Manganese
Antimony	Molybdenum
Arsenic	Neodymium
Barium	Nickel
Bismuth	Niobium
Boron	Phosphorus
Cadmium	Potassium
Calcium	Silicon
Cerium	Silver
Chromium	Sodium
Cobalt	Strontium
Copper	Tin
Gold	Titanium
Iron	Tungsten
Lanthanum	Vanadium
Lead	Zinc
Lithium	Zirconium
Magnesium	

266-639-4 **67306-03-0**
4-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2,6-dimethylmorpholine $C_{20}H_{33}NO$

267-006-5 **67762-25-8**
Alcohols, C_{12-18}
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : *C_{12}-C_{18} alkyl alcohol* and SDA Reporting Number : 16-060-00.

267-008-6 **67762-27-0**
Alcohols, C_{16-18}
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : *C_{16}-C_{18} alkyl alcohol* and SDA Reporting Number : 19-060-00.

267-009-1 **67762-30-5**
Alcohols, C_{14-18}
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : *C_{14}-C_{18} alkyl alcohol* and SDA Reporting Number : 17-060-00.

267-019-6 **67762-41-8**
Alcohols, C_{10-16}
This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : *C_{10}-C_{16} alkyl alcohol* and SDA Reporting Number : 15-060-00.

267-051-0 **67774-74-7**
Benzene, C_{10-13}-alkyl derivs.

268-106-1 **68002-94-8**
Alcohols, C_{16-18} and C_{18}-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.

268-213-3 **68037-49-0**
Sulfonic acids, C_{10-18}-alkane, sodium salts

268-531-2 **68122-86-1**
Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-2-nortallow alkyl-1-(2-tallow amidoethyl), Me sulfates

268-589-9 **68130-43-8**
Sulfuric acid, mono-C_{8-18}-alkyl esters, sodium salts

268-626-9 **68131-73-7**
Amines, polyethylenepoly-

268-770-2 **68140-00-1**
Amides, coco, *N*-(hydroxyethyl)

268-860-1 **68153-01-5**
Naphthalenesulfonic acids

268-930-1 **68155-00-0**
Alcohols, C_{14-18} and C_{16-18}-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.

269-127-9 **68187-82-6**
Oils, fish, bisulfited

269-227-2 **68201-59-2**
Resin acids and Rosin acids, fumarated, sodium salt

269-228-8 **68201-60-5**
Resin acids and Rosin acids, maleated, sodium salts

269-587-0 **68298-96-4**
2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl dihydrogen orthoborate $C_4H_{12}BNO_4$

269-798-8 **68333-89-1**
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.

269-922-0 **68391-03-7**
Quaternary ammonium compounds, C_{12-18}-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.

270-115-0 **68411-30-3**
Benzenesulfonic acid, C_{10-13}-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

270-184-7 **68412-37-3**
Silicic acid (H_4SiO_4), tetraethyl ester, hydrolyzed

270-407-8 **68439-57-6**
Sulfonic acids, C_{14-16}-alkane hydroxy and C_{14-16}-alkene, sodium salts

270-461-2 **68440-56-2**
Resin acids and Rosin acids, magnesium salts

270-486-9 **68442-69-3**
Benzene, mono-C_{10-14}-alkyl derivs.

270-691-3 **68476-52-8**
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 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.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
271-067-3	Benzene, C_{1-9}-alkyl derivs.	68515-25-3
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
271-083-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C_{7-9}-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-41-3
271-085-1	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C_{9-11}-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-43-5
271-212-0	Alkenes, C_{8-10}, C_9-rich	68526-55-6
271-231-4	Alcohols, C_{7-9}-iso-, C_8-rich	68526-83-0
271-233-5	Alcohols, C_{8-10}-iso-, C_9-rich	68526-84-1
271-234-0	Alcohols, C_{9-11}-iso-, C_{10}-rich	68526-85-2
271-235-6	Alcohols, C_{11-14}-iso-, C_{13}-rich	68526-86-3
271-363-2	1-Propene, hydroformylation products, high-boiling A complex combination of products produced by the distillation 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
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
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
271-657-0	Amides, coco, *N,N*-bis(hydroxyethyl)	68603-42-9
271-678-5	Carboxylic acids, di-, C_{4-6}	68603-87-2
271-774-7	Sulfonic acids, alkane, sodium salts	68608-15-1
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
271-893-4	Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	68611-44-9
272-490-6	Alcohols, C_{12-16}	68855-56-1
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 : 15-057-00.	68855-58-3
272-647-9	propane-1,3-diylbis(oxypropane-1,3-diyl)diacrylate $C_{14}H_{28}Cl_4Cr_2F_9NO_9S$	68901-05-3
272-740-4	Sulfonic acids, alkane, chloro, sodium salts	68910-45-2
272-924-4	Alkanes, C_{6-18}, chloro	68920-70-7
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
273-094-6	Fatty acids, C_{6-10}, Me esters	68937-83-7
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
273-114-3	Fatty acids, C_{9-13}-neo-	68938-07-8
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
273-295-9	Fatty acids, C_{16-18} and C_{18}-unsatd., branched and linear	68955-98-6
274-367-2	ammonium tetraformate $CH_2O_2.^1/_4H_3N$	70179-79-2
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
277-704-1	2-chloro-6-nitro-3-phenoxyaniline $C_{12}H_9ClN_2O_3$	74070-46-5
278-404-3	dichloro[(dichlorophenyl)methyl]methylbenzene $C_{14}H_{10}Cl_4$	76253-60-6
279-420-3	Alcohols, C_{12-14}	80206-82-2
280-895-4	di-*tert*-dodecyl trisulphide $C_{24}H_{50}S_3$	83803-77-4
281-018-8	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, mono-$C_{>13}$-alkyl derivs., calcium salts (2 :1)	83846-43-9
283-810-9	2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethylhexanedinitrile $C_9H_{14}N_2$	84713-17-7
284-090-9	calcium(II)isooctanoate $C_8H_{16}O_2.^1/_2Ca$	84777-61-7
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
284-895-5	Tar acids, xylenol 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**
285-207-6	Fatty acids, C_{16-18} and C_{18}-unsatd., 2-ethylhexyl esters	**85049-37-2**
286-490-9	Glycerides, C_{16-18} mono- and di-	**85251-77-0**
287-032-0	Fatty acids, C_{8-18} and C_{16-18}-unsatd., sodium salts	**85408-69-1**
287-075-5	Glycerides, C_{8-10}	**85409-09-2**
287-476-5	Alkanes, C_{10-13}, chloro	**85535-84-8**
287-477-0	Alkanes, C_{14-17}, chloro	**85535-85-9**
287-479-1	Alkenes, C_{10-13}	**85535-87-1**
287-493-8	Formic acid, C_{8-10}-isoalkyl esters, C_9-rich	**85536-13-6**
287-494-3	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C_{10-13}-*sec*-alkyl derivs.	**85536-14-7**
287-625-4	Alcohols, C_{13-15}-branched and linear	**85566-16-1**
287-735-2	2,5,8,10,13,16,17,20,23-nonaoxa-1,9-diborabicyclo[7.7.7]c tricosane $C_{12}H_{24}B_2O_9$	**85567-22-2**
288-284-4	Alcohols, C_{9-11}-branched and linear	**85711-26-8**
288-331-9	Sulfonic acids, C_{14-18}-*sec*-alkane, sodium salts	**85711-70-2**
288-474-7	Quaternary ammonium compounds, C_{12-18}-alkyl(hydroxyethyl)c dimethyl, chlorides	**85736-63-6**
289-151-3	Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-2-nortallow alkyl-3-(2-tallow amidoethyl), Me sulfates	**86088-85-9**
289-219-2	Alkenes, C_{8-10} α-	**86290-80-4**
290-178-8	Plantain, *Plantago ovata*, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Plantago ovata, Plantaginaceae.	**90082-86-3**
290-580-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C_{16-18}-alkyl esters	**90193-76-3**
290-597-6	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and heptyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	**90193-91-2**
290-644-0	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C_{1-18}-alkyl derivs.	**90194-34-6**
290-658-7	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C_{15-36}-branched alkyl derivs.	**90194-47-1**
290-660-8	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C_{15-36}-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	**90194-49-3**
291-554-4	Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate isooctanoate complexes, basic	**90431-32-6**
292-426-0	Alkenes, C_{8-9}, hydroformylation products, distn. residues	**90622-26-7**
292-463-2	Alkenes, C_{12-14} α-	**90622-61-0**
292-694-9	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_8	**90989-38-1**
292-701-5	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-10}, ethylene-manuf.-by-product	**90989-44-9**
292-951-5	Fatty acids, C_{16-18}, 2-ethylhexyl esters	**91031-48-0**
293-086-6	Fatty acids, palm-oil, Me esters	**91051-34-2**
293-145-6	Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters, distn. residues	**91051-89-7**
293-263-8	Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distilc lation of the butadiene-free C_4 fraction of a naphtha steam-c 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**
293-346-9	Naphthalenesulfonic acids, branched and linear Bu derivs., sodium salts	**91078-64-7**
293-721-7	Sulfonic acids, C_{15-25}-alkane, chloro, sodium salts	**91082-11-0**
293-728-5	Sulfonic acids, C_{10-21}-alkane, Ph esters	**91082-17-6**
293-741-6	Sulfonyl chlorides, C_{10-21}-alkane	**91082-29-0**
293-744-2	Sulfonyl chlorides, C_{16-34}-alkane, chloro	**91082-32-5**
294-557-9	Hydrocarbons, C_{5-7}, C_6-rich, ethylene manuf. by-products	**91723-50-1**
294-595-6	Glycerides, C_{10-18} mono-, di- and tri-	**91744-33-1**
295-548-2	Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125°C to 160°C (257°F 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**
295-571-8	Hypochlorous acid, reaction products with propene, dichloroc propane residues	**92112-70-4**
295-766-8	Hydrocarbons, unsatd., distn. residues	**92128-69-3**
295-885-5	Sulfonic acids, C_{19-31}-alkane, sodium salts	**92129-83-4**

EINECS no	group	CAS no
297-626-1		**93685-78-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., dibutylene fraction, hydrogenated		
297-628-2		**93685-80-4**
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., tetraisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated		
297-629-8		**93685-81-5**
Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated		
298-697-1		**93821-12-6**
Alkenes, C_{10-14}-branched and linear, C_{12}-rich		
300-949-3		**93965-02-7**
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 $C_{40}H_{44}N_{12}O_{16}S_4.xC_4H_{11}NO_2.xNa$		
302-189-8		**94094-87-8**
Naphthalenesulfonic acids, reaction products with formaldehyde and sulfonylbis[phenol], ammonium salts		
302-613-1		**94113-79-8**
Aldehydes, C_{12-18}		
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.		
310-085-9		**102242-54-6**
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.		
232-298-5	**1**	**8002-05-9**
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 petroleums, 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.		
232-343-9	**2**	**8006-14-2**
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.		
268-629-5	**2**	**68131-75-9**
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.)		
269-624-0	**2**	**68308-04-3**
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.		
269-625-6	**2**	**68308-05-4**
Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethanizer		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.		
270-071-2	**2**	**68409-99-4**
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).		
270-085-9	**2**	**68410-63-9**
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.		

EINECS no	group	CAS no
270-651-5	2	**68475-57-0**
Alkanes, C_{1-2}		
270-652-0	2	**68475-58-1**
Alkanes, C_{2-3}		
270-653-6	2	**68475-59-2**
Alkanes, C_{3-4}		
270-654-1	2	**68475-60-5**
Alkanes, C_{4-5}		
270-667-2	2	**68476-26-6**
Fuel gases		
A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.		
270-670-9	2	**68476-29-9**
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 (-c 423°F to 10°F).		
270-681-9	2	**68476-40-4**
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4}		
270-682-4	2	**68476-42-6**
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-5}		
270-689-2	2	**68476-49-3**
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4}, C_3-rich		
270-704-2	2	**68476-85-7**
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 (-c 40°F to 176°F).		
270-705-8	2	**68476-86-8**
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 impuric ties. 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)c		
270-724-1	2	**68477-33-8**
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 unsatuc rated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_4, predominantly isobutane.		
270-726-2	2	**68477-35-0**
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.		
270-754-5	2	**68477-72-5**
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C_{3-5}-rich		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly in the range of C_3 through C_5.		
270-757-1	2	**68477-75-8**
Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C_{1-5}-rich		
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.		
270-760-8	2	**68477-79-2**
Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C_{1-4}-rich		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilc lation 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.		
270-765-5	2	**68477-83-8**
Gases (petroleum), C_{3-5} olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed		
A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydroc carbons 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 combinac tions.		
270-767-6	2	**68477-85-0**
Gases (petroleum), C_4-rich		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilc lation 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.		
270-769-7	2	**68477-87-2**
Gases (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower overheads		
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.		
270-773-9	2	**68477-91-8**
Gases (petroleum), depropanizer overheads		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilc lation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_4.		
270-990-9	2	**68512-91-4**
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-4}-rich, petroleum distillate		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilc lation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydroc carbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_3 through C_5, predominantly C_3 through C_4.		
271-032-2	2	**68514-31-8**
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).		
271-038-5	2	**68514-36-3**
Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, sweetened		

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 C_1 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately -164°C to -0.5°C(-263°F to 31°F).
271-259-7	2	68527-16-2
		Hydrocarbons, C_{1-3}
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_3 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164°C to minus 42°C (-263°F to -44°F).
271-261-8	2	68527-19-5
		Hydrocarbons, C_{1-4}, debutanizer fraction
271-734-9	2	68606-25-7
		Hydrocarbons, C_{2-4}
271-735-4	2	68606-26-8
		Hydrocarbons, C_3
272-183-7	2	68783-07-3
		Gases (petroleum), refinery blend
		A complex combination obtained from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.
272-205-5	2	68783-65-3
		Gases (petroleum), C_{2-4}, sweetened
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_2 through C_4 and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -34°C (-60°F to -30°F).
272-871-7	2	68918-99-0
		Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.
272-872-2	2	68919-00-6
		Gases (petroleum), dehexanizer off
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_5.
273-169-3	2	68952-76-1
		Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_1 through C_4.
289-339-5	2	87741-01-3
		Hydrocarbons, C_4
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 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).
295-405-4	2	92045-23-3
		Hydrocarbons, C_4, steam-cracker distillate
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C_4, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately minus 12°C to 5°C (10.4°F to 41°F).
295-463-0	2	92045-80-2
		Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C_4 fraction
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C_4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.
306-004-1	2	95465-89-7
		Hydrocarbons, C_4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free
232-349-1	3A	8006-61-9
		Gasoline, natural
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 120°C (-4°F to 248°F).
232-443-2	3A	8030-30-6
		Naphtha
		Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100°C to 200°C (212°F to 392°F).
232-453-7	3A	8032-32-4
		Ligroine
		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).
265-041-0	3A	64741-41-9
		Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).
265-042-6	3A	64741-42-0
		Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run
		A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 220°C (-4°F to 428°F).
265-046-8	3A	64741-46-4
		Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run

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 C_4 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 180°C (-4°F to 356°F).

265-192-2 3A **64742-89-8**
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 C_5 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).

271-025-4 3A **68514-15-8**
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 C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 196°C(-4°F to 384°F).

271-727-0 3A **68606-11-1**
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).

272-186-3 3A **68783-12-0**
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 C_5 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 0°C to 230°C (25°F to 446°F).

272-931-2 3A **68921-08-4**
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 C_3 through C_6.

309-945-6 3A **101631-20-3**
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 C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F).

265-066-7 3B **64741-64-6**
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 C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).

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 monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 to C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 220°C (302°F to 428°F).

265-068-8 3B **64741-66-8**
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 C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F).

265-073-5 3B **64741-70-4**
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C_4 through C_6 hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.

265-086-6 3B **64741-84-0**
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 C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).

265-095-5 3B **64741-92-0**
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 C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).

271-267-0 3B **68527-27-5**
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 C_3 through C_5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_7 through C_{12} with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 200°C (95°F to 428°F).

295-315-5 3B **91995-53-8**
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light hydrotreated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.

295-436-3 3B **92045-55-1**
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined

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).

295-440-5 3B **92045-58-4**
Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C_6-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).

295-446-8 3B **92045-64-2**
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-7}, 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 C_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70°C to 100°C (158°F to 212°F).

309-871-4 3B **101316-67-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_6-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).

265-055-7 3C **64741-54-4**
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 C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (148°F to 446°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.

265-056-2 3C **64741-55-5**
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 C_4 through C_{11} 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.

270-686-6 3C **68476-46-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-11}, 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 C_3 through C_{11} and boiling in a range approximately up to 204°C(400°F).

272-185-8 3C **68783-09-5**
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 C_1 through C_5.

EINECS no	group	CAS no

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.

295-431-6 3C **92045-50-6**
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 C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 60°C to 200°C (140°F to 392°F).

295-441-0 3C **92045-59-5**
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).

295-794-0 3C **92128-94-4**
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, 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 C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F).

309-974-4 3C **101794-97-2**
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, 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 C_8 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 210°C (284°F to 410°F).

309-987-5 3C **101896-28-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-12}, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened

265-065-1 3D **64741-63-5**
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 C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.

265-070-9 3D **64741-68-0**
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 C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).

EINECS no	group	CAS no

270-660-4 3D **68475-79-6**
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed dependanizer
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).

270-687-1 3D **68476-47-1**
Hydrocarbons, C_{2-6}, C_{6-8} catalytic reformer

270-794-3 3D **68478-15-9**
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.

270-993-5 3D **68513-03-1**
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.

271-058-4 3D **68514-79-4**
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).

272-895-8 3D **68919-37-9**
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).

273-271-8 3D **68955-35-1**
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.

285-509-8 3D **85116-58-1**
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).

295-279-0 3D **91995-18-5**
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_8, catalytic reforming-derived

297-401-8 3D **93571-75-6**
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).

297-458-9 3D **93572-29-3**
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).

297-465-7 3D **93572-35-1**
Hydrocarbons, C_{7-12}, $C_{>9}$-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.

297-466-2 3D **93572-36-2**
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.

265-075-6 3E **64741-74-8**
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).

265-079-8 3E **64741-78-2**
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).

265-085-0 3E **64741-83-9**
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).

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267-563-4 3E **67891-79-6**
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.

267-565-5 3E **67891-80-9**
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.

270-344-6 3E **68425-29-6**
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).

270-658-3 3E **68475-70-7**
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.

271-631-9 3E **68603-00-9**
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).

271-632-4 3E **68603-01-0**
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).

271-634-5 3E **68603-03-2**
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).

273-266-0 3E **68955-29-3**
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily 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).

265-150-3 3F **64742-48-9**
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).

265-151-9 3F **64742-49-0**
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).

265-178-6 3F **64742-73-0**
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).

265-185-4 3F **64742-82-1**
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).

270-092-7 3F **68410-96-8**
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).

270-093-2 3F **68410-97-9**
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).

285-511-9 3F **85116-60-5**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light

EINECS no	group	CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_5 to C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 23°C to 195°C (73°F to 383°F).

285-512-4 3F **85116-61-6**
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).

295-432-1 3F **92045-51-7**
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated

295-433-7 3F **92045-52-8**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 250°C (86°F to 482°F).

295-438-4 3F **92045-57-3**
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 C_5 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).

295-443-1 3F **92045-61-9**
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-12}, 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 C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 230°C (86°F to 446°F).

295-529-9 3F **92062-15-2**
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 C_6 through C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 73°C to 85°C (163°F to 185°F).

296-942-7 3F **93165-55-0**
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 C_4 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 50°C to 200°C (122°F to 392°F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.

297-852-0 3F **93763-33-8**
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-11}, 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.

297-853-6 3F **93763-34-9**
Hydrocarbons, C_{9-12}, 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.

265-047-3 3G **64741-47-5**
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 C_2 to C_{20}. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

265-048-9 3G **64741-48-6**
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 C_2 through C_8.

265-071-4 3G **64741-69-1**
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 C_4 through C_{10}, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 180°C (-4°F to 356°F).

265-089-2 3G **64741-87-3**
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 C_4 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10°C to 230°C (14°F to 446°F).

265-115-2 3G **64742-15-0**
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 C_7 through C_{12} 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 C_6 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).

EINECS no	group	CAS no

265-123-6 3G **64742-23-0**
Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized 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_4 through C_{11} and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).

265-187-5 3G **64742-83-2**
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked
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.

265-199-0 3G **64742-95-6**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
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).

268-618-5 3G **68131-49-7**
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{6-10}, acid-treated, neutralized

270-725-7 3G **68477-34-9**
Distillates (petroleum), C_{3-5}, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich
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.

270-735-1 3G **68477-50-9**
Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C_{5-12} fraction
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}.

270-736-7 3G **68477-53-2**
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-12} fraction
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}.

270-738-8 3G **68477-55-4**
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{5-10} fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C_5 fraction

270-741-4 3G **68477-61-2**
Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C_{4-6}
A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C_3 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly C_5.

270-771-8 3G **68477-89-4**
Distillates (petroleum), dependanizer overheads
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.

270-791-7 3G **68478-12-6**
Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms
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.

270-795-9 3G **68478-16-0**
Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower
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.

271-138-9 3G **68516-20-1**
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.
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).

271-262-3 3G **68527-21-9**
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run
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).

271-263-9 3G **68527-22-0**
Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run
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).

271-264-4 3G **68527-23-1**
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.
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).

271-266-5 3G **68527-26-4**
Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized

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).

271-726-5 3G **68606-10-0**
Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of depropanizer bottoms. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_5.

272-206-0 3G **68783-66-4**
Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened
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).

272-896-3 3G **68919-39-1**
Natural gas condensates
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.

285-510-3 3G **85116-59-2**
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction
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).

289-220-8 3G **86290-81-5**
Gasoline
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).

292-698-0 3G **90989-42-7**
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C_{7-8}, dealkylation products, distn. residues

295-298-4 3G **91995-38-9**
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-6}, dependentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the dependentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_4 through C_6, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25°C to 40°C (77°F to 104°F).

EINECS no	group	CAS no

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.

295-331-2 3G **91995-68-5**
Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent
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).

295-434-2 3G **92045-53-9**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized
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).

295-442-6 3G **92045-60-8**
Naphtha (petroleum), light, C_5-rich, 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 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).

295-444-7 3G **92045-62-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_{8-11}, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut
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).

295-445-2 3G **92045-63-1**
Hydrocarbons, C_{4-11}, naphtha-cracking, arom.-free
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).

296-028-8 3G **92201-97-3**
Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked
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).

296-903-4 3G **93165-19-6**
Distillates (petroleum), C_6-rich

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 C_5 through C_7, rich in C_6, and boiling in the range of approximately 60°C to 70°C (140°F to 158°F).

302-639-3 3G **94114-03-1**
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).

305-750-5 3G **95009-23-7**
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{8-12} fraction, polymd., distn. lights
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C_8 through C_{12} fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_8 through C_{12}.

308-261-5 3G **97926-43-7**
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 C_6 through C_{10} and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 180°C (175°F to 356°F).

308-713-1 3G **98219-46-6**
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 C_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 95°C to 200°C (203°F to 392°F).

308-714-7 3G **98219-47-7**
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 C_5 through C_6 and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 80°C (95°F to 176°F).

309-862-5 3G **101316-56-7**
Distillates (petroleum), C_{7-9}, C_8-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 C_7 through C_9, predominantly C_8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 130°C (248°F to 266°F).

309-870-9 3G **101316-66-9**
Hydrocarbons, C_{6-8}, 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 C_6 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 135°C (176°F to 275°F).

309-976-5 3G **101795-01-1**
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 C_5 through C_8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20°C to 130°C (68°F to 266°F).

310-012-0 3G **102110-14-5**
Hydrocarbons, C_{3-6}, C_5-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 C_3 through C_6, predominantly C_5.

310-013-6 3G **102110-15-6**
Hydrocarbons, C_5-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 C_5 and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 170°C (86°F to 338°F).

310-057-6 3G **102110-55-4**
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 C_5. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_5 and boiling above approximately 40°C (104°F).

232-366-4 3H **8008-20-6**
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 C_9 through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (320°F to 554°F).

265-191-7 3H **64742-88-7**
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 C_9 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 220°C (284°F to 428°F).

265-200-4 3H **64742-96-7**
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 C_{11} through C_{16} 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

265-194-3 3I **64742-91-2**
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked
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**
Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C_{8-10} fraction
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).

270-729-9 3I **68477-40-7**
Distillates (petroleum), cracked stripped steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C_{10-12} fraction
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}.

270-737-2 3I **68477-54-3**
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C_{8-12} fraction
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}.

285-507-7 3I **85116-55-8**
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized 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).

292-621-0 3I **90640-98-5**
Aromatic hydrocarbons, $C_{\&EGT;10}$, steam-cracking, hydrotreated
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).

292-637-8 3I **90641-13-7**
Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked, hydrotreated, C_{9-10}-arom.-rich
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).

309-881-9 3I **101316-80-7**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrocracked heavy arom.
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of hydrocracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers 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).

265-074-0 3J **64741-73-7**
Distillates (petroleum), alkylate
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).

265-099-7 3J **64741-98-6**
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphtha 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_7 through C_{12} and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 220°C (194°F to 428°F).

265-132-5 3J **64742-31-0**
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized 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_9 through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).

265-149-8 3J **64742-47-8**
Distillates (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_9 through C_{16} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F).

265-184-9 3J **64742-81-0**
Kerosine (petroleum), 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 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).

265-198-5 3J **64742-94-5**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
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).

269-778-9 3J **68333-23-3**
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy coker
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
285-508-2	**3J**	**85116-57-0**
Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrodesulfurized heavy, arom. fraction		
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).		
294-799-5	**3J**	**91770-15-9**
Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened		
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).		
295-416-4	**3J**	**92045-36-8**
Kerosine (petroleum), solvent-refined sweetened		
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).		
297-854-1	**3J**	**93763-35-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_{9-16}, 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.		
307-033-2	**3J**	**97488-94-3**
Kerosine (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized		
309-864-6	**3J**	**101316-58-9**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range middle coker		
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).		
309-882-4	**3J**	**101316-81-8**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy arom.		
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).		
309-884-5	**3J**	**101316-82-9**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized medium		
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).		
309-944-0	**3J**	**101631-19-0**
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrotreated		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of petroleum and subsequent hydrotreatment. It consists predominantly of alkanes, cycloalkanes and alkylbenzenes 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).		
265-043-1	**4A**	**64741-43-1**
Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run		
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).		
265-044-7	**4A**	**64741-44-2**
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle		
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).		
272-341-5	**4A**	**68814-87-9**
Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle		
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).		
272-817-2	**4A**	**68915-96-8**
Distillates (petroleum), heavy straight-run		
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).		
272-818-8	**4A**	**68915-97-9**
Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run, high-boiling		
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).		
294-454-9	**4A**	**91722-55-3**
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed straight-run middle		
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).		
295-528-3	**4A**	**92062-14-1**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy		
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).		
296-468-0	**4A**	**92704-36-4**
Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run, 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 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).		

EINECS no	group	CAS no

265-060-4 4B **64741-59-9**
Distillates (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 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.

265-062-5 4B **64741-60-2**
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate 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 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.

265-078-2 4B **64741-77-1**
Distillates (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 C_{10} through C_{18}, and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 320°C (320°F to 608°F).

265-084-5 4B **64741-82-8**
Distillates (petroleum), light 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 C_{10} through C_{22} and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 370°C (320°F to 698°F).

269-781-5 4B **68333-25-5**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked
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.

270-662-5 4B **68475-80-9**
Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked 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}.

270-727-8 4B **68477-38-3**
Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates
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.

271-260-2 4B **68527-18-4**
Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_9 and boiling in the range of from approximately 205°C to 400°C (400°F to 752°F)

285-505-6 4B **85116-53-6**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked middle
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).

295-411-7 4B **92045-29-9**
Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurized

295-514-7 4B **92062-00-5**
Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha
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).

295-517-3 4B **92062-04-9**
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.
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.

295-991-1 4B **92201-60-0**
Distillates (petroleum), light 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 190°C to 340°C (374°F to 644°F). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.

297-905-8 4B **93763-85-0**
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha
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).

307-662-2 4B **97675-88-2**
Hydrocarbons, C_{16-20}, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residue
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).

308-278-8 4B **97926-59-5**
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurized

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 C_{14} through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 270°C to 370°C (518°F to 698°F).

309-865-1 **4B** **101316-59-0**
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 C_{12} through C_{21} and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 360°C (392°F to 680°F).

309-939-3 **4B** **101631-14-5**
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).

265-049-4 **5A** **64741-49-7**
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 C_{11} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F).

265-059-9 **5A** **64741-58-8**
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 C_{13} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

265-190-1 **5A** **64742-87-6**
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 C_{13} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

295-407-5 **5A** **92045-24-4**
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 C_{13} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

295-408-0 **5A** **92045-26-6**
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 C_{20} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of between 20-25cSt at 40°C.

295-409-6 **5A** **92045-27-7**
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 C_{13} through C_{30} and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 450°C (446°F to 842°F).

307-750-0 **5A** **97722-01-5**
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 C_{13} through C_{27} 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).

307-754-2 **5A** **97722-05-9**
Hydrocarbons, C_{16-20}, 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 C_{16} to C_{20} and boiling in a range of approximately 290°C to 350°C (554°F to 662°F).

307-756-3 **5A** **97722-07-1**
Hydrocarbons, C_{11-17}, 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 C_{11} through C_{17} and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 300°C (392°F to 572°F).

309-693-7 **5A** **100684-22-8**
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 C_{13} through C_{30}.

309-694-2 **5A** **100684-23-9**
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 C_{13} through C_{30}.

265-088-7 **5B** **64741-86-2**
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 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

265-092-9 5B **64741-90-8**
Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined
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).

265-093-4 5B **64741-91-9**
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle
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).

265-112-6 5B **64742-12-7**
Gas oils (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 C_{13} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F).

265-113-1 5B **64742-13-8**
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle
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).

265-114-7 5B **64742-14-9**
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light
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).

265-129-9 5B **64742-29-6**
Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized
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).

265-130-4 5B **64742-30-9**
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized middle
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).

265-139-3 5B **64742-38-7**
Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle
A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_9 through C_{20} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).

265-148-2 5B **64742-46-7**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated 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).

265-182-8 5B **64742-79-6**
Gas oils (petroleum), 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 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**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized 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).

269-822-7 5B **68334-30-5**
Fuels, diesel
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).

270-671-4 5B **68476-30-2**
Fuel oil, no. 2
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).

270-673-5 5B **68476-31-3**
Fuel oil, no. 4
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).

270-676-1 5B **68476-34-6**
Fuels, diesel, no. 2
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).

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
270-722-0	5B	68477-31-6
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).		
292-615-8	5B	90640-93-0
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}.		
295-294-2	5B	91995-34-5
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).		
300-227-8	5B	93924-33-5
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).		
307-035-3	5B	97488-96-5
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized heavy		
307-659-6	5B	97675-85-9
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).		
307-660-1	5B	97675-86-0
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).		
307-757-9	5B	97722-08-2
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 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).		
308-128-1	5B	97862-78-7
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).		
309-667-5	5B	100683-97-4
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}.		
309-668-0	5B	100683-98-5
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}.		
309-669-6	5B	100683-99-6
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}.		
265-045-2	6A	64741-45-3
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.		
265-058-3	6A	64741-57-7
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.		
265-063-0	6A	64741-61-3
Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked		

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 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.

265-064-6 6A **64741-62-4**

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 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.

265-069-3 6A **64741-67-9**

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 C_{10} through C_{25} and boiling in the range of approximately 160° C to 400° C (320° F to 725° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- or 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-076-1 6A **64741-75-9**

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 C_{20} and boiling above approximately 350° C (662° F).

265-081-9 6A **64741-80-6**

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 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.

265-082-4 6A **64741-81-7**

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 C_{15} through C_{36} and boiling in the range of approximately 260° C to 480° C (500° F to 896° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-162-9 6A **64742-59-2**

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 predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 230° C to 600° C (446° F to 1112° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6- membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-181-2 6A **64742-78-5**

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 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.

265-189-6 6A **64742-86-5**

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 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.

265-193-8 6A **64742-90-1**

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 C_{14} and boiling above approximately 260° C (500° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

269-777-3 6A **68333-22-2**

Residues (petroleum), atmospheric

A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{11} and boiling above approximately 200° C (392° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

269-782-0 6A **68333-26-6**

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 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.

269-783-6 6A **68333-27-7**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized intermediate catalytic cracked

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 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.

269-784-1 **6A** **68333-28-8**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy catalytic cracked
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.

270-674-0 **6A** **68476-32-4**
Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur

270-675-6 **6A** **68476-33-5**
Fuel oil, residual
The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.

270-792-2 **6A** **68478-13-7**
Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn.
A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately above 399°C (750°F).

270-796-4 **6A** **68478-17-1**
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{13} and boiling above approximately 230°C (446°F).

270-983-0 **6A** **68512-61-8**
Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum
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).

270-984-6 **6A** **68512-62-9**
Residues (petroleum), light vacuum
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).

271-013-9 **6A** **68513-69-9**
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light
A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C_7 and boiling in the range of approximately 101°C to 555°C (214°F to 1030°F).

271-384-7 **6A** **68553-00-4**
Fuel oil, no. 6
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).

271-763-7 **6A** **68607-30-7**
Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur
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.

272-184-2 **6A** **68783-08-4**
Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric
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).

272-187-9 **6A** **68783-13-1**
Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, condensed-ring-arom.-c contg.
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.

273-263-4 **6A** **68955-27-1**
Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.

273-272-3 **6A** **68955-36-2**
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous
A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.

274-683-0 **6A** **70592-76-6**
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate 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_{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.

274-684-6 **6A** **70592-77-7**
Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum

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 C_{11} through C_{35} and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 545°C (482°F to 1013°F).

274-685-1 6A **70592-78-8**
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 C_{15} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 270°C to 600°C (518°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

285-555-9 6A **85117-03-9**
Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized coker heavy vacuum
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodesulfurization of heavy coker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C_{18} to C_{44} and boiling in the range of approximately 304°C to 548°C (579°F to 1018°F). Likely to contain 5% or more of 4- to 6- membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-396-7 6A **92045-14-2**
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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

295-511-0 6A **92061-97-7**
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 C_{11} and boiling above approximately 200°C (392°F).

295-990-6 6A **92201-59-7**
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.

298-754-0 6A **93821-66-0**
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.

308-733-0 6A **98219-64-8**
Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180°C (356°F).

278-011-7 6B **74869-21-9**
Lubricating greases
A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{12} through C_{50}. May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.

265-051-5 7A **64741-50-0**
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 C_{15} 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 a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.

265-052-0 7A **64741-51-1**
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 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 saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.

265-053-6 7A **64741-52-2**
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 C_{15} 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.

265-054-1 7A **64741-53-3**
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 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.

265-117-3 7A **64742-18-3**
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 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.

265-118-9 7A **64742-19-4**
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic

EINECS no	group	CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

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).

265-127-8 7A **64742-27-4**
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy paraffinic
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.

265-128-3 7A **64742-28-5**
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light paraffinic
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).

265-135-1 7A **64742-34-3**
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy naphthenic
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.

265-136-7 7A **64742-35-4**
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 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}.

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.

295-425-3 7B **92045-44-8**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated bright stock-based
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.

295-426-9 7B **92045-45-9**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent-refined bright stock-based
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.

295-550-3 7B **92062-35-6**
White mineral oil (petroleum), light
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}.

265-077-7 7C **64741-76-0**
Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked
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

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-091-3 7C **64741-89-5**
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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-096-0 7C **64741-95-3**
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C_3 - C_4 solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-097-6 7C **64741-96-4**
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 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.

265-098-1 7C **64741-97-5**
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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-101-6 7C **64742-01-4**
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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-137-2 7C **64742-36-5**
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 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 saturated hydrocarbons.

265-138-8 7C **64742-37-6**
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 C_{15} 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 a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

265-143-5 7C **64742-41-2**
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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-146-1 7C **64742-44-5**
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 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.

265-147-7 7C **64742-45-6**
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 C_{15} 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.

265-155-0 7C **64742-52-5**
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-156-6 7C **64742-53-6**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

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 C_{15} 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.

265-157-1 7C **64742-54-7**
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 C_{20} through C_{50} 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.

265-158-7 7C **64742-55-8**
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 C_{15} 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 a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.

265-159-2 7C **64742-56-9**
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 C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-160-8 7C **64742-57-0**
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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-166-0 7C **64742-62-7**
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 C_{25} and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).

265-167-6 7C **64742-63-8**
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

265-168-1 7C **64742-64-9**
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 C_{15} 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.

265-169-7 7C **64742-65-0**
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

265-172-3 7C **64742-68-3**
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 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.

265-173-9 7C **64742-69-4**
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 C_{15} through C_{30} 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.

265-174-4 7C **64742-70-7**
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 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).

265-176-5 7C **64742-71-8**
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 C_{15} through C_{30} 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**
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy

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.

265-180-7 7C **64742-76-3**
Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex 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 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.

276-736-3 7C **72623-85-9**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50}, hydrotreated neutral oil-c based, high-viscosity
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.

276-737-9 7C **72623-86-0**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{15-30}, hydrotreated neutral oil-c based
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.

276-738-4 7C **72623-87-1**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-50}, hydrotreated neutral oil-c based
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.

278-012-2 7C **74869-22-0**
Lubricating oils
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predomic nantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C_{15} through C_{50}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no

292-613-7 7C **90640-91-8**
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 predominantely 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.

292-614-2 7C **90640-92-9**
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 predominantly in the range of C_{12} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.

292-616-3 7C **90640-94-1**
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-c treated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with neutral or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{50}.

292-617-9 7C **90640-95-2**
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-50}, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydroc treated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{20} through C_{50}.

292-618-4 7C **90640-96-3**
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-c treated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30}.

292-620-5 7C **90640-97-4**
Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydroc treated
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 hydroc carbons having carbon numbers predominantly 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
	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.	
295-301-9	7C	91995-40-3
	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated	
	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.	
295-305-0	7C	91995-43-6
	Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic, sulfurized	
	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.	
295-316-0	7C	91995-54-9
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated	
	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.	
295-423-2	7C	92045-42-6
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{17-35}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated	
295-424-8	7C	92045-43-7
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-dewaxed deparaffined	
295-499-7	7C	92061-86-4
	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed	
	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).	
295-810-6	7C	92129-09-4
	Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy	
	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.	
297-474-6	7C	93572-43-1
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic	
	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).	
297-857-8	7C	93763-38-3
	Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed	
305-588-5	7C	94733-08-1
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy, hydrogenated	
305-589-0	7C	94733-09-2
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light	
	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).	
305-594-8	7C	94733-15-0
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-40}, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based	
	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).	
305-595-3	7C	94733-16-1
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-40}, solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based	
	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).	
305-971-7	7C	95371-04-3
	Hydrocarbons, C_{13-30}, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate	
305-972-2	7C	95371-05-4
	Hydrocarbons, C_{16-32}, arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate	
305-974-3	7C	95371-07-6
	Hydrocarbons, C_{37-68}, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues	
305-975-9	7C	95371-08-7
	Hydrocarbons, C_{37-65}, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues	
307-010-7	7C	97488-73-8
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light	
	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).	
307-011-2	7C	97488-74-9
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy	
	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).	

EINECS no	group	CAS no
307-034-8	**7C**	**97488-95-4**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{18-27}, hydrocracked solvent-c dewaxed		
307-661-7	**7C**	**97675-87-1**
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30}, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights		
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 predomic nantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predomic nantly 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).		
307-755-8	**7C**	**97722-06-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-40}, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights		
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).		
307-758-4	**7C**	**97722-09-3**
Hydrocarbons, C_{13-27}, solvent-extd. light naphthenic		
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).		
307-760-5	**7C**	**97722-10-6**
Hydrocarbons, C_{14-29}, solvent-extd. light naphthenic		
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).		
308-131-8	**7C**	**97862-81-2**
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42}, dearomatized		
308-132-3	**7C**	**97862-82-3**
Hydrocarbons, C_{17-30}, hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights		
308-133-9	**7C**	**97862-83-4**
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45}, naphthenic vacuum distn.		
308-287-7	**7C**	**97926-68-6**
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-45}, dearomatized		
308-289-8	**7C**	**97926-70-0**
Hydrocarbons, C_{20-58}, hydrotreated		
308-290-3	**7C**	**97926-71-1**
Hydrocarbons, C_{27-42}, naphthenic		
309-710-8	**7C**	**100684-37-5**
Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constic tuents and impurities.		
309-711-3	**7C**	**100684-38-6**
Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed		
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.		
309-874-0	**7C**	**101316-69-2**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), $C_{>25}$, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated		
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).		
309-875-6	**7C**	**101316-70-5**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{17-32}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated		
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).		
309-876-1	**7C**	**101316-71-6**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{20-35}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated		
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).		
309-877-7	**7C**	**101316-72-7**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C_{24-50}, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated		
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).		
265-110-5	**8**	**64742-10-5**
Extracts (petroleum), residual oil solvent		
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction process. It consists predo minantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C_{25}.		
295-332-8	**8**	**91995-70-9**
Extracts (petroleum), deasphalted vacuum residue solvent		

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 C_{30}. This stream contains more than 5 wt. % of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-102-1 9A **64742-03-6**
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 C_{15} through C_{30}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-103-7 9A **64742-04-7**
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 C_{20} through C_{50}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-104-2 9A **64742-05-8**
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 C_{15} through C_{30}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

265-111-0 9A **64742-11-6**
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 C_{20} through C_{50}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-341-7 9A **91995-78-7**
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 C_{13} through C_{30}.

307-753-7 9A **97722-04-8**
Hydrocarbons, C_{26-55}, 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 C_{26} through C_{55} and boiling in the range of approximately 395°C to 640°C (743°F to 1184°F).

272-175-3 9B **68783-00-6**
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. conc.
An aromatic concentrate produced by adding water to heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract and extraction solvent.

272-180-0 9B **68783-04-0**
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 C_{20} through C_{50}.

272-342-0 9B **68814-89-1**
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.

292-631-5 9B **90641-07-9**
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 C_{20} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil of at least 19cSt at 40°C (100 SUS at 100°F).

292-632-0 9B **90641-08-0**
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 C_{21} through C_{33} and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 480°C (662°F to 896°F).

292-633-6 9B **90641-09-1**
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 C_{17} through C_{26} and boiling in the range of approximately 280° to 400°C (536°F to 752°F).

295-335-4 9B **91995-73-2**
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 C_{16} through C_{36}.

295-338-0 9B **91995-75-4**
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized

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 C_{15} through C_{30}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

295-339-6 **9B** **91995-76-5**

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulfuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{16} through C_{32}.

295-340-1 **9B** **91995-77-6**

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 C_{15} through C_{40} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 10cSt at 40°C.

295-342-2 **9B** **91995-79-8**

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons, obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{30}.

296-437-1 **9B** **92704-08-0**

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 C_{20} through C_{50}. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more 4-6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.

297-827-4 **9B** **93763-10-1**

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 C_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40°C.

EINECS no	group	CAS no

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 C_{15} through C_{50} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40°C.

309-672-2 **9B** **100684-02-4**

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 C_{16} through C_{32}.

309-673-8 **9B** **100684-03-5**

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates treated with bleaching earth to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{16} through C_{32}.

309-674-3 **9B** **100684-04-6**

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oil treated with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{30}.

309-675-9 **9B** **100684-05-7**

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, clay-treated

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{13} through C_{30}.

265-105-8 **10** **64742-06-9**

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
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).		
272-173-2	**10**	**68782-98-9**
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.		
272-174-8	**10**	**68782-99-0**
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.		
272-177-4	**10**	**68783-02-8**
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.		
272-179-5	**10**	**68783-03-9**
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.		
295-330-7	**10**	**91995-67-4**
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 predominantly in the range of C_{15} through C_{30} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 45cSt at 40°C.		
295-333-3	**10**	**91995-71-0**
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.		
295-334-9	**10**	**91995-72-1**
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.		
305-590-6	**10**	**94733-10-5**
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).		
307-012-8	**10**	**97488-75-0**
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).		
309-670-1	**10**	**100684-00-2**
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
232-315-6	11A	8002-74-2

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
264-038-1	11A	63231-60-7

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-126-2	11A	64742-26-3

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-134-6	11A	64742-33-2

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-144-0	11A	64742-42-3

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-145-6	11A	64742-43-4

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-154-5	11A	64742-51-4

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
265-163-4	11A	64742-60-5

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated microcryst.

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum microcrystalline wax with hydrogen in the 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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
292-640-4	11A	90669-47-9

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
295-456-2	11A	92045-74-4

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
295-457-8	11A	92045-75-5

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
295-458-3	11A	92045-76-6

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., hydrotreated

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
307-045-8	11A	97489-05-9

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, C_{19-38}

EINECS no	group	CAS no
308-140-7	11A	97862-89-0

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}.

EINECS no	group	CAS no
308-141-2	11A	97862-90-3

Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated

EINECS no	group	CAS no

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum fractions with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{12}.

308-142-8 11A **97862-91-4**
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, clay-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}.

308-143-3 11A **97862-92-5**
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-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}.

308-144-9 11A **97862-93-6**
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), silicic acid-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}.

308-145-4 11A **97862-94-7**
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., carbon-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}.

308-147-5 11A **97862-95-8**
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., clay-treated
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}.

308-148-0 11A **97862-96-9**
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, microcryst., silicic 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 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}.

300-225-7 11B **93924-31-3**
Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated
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}.

300-226-2 11B **93924-32-4**
Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated
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}.

308-126-0 11B **97862-76-5**
Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated
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}.

308-127-6 11B **97862-77-6**
Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated
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}.

265-165-5 11C **64742-61-6**
Slack wax (petroleum)
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}.

292-659-8 11C **90669-77-5**
Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated
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

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}.

295-523-6 11C **92062-09-4**
Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated
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}.

295-524-1 11C **92062-10-7**
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting
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}.

295-525-7 11C **92062-11-8**
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, 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 C12.

308-155-9 11C **97863-04-2**
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, 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}.

308-156-4 11C **97863-05-3**
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-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}.

308-158-5 11C **97863-06-4**
Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-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}.

309-723-9 11C **100684-49-9**
Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.

EINECS no	group	CAS no

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}.

265-206-7 11D **64743-01-7**
Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidized
A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.

285-098-5 11D **85029-74-9**
Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with Al_2O_3 to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25}.

295-459-9 11D **92045-77-7**
Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated
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}.

308-149-6 11D **97862-97-0**
Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated
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}.

308-150-1 11D **97862-98-1**
Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated
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}.

309-706-6 11D **100684-33-1**
Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated
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}.

265-125-7 12 **64742-25-2**
Lubricating oils (petroleum), acid-treated spent
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

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_{50}.

265-152-4 12 **64742-50-3**
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 C_{15} through C_{50}.

265-161-3 12 **64742-58-1**
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 C_{15} through C_{50}.

270-697-6 12 **68476-77-7**
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 C_{20} through C_{40} and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C).

274-635-9 12 **70514-12-4**
Lubricating oils, used

293-258-0 12 **91052-94-7**
Hydrocarbon oils, clay-treated spent
Oils from the decoloration and filtration of transformer oils on decolorizing earths.

295-421-1 12 **92045-40-4**
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).

295-422-7 12 **92045-41-5**
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).

295-516-8 12 **92062-03-8**
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.

297-104-3 12 **93334-30-6**
Lubricating oils, refined used, arom.-contg.

308-935-9 12 **99035-68-4**
Distillates (petroleum), C_{10-50}, used, refined
A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting petroleum distillate to floculation, decantation, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation and/or distillation. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_{10} through C_{50} and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to at least 600°C (302°F to at least 1112°F).

309-878-2 12 **101316-73-8**
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 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).

232-490-9 13 **8052-42-4**
Asphalt
A very complex combination of high molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25} 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.

265-057-8 13 **64741-56-6**
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 C_{34} and boiling above approximately 495°C (923°F).

265-188-0 13 **64742-85-4**
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 C_{34} and boiling approximately above 495°C (923°F).

265-196-4 13 **64742-93-4**
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.

269-110-6 13 **68187-58-6**
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.

295-284-8 13 **91995-23-2**
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.

295-518-9 13 **92062-05-0**
Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked vacuum

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 C_{34} and boiling above approximately 495° C (923° F).		
307-353-2	13	**97593-48-1**
Pitch, petroleum, oxidized 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).		
309-713-4	13	**100684-40-0**
Residues (petroleum), vacuum distn. residue hydrogenation 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).		
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.		
265-209-3	14	**64743-04-0**
Coke (petroleum), recovery A carbonaceous substance recovered from acid sludge after removal of acidic material at high temperature (e.g., approximately 537.8° C (1000° F)).		
265-210-9	14	**64743-05-1**
Coke (petroleum), calcined 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
200-061-5	D-glucitol $C_6H_{14}O_6$	**50-70-4**
200-066-2	ascorbic acid $C_6H_8O_6$	**50-81-7**
200-075-1	glucose $C_6H_{12}O_6$	**50-99-7**
200-294-2	L-lysine $C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$	**56-87-1**
200-312-9	palmitic acid, pure $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$	**57-10-3**
200-313-4	stearic acid, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$	**57-11-4**
200-334-9	sucrose, pure $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$	**57-50-1**
200-405-4	α-tocopheryl acetate $C_{31}H_{52}O_3$	**58-95-7**
200-432-1	DL-methionine $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$	**59-51-8**
200-711-8	D-mannitol $C_6H_{14}O_6$	**69-65-8**
201-771-8	l-Sorbose $C_6H_{12}O_6$	**87-79-6**
204-007-1	oleic acid, pure $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$	**112-80-1**
204-664-4	glycerol stearate, pure $C_{21}H_{42}O_4$	**123-94-4**
204-696-9	carbon dioxide CO_2	**124-38-9**
205-278-9	calcium pantothenate , D-form $C_9H_{17}NO_5.1/_2Ca$	**137-08-6**
205-582-1	lauric acid, pure $C_{12}H_{24}O_2$	**143-07-7**
205-590-5	potassium oleate $C_{18}H_{34}O_2.K$	**143-18-0**
205-756-7	DL-phenylalanine $C_9H_{11}NO_2$	**150-30-1**
208-407-7	sodium gluconate $C_6H_{12}O_7.Na$	**527-07-1**
212-490-5	sodium stearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2.Na$	**822-16-2**
215-279-6	Limestone A noncombustible solid characteristic of sedimentary rock. It consists primarily of calcium carbonate.	**1317-65-3**
215-665-4	sorbitan oleate $C_{24}H_{44}O_6$	**1338-43-8**
216-472-8	calcium distearate, pure $C_{18}H_{36}O_2.1/_2Ca$	**1592-23-0**
231-147-0	argon Ar	**7440-37-1**
231-153-3	carbon C	**7440-44-0**
231-783-9	nitrogen N_2	**7727-37-9**
231-791-2	water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity H_2O	**7732-18-5**
231-955-3	Graphite C	**7782-42-5**
232-273-9	Sunflower oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic and oleic. (*Helianthus annuus, Compositae*).	**8001-21-6**
232-274-4	Soybean oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic. (*Soja hispida, Leguminosae*).	**8001-22-7**
232-276-5	Safflower oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acid linoleic. (*Carthamus tinctorius, Compositae*).	**8001-23-8**
232-278-6	Linseed oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, linolenic and oleic. (*Linum usitatissimum, Linaceae*).	**8001-26-1**
232-281-2	Corn oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic. (*Zea mays, Gramineae*).	**8001-30-7**
232-293-8	Castor oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acid ricinoleic. (*Ricinus communis, Euphorbiaceae*).	**8001-79-4**
232-299-0	Rape oil Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids erucic, linoleic and oleic. (*Brassica napus, Cruciferae*).	**8002-13-9**
232-307-2	Lecithins The complex combination of diglycerides of fatty acids linked to the choline ester of phosphoric acid.	**8002-43-5**
232-436-4	Syrups, hydrolyzed starch 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.	**8029-43-4**
232-442-7	Tallow, hydrogenated	**8030-12-4**
232-675-4	Dextrin	**9004-53-9**
232-679-6	Starch 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.	**9005-25-8**

EINECS no	group	CAS no
232-940-4	Maltodextrin	**9050-36-6**
234-328-2	Vitamin A	**11103-57-4**
238-976-7	sodium D-gluconate $C_6H_{12}O_7.xNa$	**14906-97-9**
248-027-9	D-glucitol monostearate $C_{24}H_{48}O_7$	**26836-47-5**
262-988-1	Fatty acids, coco, Me esters	**61788-59-8**
262-989-7	Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters	**61788-61-2**
263-060-9	Fatty acids, castor-oil	**61789-44-4**
263-129-3	Fatty acids, tallow	**61790-37-2**
266-925-9	Fatty acids, C_{12-18} This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : *C_{12}-C_{18} alkyl carboxylic acid* and SDA Reporting Number : 16-005-00.	**67701-01-3**
266-928-5	Fatty acids, C_{16-18} This substance is identified by SDA Substance Name : *C_{16}-C_{18} alkyl carboxylic acid* and SDA Reporting Number : 19-005-00.	**67701-03-5**
266-929-0	Fatty acids, C_{8-18} and C_{18}-unsatd. 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.	**67701-05-7**
266-930-6	Fatty acids, C_{14-18} and C_{16-18}-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.	**67701-06-8**
266-932-7	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.	**67701-08-0**
266-948-4	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.	**67701-30-8**
267-007-0	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.	**67762-26-9**
267-013-3	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.	**67762-36-1**
268-099-5	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.	**68002-85-7**
268-616-4	Syrups, corn, dehydrated	**68131-37-3**
269-657-0	Fatty acids, soya	**68308-53-2**
269-658-6	Glycerides, tallow mono-, di- and tri-, hydrogenated	**68308-54-3**
270-298-7	Fatty acids, C_{14-22}	**68424-37-3**
270-304-8	Fatty acids, linseed-oil	**68424-45-3**
270-312-1	Glycerides, C_{16-18} and C_{18}-unsatd. mono- and di- 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.	**68424-61-3**
288-123-8	Glycerides, C_{10-18}	**85665-33-4**
292-771-7	Fatty acids, C_{12-14}	**90990-10-6**
292-776-4	Fatty acids, C_{12-18} and C_{18}-unsatd.	**90990-15-1**
296-916-5	Fatty acids, rape-oil, erucic acid-low	**93165-31-2**

ANNEX III

INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3

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, 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

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
Telefax 2 35 01 66

Denmark

Copenhagen

Kommissionen for De Europæiske Fællesskaber
Kontor in Danmark

Højbrohus
Østergade 61
Postbox 144
DK-1004 København K 33
Telex 1 64 02 COMEUR DK
Telefax 33 11 12 03/33 14 12 44

Spain

Madrid

Comisión de las Comunidades Europeas
Oficina en España

Calle de Serrano 41
5ª planta
E-28001 Madrid
Telex 4 68 18 OIPE E
Telefax 2 76 03 87

Barcelona

Edificio Atlantico
Av. Diagonal, 407 bis, Planta 18
08008 Barcelona
Telefax 415 63 11

France

Paris

Commission des Communautés européennes
Bureau de représentation en France

288, Bld. St. Germain
F-75007 Paris
Telex Paris 611019 COMEUR
Telefax 1 45 56 94 19/7

Marseilles

Commission des Communautés européennes
Bureau á Marseille

CMCI
2, rue Henri-Barbusse
F-13241 Marseille Cedex 01
Telex 40 25 38 EURMA
Telefax 91 90 98 07

Greece

Athens

Επιτροπή των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων
Γραφείο στην Ελλάδα

2 Vassilissis Sofias
Case postale 1 10 02
GR-Athina 10674
Telex 21 93 24 ECAT GR
Telefax 7 24 46 20

Ireland

Dublin

Commission of the European Communities
Office in Ireland

39 Molesworth Street
IRL-Dublin 2
Telex 9 38 27 EUCO EI
Telefax 71 26 57

Italy

Roma

Commissione delle Comunità europee
Ufficio in Italia

Via Poli 29
I-00187 Roma
Telex 61 01 84 EUROMA I
Telefax 6 79 16 58

Milan

Commissione delle Comunità europee
Ufficio a Milano

Corso Magenta 59
I-20123 Milano
Telex 31 62 00 EURMIL I
Telefax 4 81 85 43

Luxembourg

Luxembourg

Commission des Communautés européennes
Bureau au Luxembourg

Bâtiment Jean Monnet B/0
Rue Alcide De Gasperi
L-2920 Luxembourg
Telex 34 23/34 46/34 76 COMEUR LU
Telefax 43 01 44 33

Netherlands

The Hague

Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen
Bureau in Nederland

Korte Vijverberg 5
NL-2513 AB Den Haag
Telex 3 10 94 EURCO NL
Telefax 364 66 19

Portugal

Lisbon

Comissão das Comunidades Europeias
Gabinete em Portugal

Centro Europeu Jean Monnet
Largo Jean Monnet 1 – 10º
P-1200 Lisboa
Telex 18810 COMEUR P
Telefax 1 55 43 97

United Kingdom

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8 Storey's Gate
UK-London SW1P 3AT
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Telefax 7 19 73 19 00/19 20

Belfast

Commission of the European Communities
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Windsor House
9/15 Bedford Street
UK-Belfast BT2 7EG
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Telefax 24 82 41

Cardiff

Commission of the European Communities
Office in Wales

4 Cathedral Road
PO Box 15
UK-Cardiff CF1 9SG
Telex 49 77 27 EUROPA G
Telefax 39 54 89

Edinburgh

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Office in Scotland

7 Alva Street
UK-Edinburgh EH2 4PH
Telex 72 74 20 EUEDING
Telefax 2 26 41 05