

وزارة الصناعة والتجارة

قرار رقم (١) لسنة ٢٠١٤
بشأن اعتماد اللائحة الفنية الخليجية
للعاب الأطفال رقم ٠١ - BD ١٣١٧٠٤

وزير الصناعة والتجارة:

بعد الاطلاع على المرسوم بقانون رقم (١٦) لسنة ١٩٨٥ في شأن المواصفات والمقاييس ،
المعدل بالمرسوم بقانون رقم (١٣) لسنة ١٩٩٢ ،
وعلى المرسوم بقانون رقم (٧) لسنة ١٩٩٤ بالتصديق على وثيقة تأسيس منظمة التجارة
العالمية،
وعلى القانون رقم (٣٣) لسنة ٢٠٠٥ بالموافقة على النظام الاساسي لهيئة التقييس لدول
مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية،
وعلى قرار مجلس ادارة هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية في اجتماعه
السابع عشر المنعقد بمدينة الرياض بالمملكة العربية السعودية بتاريخ ٨ مايو ٢٠١٣ ،
وعلى قرار وزير الصناعة والتجارة رقم (١٠٩) لسنة ٢٠١٠ بشأن اعتماد اللائحة الخليجية
الخاصة بالتحقق من المطابقة رقم " ب د ٢٠٥٠٧٠٧٠ " المتعلقة بلعب الاطفال،
وعلى قرار اللجنة الوطنية للمواصفات والمقاييس في اجتماعها الخامس والأربعين المنعقد
بتاريخ ٣٠ سبتمبر ٢٠١٤ ،
وبناءً على عرض وكيل الوزارة لشؤون التجارة ،

قرر الآتي :

المادة الأولى

تُعتمد، ويُعمل بها بمملكة البحرين، اللائحة الفنية الخليجية للعب الأطفال رقم
" ٠١ - BD ١٣١٧٠٤ " والمرافقة لهذا القرار.

المادة الثانية

تُلغى لائحة اعتماد اللائحة الخليجية الخاصة بالتحقق من المطابقة رقم " ب د ٢٠٥٠٧٠٧٠ "

المتعلقة بلعب الأطفال الصادرة بالقرار رقم (١٠٩) لسنة ٢٠١٠، باستثناء الفقرة (٤) من الملحق (٢) لها حول متطلبات " الخصائص الكيميائية " والتي تلغى اعتباراً من ١٥ يوليو ٢٠١٥.

المادة الثالثة

على وكيل الوزارة لشؤون التجارة تنفيذ هذا القرار واللائحة المرافقة له، ويعمل بهما اعتباراً من اليوم التالي لإنقضاء ستة أشهر من تاريخ نشرهما في الجريدة الرسمية .

وزير الصناعة والتجارة

زايد بن راشد الزياني

صدر بتاريخ: ١٢ ربيع الآخر ١٤٣٦هـ

الموافق: ١ فبراير ٢٠١٥م

اللائحة الفنية الخليجية للعب الأطفال

تمهيد

1. انطلاقاً من أهداف مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية الرامية إلى تحقيق التكامل والترابط بين الدول الأعضاء في جميع الميادين وصولاً لوحدها، وتمشياً مع أهداف " الاتفاقية الاقتصادية الموحدة " بين دول المجلس . والتي وضعت أسس السوق الخليجية المشتركة . لتطوير أسلوب العمل المشترك بين دول المجلس، كما حددت خطوات التكامل الاقتصادي بدءاً بإقامة منطقة التجارة الحرة، ثم الاتحاد الجمركي، ثم استكمال السوق الخليجية المشتركة، وانتهاءً بالاتحاد النقدي والاقتصادي، وكذلك توحيد تشريعاتها التجارية والصناعية والجمركية.
2. وتحقيقاً لأهداف مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية من إنشاء هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية (GSO) لتعزيز مسيرة التكامل الاقتصادي ومواكبة ما يتطلبه قيام الاتحاد الجمركي من توحيد المواصفات والمقاييس بالدول الأعضاء وضمان سلامة وجودة السلع التي تدخل إلى أسواق دول المجلس، لما فيه صالح مواطنيها، وتوحيد أنشطة التقييس المختلفة ومتابعة تطبيقها والالتزام بها للمساهمة في تطوير قطاعاتها الإنتاجية والخدمية وتنمية التجارة بينها وحماية المستهلك والبيئة والصحة العامة وتشجيع الصناعات والمنتجات الزراعية الخليجية بما يحقق دعم الاقتصاد الخليجي والمحافظة على مكتسبات دول المجلس ويساهم في تقليص العوائق الفنية للتجارة بما يتماشى مع أهداف الاتحاد الجمركي ومع التزامات الدول تجاه اتفاقيات منظمة التجارة العالمية (WTO).
3. وتنفيذاً لقرار لجنة التعاون المالي والاقتصادي في اجتماعها الثاني والسبعين، المنعقد يومي 4 و5 نوفمبر 2006، بـ "حث هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون على استكمال جهودها بوضع إجراءات موحدة لتطبيق المواصفات القياسية بدول المجلس ليتم تنفيذها بشكل موحد في منافذ الدخول الأولى دعماً لتطبيق متطلبات الاتحاد الجمركي في الوقت المحدد وتسهيل حركة انسياب السلع".
4. وتنفيذاً لقرار مجلس إدارة هيئة التقييس في اجتماعه السادس، المنعقد يوم 5 يونيو 2007 باعتماد البدء في تنفيذ توصيات مشروع تطوير نشاط التحقق من المطابقة في دول مجلس التعاون (RCAS)، ومنها " اعتماد مفهوم أن يكون الإلزام معتمداً على المتطلبات الأساسية للمنتجات Essential Requirements (الأمان والصحة والبيئة) كأساس لوضع المنهج الخليجي الجديد للإلزام التشريعي.
5. وتنفيذاً لقرار مجلس إدارة هيئة التقييس في اجتماعه الحادي عشر (الدوحة، 22 نوفمبر 2009) بالإعلان الرسمي لانضمام الجمهورية اليمنية إلى هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية تنفيذاً لمقام المجلس الأعلى لمجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية، وذلك اعتباراً من 01 يناير 2010م.
6. وحيث إن القوانين والتشريعات وأساليب الإشراف المعمول بها في الدول الأعضاء والخاصة بخصائص السلامة للعب الأطفال تختلف في النطاق والمحتوى، وبذلك قد تؤدي هذه الاختلافات إلى عوائق للتجارة واختلاف في شروط

- المنافسة في السوق الداخلي الموحد المنشود لدول مجلس التعاون دون أن يكون لهذا الاختلاف عائد ملموس على حماية المستهلكين من الأخطار التي قد تنشأ عن هذه المنتجات.
7. وحيث إنه يجب إزالة العوائق التي تحول دون قيام السوق الموحد المنشود بين دول مجلس التعاون يتم فيه بيع منتجات آمنة ذات سلامة كافية.
8. وحيث إنه يجب تحقيق الانسجام والموائمة من خلال تحديد المتطلبات الأساسية والقواعد الموحدة بين الدول الأعضاء فيما يختص بصحة وسلامة المستهلك والتي يجب توفرها في كافة لعب الأطفال للسماح بطرحها في الأسواق والحركة الحرة لها في منطقة الاتحاد الجمركي.
9. وحيث إن الرأي العلمي لتقييم السمية والسمية البيئية للمكونات الكيميائية قد تم أخذه في الاعتبار في تحديد الحدود العليا للمكونات المعدنية في الألعاب فيما يختص بتأثيرها الصحي على الأطفال.
10. وحيث إنه يجب أن لا تتسبب لعب الأطفال التي يتم طرحها في السوق الموحد المنشود في الإضرار بالمستخدم مباشرة أو بأطراف أخرى.
11. وحيث إن مواصفات السلامة للعب الأطفال يجب أن تحدد في حدود معايير الاستخدام المقصود بها ولكنه يجب السماح بحدود أعلى لتغطية أية ظروف غير مرئية تأخذ في الاعتبار تصرفات الأطفال الذين عادة ما يبدون درجة أقل من الاهتمام مقارنة بالبالغين.
12. وحيث إنه يجب أن يتم أخذ مواصفات السلامة للعب الأطفال في الاعتبار عند طرحها في الأسواق مع الحاجة إلى الالتزام بها خلال فترة الاستخدام المرئية والعادية لها.
13. وحيث إن هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية منوط بها وضع واعتماد وتحديث ونشر اللوائح الفنية الخليجية والمواصفات القياسية الخليجية وإجراءات تقويم المطابقة الخليجية للسلع والمنتجات وأجهزة القياس والمعايرة والتعاريف والرموز والمصطلحات الفنية واشتراطات تنفيذ وأساليب سحب العينات والفحص والاختبار والمعايرة طبقاً للوائح التنفيذية الصادرة بذلك.
- فقد تم إصدار هذه اللائحة الفنية الخليجية للعب الأطفال، والتي توضح المتطلبات الأساسية الواجب توافرها في لعب الأطفال، سواء في ذلك اللعب المنتجة محلياً أو تلك التي يتم استيرادها من الخارج لأي من الدول الأعضاء في هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية، ويتم السماح بالتداول الحر لأي من تلك اللعب في أسواق الدول الأعضاء دون إعاقة في المنافذ الجمركية، ما لم تكن هناك أسباب أخرى لعدم تداولها، بخلاف عدم مطابقتها للمتطلبات الأساسية.
- هذا التمهيد، وكافة الملاحق المرفقة لهذه اللائحة، يعتبر جزءاً لا يتجزأ منها.

الفصل الأول

المتطلبات العامة

مقدمة: هذه اللائحة هي الإصدار رقم (2) من لائحة التحقق من المطابقة للعب الأطفال والتي تتضمن تعديلاً وتحديثاً للإصدار الأول رقم (BD07070502)، المؤرخ 2007/11/27.

أهم مقتضيات التعديل والتحديث:

- أ. التقدم التكنولوجي والمعرفي في مجال صناعة وتسويق لعب الأطفال، مما أثار مسائل جديدة بالنسبة لسلامة تلك اللعب واقتضى تعديل المتطلبات الأساسية، وخاصة فيما يتعلق بحظر استخدام بعض المواد الكيميائية المسببة للسرطان أو الخلل الجيني أو الحساسية أو بالنسبة للمواد المعطرة، وكذلك الحدود القصوى المسموح بها لبعض المواد الأخرى خاصة في اللعب المعدة للاستخدام من قبل الأطفال الذين لا تتجاوز أعمارهم ستة وثلاثين شهراً أو اللعب التي يمكن للأطفال إدخالها في أفواههم.
- ب. وضع اشتراطات خاصة بلعب الأطفال الملامسة للطعام.
- ج. وضع حدود لمستويات الضجيج التي تصدرها لعب الأطفال.
- د. إلزام الصانعين بتحليل كافة المخاطر التي يمكن أن تسببها لعب الأطفال وتقويم احتمال التعرض لها.
- هـ. تحديث التزامات "الفاعلين الاقتصاديين" و"نماذج تقويم المطابقة" واشتراطات والتزامات "جهات المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة".

مادة (1) : التعريفات

في تطبيق أحكام هذه اللائحة، تكون للكلمات والعبارات التالية المعاني المبينة قرين كل منها، ما لم يقتض سياق النص خلاف ذلك :

1. **مجلس التعاون:** مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية.
2. **الهيئة:** هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية.
3. **الدول الأعضاء:** الدول الأعضاء في هيئة التقييس لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية (دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة، مملكة البحرين، المملكة العربية السعودية، سلطنة عمان، دولة قطر، دولة الكويت، الجمهورية اليمنية).

4. مجلس الإدارة: مجلس إدارة الهيئة.
5. المجلس الفني: المجلس الفني للهيئة.
6. اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة: اللجنة المشرفة على عملية إصدار اللوائح الفنية الخليجية، وتضم في عضويتها ممثلين عن الأجهزة الوطنية للتقييس في الدول الأعضاء من المختصين في شؤون المطابقة أو تطبيق المواصفات.
7. اللجنة العامة الخليجية للمواصفات: اللجنة المشرفة على أنشطة اللجان الفنية للمواصفات بالهيئة، وتضم في عضويتها مدراء المواصفات بأجهزة التقييس الوطنية.
8. مركز الاعتماد الخليجي: مركز الاعتماد لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية.
9. لعب الأطفال أو اللعب: المنتجات المصممة أو الموجهة بشكل حصري أو غير حصري للعب بواسطة الأطفال الذين تقل أعمارهم عن أربعة عشر عاماً.
10. اللعبة الوظيفية: لعبة تعمل وتُشغل بنفس الطريقة التي يعمل أو يشغل بها منتج أو جهاز نقال أو ثابت مصمم للاستخدام من قبل البالغين، وقد تكون نموذجاً مصغراً عن ذلك المنتج أو الجهاز.
11. اللعبة المائية: اللعبة التي تستخدم في المياه الضحلة والتي لها القدرة على حمل أو دعم حمل الطفل فوق الماء.
12. لعبة النشاط الحركي: لعبة مصممة للأنشطة الحركية المنزلية للأطفال مثل: التسلق، القفز، والتأرجح، التزحلق، الاهتزاز، الدوران، الزحف، أو أي دمج بين هذه الأنشطة، بحيث يبقى الهيكل الداعم للعبة ثابتاً أثناء مزاوله النشاط.
13. اللعبة الكيميائية: اللعبة التي يتم من خلالها التعامل المباشر مع المواد الكيميائية أو مخالطها والموجهة للاستخدام من قبل فئة عمرية ملائمة تحت إشراف شخص بالغ.
14. لعبة طقم مستحضرات التجميل: لعب تهدف إلى مساعدة الطفل ليتعلم كيفية صناعة بعض المنتجات مثل: العطور، الصابون، الكريمات، الشامبو، رغوة الحمام، أدوات التجميل، معجون الأسنان، وغيرها.
15. لعبة التذوق: لعبة تهدف إلى السماح للطفل بصنع حلويات أو أطباق تتضمن استخدام مقادير معينة من المواد الغذائية مثل: الحلويات، السوائل، المساحيق الغذائية، والمعطرات الغذائية.
16. اللعب الشمية: لعب تهدف إلى مساعدة الطفل على تعلم وتمييز الروائح والنكهات المختلفة.
17. السرعة المحددة: السرعة التشغيلية الممكنة للعبة والتي تم تحديدها عند التصميم.

18. **موجه للاستخدام من قبل:** تعني أن أحد الوالدين أو الشخص المشرف على الطفل يستطيع أن يحكم على اللعبة من خلال وظيفتها وحجمها وخصائصها بأنها مصممة للأطفال من الفئة العمرية المبينة عليها.
19. **الفاعل الاقتصادي:** الصانع والممثل الرسمي والمستورد والموزع.
20. **العرض في السوق:** أي إمداد باللعب بهدف التوزيع أو الاستعمال أو الاستهلاك في الدول الأعضاء في إطار نشاط تجاري، سواء كان ذلك مقابل مبالغ مادية أو بدونها.
21. **الوضع في السوق:** وضع اللعبة لأول مرة في أسواق الدول الأعضاء.
22. **سلسلة الإمداد:** كل المراحل التي تمر بها اللعبة بعد إنتاجها وصولاً للمستهلك النهائي (وتشمل عمليات الاستيراد والتخزين والبيع بالجملة والمفرق والتوصيل...).
23. **السحب:** إجراء يهدف إلى استرجاع اللعب من العرض في السوق في سلسلة الإمداد.
24. **الاستدعاء:** إجراء يهدف إلى استرجاع اللعب من المستهلك النهائي، سواء كان قد حصل عليها بعد عرضها في السوق أو وضعها فيه.
25. **الصانع:** أي شخص طبيعي أو اعتباري يقوم بتصنيع لعبة ما، أو يوكل تصميمها أو تصنيعها إلى شخص طبيعي أو اعتباري آخر، ثم يقوم بتسويقها تحت اسمه الشخصي أو تحت العلامة التجارية الخاصة به.
26. **الممثل الرسمي:** أي شخص طبيعي أو اعتباري يكون مقره داخل إحدى الدول الأعضاء وحاصل على تفويض موثق من الصانع لتمثيله في أداء مهام محددة.
27. **المستورد:** أي شخص طبيعي أو اعتباري مقره داخل إحدى الدول الأعضاء، ويقوم بوضع لعب من دولة خارجية في السوق.
28. **الموزع:** أي شخص طبيعي أو اعتباري في سلسلة الإمداد، غير الصانع والمستورد، ويعرض اللعب في السوق.
29. **المطابقة: استيفاء لمتطلبات:** وتعني استيفاء السلعة أو الخدمة أو العملية أو النظام أو الجهة أو الشخص للمتطلبات الخاصة بكلٍ منها، وقد تكون هذه المتطلبات مواصفات قياسية أو لوائح فنية خليجية أو شروط عقد أو مطلب لمستهلك...إلخ.
30. **تقويم المطابقة:** إثبات أن متطلبات محددة خاصة بلعبة أو عملية أو نظام أو شخص أو جهة قد تم استيفائها.
31. **فحص الطراز:** هو جزء من إجراء تقويم المطابقة تقوم بمقتضاه جهة مقبولة بمراجعة التصميم الفني للمنتج، وتتأكد ثم تقر بأن التصميم الفني للمنتج يحترم متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية الخاصة به.

32. **شهادة فحص الطراز:** هي شهادة تصدرها جهة مقبولة بعد القيام بفحص الطراز وتقر بموجبها بأن التصميم الفني للطراز الخاضع للفحص يحترم متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية الخاصة به.
33. **جهات تقويم المطابقة:** الجهات التي تقوم بإجراءات تقويم المطابقة، شاملة المعايرة والاختبار ومنح الشهادات والتفتيش.
34. **الجهة المقبولة (الجهة المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة):** الجهة التي تم تعيينها من قبل جهة التعيين، من بين جهات تقويم المطابقة، كجهة مقبولة لتقويم المطابقة في نطاق معين.
35. **جهة التعيين:** الجهة الحكومية في كل دولة من الدول الأعضاء المختصة بتعيين جهات تقويم المطابقة.
36. **إجراءات تقويم المطابقة الخليجية:** وثيقة معتمدة من مجلس الإدارة توضح الإجراءات المستخدمة بطريقة مباشرة أو غير مباشرة لتقويم المطابقة.
37. **المبدأ الوقائي:** المبدأ الذي يمنح الدول الأعضاء الحق في اتخاذ تدابير حمائية ووقائية مؤقتة، بناء على المعلومات المتوفرة وفي غياب الإثباتات العلمية الكافية على عدم سلامة المنتج، شريطة سعي تلك الدولة للحصول على المعلومات الإضافية اللازمة للتقييم الموضوعي لمصدر الخطر في المنتج.
38. **التشريعات الوطنية:** وثيقة إلزامية صادرة عن الجهات المختصة في الدول الأعضاء تحدد المتطلبات الأساسية لمنتج أو لفئة محددة من المنتجات.
39. **الاعتماد:** شهادة من طرف ثالث تثبت بصفة رسمية أن جهة تقويم مطابقة معينة مؤهلة للقيام بمهام تقويم مطابقة محدد.
40. **شارة المطابقة:** هي شارة المطابقة لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية، ذات شكل خاص، تُوضع على المنتج أو/ وإقرار المطابقة، للدلالة على مطابقة المنتج للمتطلبات الأساسية الواردة في اللائحة الفنية الخليجية الخاصة به.
41. **المواصفة القياسية الخليجية:** وثيقة معتمدة من مجلس الإدارة تضع - للاستخدام الاعتيادي والمتكرر - القواعد والتعليمات أو الخصائص للمنتجات أو العمليات وطرق الإنتاج ذات العلاقة، والتي لا يكون التقيد بها إلزامياً، وتشمل بشكل خاص المصطلحات والتعاريف والتعبئة ومتطلبات وضع العلامات أو الملصقات التي تنطبق على المنتجات أو الخدمات أو العمليات أو طرق الإنتاج.
42. **اللائحة الفنية الخليجية:** وثيقة معتمدة من مجلس الإدارة تضع خصائص المنتجات والعمليات المرتبطة بها وطرق إنتاجها، بما في ذلك الأحكام الإدارية سارية المفعول والتي يجب الالتزام بها. وقد تشمل أو تبحث بشكل خاص في

- المصطلحات والتعاريف والتعبئة، ومتطلبات وضع العلامات أو الملصقات التي تنطبق على المنتجات أو الخدمات أو العمليات أو طرق الإنتاج.
43. **الوثائق الفنية:** الوثائق المذكورة في الفقرة (1) من الملحق رقم (4) والفقرة (1) من الملحق رقم (5) المرفقان لهذه اللائحة.
44. **المتطلبات الأساسية:** المتطلبات الخاصة بالمنتجات والتي قد تؤثر على السلامة والصحة والبيئة، والتي يتوجب الالتزام بها.
45. **مسح السوق:** الأنشطة والتدابير التي تتخذها سلطات مسح السوق، للتحقق من أن المنتجات تلبى المتطلبات المنصوص عليها في اللوائح الفنية الخليجية ذات الصلة، وأنها لا تشكل خطراً على الصحة والسلامة والبيئة أو أي جانب آخر يتعلق بحماية المصلحة العامة.
46. **سلطة مسح السوق:** الجهة التي تحدها كل دولة من الدول الأعضاء كجهة مؤهلة مسؤولة عن تنفيذ عمليات مسح السوق على أراضيها، وللدول الأعضاء أن تعين أكثر من جهة واحدة لهذا الغرض.
47. **سلطة الفسخ:** الجهات الحكومية في الدول الأعضاء المسؤولة عن الفسخ الجمركي للمنتجات عند الاستيراد.
48. **الخطر (أخطار) / Hazard (s):** مصدر محتمل للضرر.
49. **المخاطر / Risk (s):** احتمال ظهور خطر مسبب للضرر مرتبطاً بدرجة شدة الضرر.

مادة (2) : مجال التطبيق

1. تطبق هذه اللائحة على المنتجات المعتبرة لعب أطفال بحسب التعريف الوارد في المادة (1) من هذه اللائحة.
2. لا تعتبر المنتجات المدرجة في الملحق رقم (1) من هذه اللائحة من قبيل لعب الأطفال.
3. لا تطبق هذه اللائحة على الفئات التالية من اللعب:
 - أ. معدات الملاعب الأرضية المخصصة للاستخدام العام.
 - ب. أجهزة اللعب الأوتوماتيكية، التي يتم تشغيلها بواسطة نقود أو بدونها، والمخصصة للاستخدام العام.
 - ج. المركبات المخصصة للعب والمزودة بمحركات الاحتراق.
 - د. اللعب ذات المحركات البخارية.
 - هـ. الرافعات والمجانيق.

مادة (3) : الأهداف

تهدف هذه اللائحة إلى تحديد المتطلبات الإلزامية الخاصة بسلامة لعب الأطفال، والواجب توافرها في جميع اللعب قبل عرضها أو وضعها في السوق، ومن ثم التمتع بحرية التنقل داخل الدول الأعضاء.

الفصل الثاني**مسئوليات الفاعلين الاقتصاديين****مادة (4) : مسئوليات الصانع**

1. عند وضع اللعب في السوق، يجب على الصانع أن يضمن أن تصميم هذه اللعب وصناعتها قد تما طبقاً لمتطلبات السلامة المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
2. يجب على الصانع إعداد الوثائق الفنية طبقاً للمادة (20) من هذه اللائحة، والقيام بإجراءات تقويم المطابقة طبقاً للمادة (18) منها.
3. عندما يقوم الصانع بإجراءات تقويم المطابقة المشار إليها في الفقرة (2) من هذه المادة، يجب عليه إصدار إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة المنصوص عليه في الفقرة (1) من المادة (15) من هذه اللائحة، وتثبيت شارة المطابقة الخليجية واستيفاء كل المتطلبات السارية عليها وفقاً للفقرتين (1) و(2) من المادة (16) منها.
4. يجب على الصانع الاحتفاظ بالوثائق الفنية وإقرار الصانع بالمطابقة لمدة عشر سنوات بعد وضع اللعب في السوق.
5. يجب على الصانع أن يضمن تطبيق الإجراءات اللازمة لضمان استمرارية المطابقة بالنسبة للإنتاج التسلسلي للعب، ويجب عليه الأخذ في الاعتبار كل تغيير في تصميم اللعب أو في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية التي تم على أساسها إقرار الصانع بمطابقة اللعب.
6. يجب على الصانع - كلما دعت الضرورة، بالنظر إلى المخاطر المتمثلة في اللعب ومن أجل حماية صحة وسلامة المستهلكين- إجراء اختبارات على عينات من اللعب الموضوعة في السوق والتحري عن الشكاوى، ويجب عليه- كلما اقتضى الأمر- الاحتفاظ بسجلات للشكاوى فيما يخص اللعب غير المطابقة والاستدعاءات التي تمت بشأنها، كما يجب عليه إبلاغ الموزعين عن هذه النتائج.
7. يجب على الصانع أن يضمن أن كل لعبه تحمل رقم النوع أو الرقم المتسلسل أو رقم الإرسالية أو رقم الطراز أو أي مؤشر آخر من مؤشرات تعريف اللعب، وفي حال كان حجم اللعب أو طبيعتها لا يسمح بذلك فإن هذه المعلومات المطلوبة لا بد أن توضع على عيوب اللعب أو في الكتيبات الملحقة بها.

8. يجب على الصانع أن يبين اسمه على اللعب، وكذلك الاسم التجاري المسجل أو العلامة التجارية المسجلة والعنوان المعتمد الذي يمكن من خلاله التواصل معه، وفي حالة عدم إمكانية توضيح هذه البيانات على اللعب، يمكنه الإشارة إليها على عبوات اللعب أو في الكتيبات الملحقة بها.
9. يجب على الصانع ضمان مصاحبة اللعب بتعليمات وإرشادات السلامة باللغة العربية.
10. إذا اعتبر الصانع، أو توفرت له أدلة للشك، في أن اللعب التي قام بوضعها في السوق غير مطابقة للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، فيجب عليه أن يقوم فوراً بالأفعال التصحيحية اللازمة لجعل تلك اللعب مطابقة، أو أن يقوم بسحبها أو استدعاءها إذا اقتضى الحال.
11. إذا نجمت أية مخاطر عن اللعب الموضوعية في السوق، فيجب على الصانع أن يقوم فوراً بإخطار السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء التي تم عرض اللعب في أسواقها بهذه المخاطر وتحديد تفاصيلها، خاصة التفاصيل المتعلقة بعدم المطابقة والأفعال التصحيحية التي تمت بشأنها.
12. يجب على الصانع أن يوفر، بناءً على طلب السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء، جميع المعلومات والوثائق اللازمة لتأكيد مطابقة اللعب، وذلك باللغة العربية، وإذا تعذر تقديم هذه الوثائق باللغة العربية، يمكن تقديمها باللغة الإنجليزية بعد موافقة تلك السلطات على ذلك.
13. يجب على الصانع التعاون مع السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء كلما طلبت هذه السلطات تزويدها بالإجراءات المتخذة لإزالة المخاطر من اللعب التي قام بوضعها في السوق.

مادة (5) : مسؤوليات الممثل الرسمي

1. يمكن للصانع أن يعين ممثلاً رسمياً له، وذلك بمقتضى توكيل مكتوب وموثق.
2. لا يجوز أن يتضمن التوكيل المذكور في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة إعداد الوثائق الفنية أو مسؤوليات الصانع المحددة في الفقرة (1) من المادة (4) من هذه اللائحة.
3. يجب على الممثل الرسمي أن ينجز المهام المحددة له في التوكيل الصادر له من الصانع، ويجب أن يسمح التوكيل للممثل الرسمي القيام بالتالي، على الأقل:
 - أ. أن يجعل إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة والوثائق الفنية تحت تصرف سلطات الفسخ وسلطات مسح السوق، لمدة عشر سنوات من تاريخ وضع اللعب في السوق.
 - ب. أن يوفر للسلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء، بناءً على طلبها، جميع المعلومات والوثائق اللازمة لتأكيد مطابقة اللعب.
 - ج. أن يتعاون مع السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء - عند طلبها منه ذلك - في كافة التدابير المتخذة لإزالة المخاطر من اللعب المشمولة بالتوكيل.

مادة (6) : مسئوليات المستورد

1. يجب على المستورد أن لا يضع في السوق إلا اللعب المطابقة لمتطلبات هذه اللائحة.
2. يجب على المستورد، وفقاً لحالة ارتباطه بالصانع - وقيل وضع اللعب في السوق - القيام بأحد لإجراءين التاليين:
 - أ. إجراء المستورد المرتبط بالصانع:
 - (1) التأكد من أن الصانع قد قام بالإجراء المناسب لتقويم المطابقة.
 - (2) التأكد من أن الصانع قد قام بوضع الوثائق الفنية، وأن اللعب تحمل شارة المطابقة الخليجية، وأنها مصحوبة بالوثائق المطلوبة، وأن الصانع قد قام باستيفاء المتطلبات المذكورة في الفقرتين (7) و(8) من المادة (4) من هذه اللائحة.
 - ب. إجراء المستورد غير المرتبط بالصانع:
 - (1) في حالة عدم تمكن المستورد من توفير الإثباتات اللازمة حول قيام الصانع بمسئوليته المذكورة في الفقرة 2 من المادة (4) من هذه اللائحة، يجب عليه:
 - (1) القيام بإجراء المستورد لتقويم المطابقة المشار إليه في الفقرة 2 من المادة (18) من هذه اللائحة ؛
 - (2) إعداد الوثائق الفنية وفقاً للمادة (20) من هذه اللائحة، والتأكد من توفر المتطلبات المذكورة في الفقرتين (7) و(8) من المادة (4) ثم تثبيت شارة المطابقة الخليجية وفقاً للمادة (16) وللمتطلبات لائحة شارة المطابقة لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية؛
3. في جميع الحالات يجب على المستورد إصدار إقرار المستورد بمطابقة اللعب وفقاً للفقرة 2 من المادة (15) من هذه اللائحة.
4. إذا تبين للمستورد بأن اللعب غير مطابقة لمتطلبات السلامة المنصوص عليها في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها، فيجب عليه ألا يطرح تلك اللعب في السوق إلا بعد أن يقوم بالأفعال التصحيحية اللازمة لتصبح تلك اللعب مطابقة.
5. يجب على المستورد أن يبين اسمه على اللعب وكذلك الاسم التجاري المسجل أو العلامة التجارية المسجلة والعنوان الذي يمكن من خلاله التواصل معه، وفي حال عدم إمكانية توضيح هذه البيانات على اللعب، فيمكن الإشارة إليها على عبوات اللعب أو في الكتيبات الملحقة بها.
6. يجب على المستورد أن يضمن مصاحبة اللعب بتعليمات وإرشادات السلامة باللغة العربية.

7. يجب على المستورد، طالما كانت اللعب تحت مسؤوليته، أن يتأكد من عدم تعارض عمليات التخزين والنقل مع مطابقة اللعب لمتطلبات السلامة المنصوص عليها في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
8. يجب على المستورد - كلما دعت الضرورة، بالنظر إلى المخاطر المتمثلة في اللعب، ومن أجل حماية صحة وسلامة المستهلكين - إجراء اختبارات على عينات من اللعب الموضوعة في السوق والتحري عن الشكاوى، ويجب عليه - كلما اقتضى الأمر - الاحتفاظ بسجلات للشكاوى فيما يخص اللعب غير المطابقة والاستدعاءات التي تمت بشأنها، كما يجب عليه إبلاغ الموزعين عن هذه التتبعات.؟؟
9. إذا اعتبر المستورد، أو توفرت له أدلة للشك، بأن اللعب التي قام بوضعها في السوق غير مطابقة للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، فيجب عليه أن يقوم فوراً بالأفعال التصحيحية اللازمة لجعل تلك اللعب مطابقة، أو أن يقوم بسحبها أو استدعائها إذا اقتضى الحال، وإذا نجمت أية مخاطر عن اللعب الموضوعة في السوق، فيجب عليه أن يقوم فوراً بإخطار السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء التي تم عرض اللعب في أسواقها بهذه المخاطر وتحديد تفاصيلها، خاصة التفاصيل المتعلقة بعدم المطابقة والأفعال التصحيحية التي تمت بشأنها.
10. يجب على المستورد الاحتفاظ بإقرار الصانع بالمطابقة (أو إقرار المستورد بالمطابقة) لمدة عشر سنوات من تاريخ وضع اللعب في السوق، وجعله تحت تصرف السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء، وأن يضمن إمكانية توفير الوثائق الفنية لتلك السلطات عند الطلب.
11. يجب على المستورد أن يوفر، بناءً على طلب السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء، جميع المعلومات والوثائق اللازمة لتأكيد مطابقة اللعب، وذلك باللغة العربية. وإذا تعذر تقديم هذه الوثائق باللغة العربية، يمكن تقديمها باللغة الإنجليزية بعد موافقة تلك السلطات على ذلك.
12. يجب على المستورد التعاون مع السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء، كلما طلبت هذه السلطات تزويدها بالإجراءات المتخذة لإزالة المخاطر من اللعب التي قام بوضعها في السوق.

مادة (7) : مسؤوليات الموزع

1. عند عرض اللعب في السوق، يجب على الموزع أن يحرص على الالتزام بالمتطلبات المطبقة.
2. قبل عرض اللعب في السوق، يجب على الموزع أن يتحقق من أن اللعب تحمل شارة المطابقة الخليجية وأنها مصحوبة بالوثائق المطلوبة وبتعليمات وإرشادات السلامة باللغة العربية، وبأن الصانع والمستورد قد قاما باستيفاء المتطلبات المذكورة في الفقرتين (7) و(8) من المادة (4) وفي الفقرة (4) من المادة (6) من هذه اللائحة.

3. إذا تبين للموزع بأن لعب ما غير مطابقة لمتطلبات السلامة المنصوص عليها في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق (2) المرفق بها، فيجب عليه عدم عرضها في السوق حتى تصير مطابقة، وإذا نجمت أية مخاطر عن اللعب، يجب على الموزع أن يبلغ الصانع أو المستورد وسلطات مسح السوق بذلك.
4. يجب على الموزع، طالما كانت اللعب تحت مسؤوليته، أن يتأكد من عدم تعارض عمليات التخزين والنقل مع مطابقة اللعب لمتطلبات السلامة المنصوص عليها في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
5. إذا اعتبر الموزع أو توفرت له أدلة للشك في أن اللعب التي قام بعرضها في السوق غير مطابقة للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، فيجب عليه فوراً التأكد من أنه تم اتخاذ الأفعال التصحيحية اللازمة لضمان مطابقة تلك اللعب، أو أنه تم سحبها أو استدعائها إذا اقتضى الحال، وإذا نجمت أية مخاطر عن اللعب، فيجب أن يقوم فوراً بإخطار السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء التي تم عرض اللعب فيها بهذه المخاطر وتحديد تفاصيلها، وبالأخص التفاصيل المتعلقة بعدم المطابقة والأفعال التصحيحية التي تمت بشأنها.
6. يجب على الموزع أن يوفر، بناءً على طلب السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء، جميع المعلومات والوثائق اللازمة لتأكيد مطابقة اللعب، ويجب عليه التعاون مع تلك السلطات كلما طلبت تزويدها بالإجراءات المتخذة لإزالة المخاطر من اللعب التي قام بعرضها في السوق.

مادة (8) : الحالات التي تتحول فيها مسؤوليات الصانع إلى المستورد أو الموزع

لأغراض هذه اللائحة، يعتبر المستورد والموزع في حكم الصانع، من حيث الخضوع لمسئوليات الصانع الواردة في المادة (4) من هذه اللائحة، وذلك إذا قام أي من المستورد أو الموزع بوضع أية لعبة في السوق باسمه أو تحت علامته التجارية، أو قام بتغيير أية لعبة قبل وضعها في السوق بطريقة يمكن أن تؤثر على مطابقتها للمتطلبات المعمول بها.

مادة (9) : تحديد هوية الفاعلين الاقتصاديين

1. يجب على الفاعلين الاقتصاديين، عند الطلب، أن يحددوا لسلطات مسح السوق كل فاعل اقتصادي قام بإمدادهم بلعب، وكذلك كل فاعل اقتصادي قاموا هم بإمداده بلعب.
2. يجب أن يكون لدى الفاعلين الاقتصاديين النظم والإجراءات المناسبة التي تسمح لهم بتوفير المعلومات، المشار إليها في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة، لسلطات مسح السوق بناءً على طلبها، وذلك لمدة 10 سنوات.

الفصل الثالث

مطابقة اللعب

مادة (10) : متطلبات السلامة الأساسية

1. يجب على الدول الأعضاء أن تتخذ جميع الإجراءات الضرورية لعدم السماح بوضع اللعب في السوق إلا في حالة استيفائها لمتطلبات السلامة المذكورة في الفقرة (2) من هذه المادة فيما يخص المتطلبات العامة للسلامة، ولمتطلبات السلامة المذكورة في الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة فيما يخص المتطلبات الخاصة للسلامة.
2. المتطلبات العامة للسلامة:
 - أ. يجب ألا تُعرض اللعب، أو المواد الكيميائية التي تحتوي عليها، سلامة أو صحة المستخدمين أو أي طرف آخر للخطر عند استعمالها على النحو المقصود أو المتوقع الذي يأخذ في الاعتبار سلوك الأطفال.
 - ب. يجب الأخذ في الاعتبار مقدرة مستخدمي اللعب، وكذلك المشرفين عليهم إن اقتضى الحال، خاصة بالنسبة للعب المخصصة للفئة العمرية الأقل من ستة وثلاثين شهراً أو للفئات العمرية الأخرى التي تم تحديدها على اللعبة.
 - ج. يجب أن تلتفت البطاقات المصققة على اللعب وفقاً للبنود (4) و(5) و(6) من المادة (11) من هذه اللائحة، وكذلك تعليمات الاستخدام المصاحبة للعب، انتباه مستخدمي اللعب أو المشرفين عليهم إلى أخطار أو مخاطر استخدام اللعب، وإلى طرق تفادي هذه الأخطار أو المخاطر.
3. يجب أن تلبى اللعب الموضوع في السوق متطلبات السلامة الأساسية خلال فترة الاستعمال المتوقعة والاعتيادية.

مادة (11) : التحذيرات

1. حيثما يقتضي الاستخدام الآمن وجود تحذيرات وفق المتطلبات العامة للسلامة المنصوص عليها في الفقرة (2) من المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة، يجب أن تشمل هذه التحذيرات على التحذيرات العامة للمستخدم المنصوص عليها في الجزء (أولاً) من الملحق رقم (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
2. بالنسبة للعب المدرجة في القائمة المبينة في الجزء (ثانياً) من الملحق رقم (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، يجب استعمال التحذيرات طبقاً لنصوص تلك الفقرة.
3. يجب ألا تحمل اللعب أي من التحذيرات المذكورة في الجزء (ثانياً) من الملحق رقم (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، إذا كان ذلك التحذير يتعارض مع الاستخدام المقصود من اللعبة المحدد بموجب وظيفتها وأبعادها وخصائصها.

4. يجب على الصانع أن يبين التحذيرات على اللعبة باللغة العربية، بحيث تكون واضحة ومقروءة ومفهومة وبأسلوب دقيق، أو على البطاقة الملصقة باللعبة أو على العبوة، أو على تعليمات الاستخدام المصاحبة للعبة إذا اقتضى الأمر. وبالنسبة للعب الصغيرة الحجم التي تباع بدون عبوات، فيجب أن تحتوي على تحذيرات مناسبة ملصقة بها.
5. يجب أن تكون التحذيرات مسبوقة بكلمة "تحذير" أو "تحذيرات"، وفق مقتضى الحال.
6. يجب أن تظهر التحذيرات التي تساعد على تحديد قرار شراء اللعب، مثل تلك التي تضع الحد الأدنى والحد الأقصى للعمر المناسب لمستخدمي اللعب، بالإضافة إلى التحذيرات الأخرى المطبقة والمذكورة في الملحق رقم (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، على العبوة أو أن تكون مرئية بوضوح للمستهلك قبل شرائها، حتى في الحالات التي يتم فيها الشراء عن طريق الشبكة العنكبوتية.

مادة (12) : حرية الانتقال أو الحركة

يجب على الدول الأعضاء ألا تعيق عرض اللعب المستوفية لمتطلبات هذه اللائحة في السوق.

مادة (13) : فرضية المطابقة للعب

يجب اعتبار اللعب المطابقة للمواصفات القياسية الخليجية أو لأجزاء منها مستوفية لمتطلبات السلامة الأساسية المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها، حيثما تمت تغطية هذه المتطلبات في تلك المواصفات القياسية أو في الأجزاء المعنية منها.

مادة (14) : الاعتراضات الرسمية على المواصفات القياسية الخليجية

1. عندما تعتبر إحدى الدول الأعضاء أو الهيئة أن مواصفة قياسية خليجية لا تلي كل متطلبات السلامة التي تغطيها والمذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها، يتم عرض هذا الأمر على اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة، مرفقاً بالتبريرات اللازمة، وتقوم هذه اللجنة بإبداء الرأي بدون أي تأخير.
2. تقوم الهيئة، على ضوء رأي اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة، باتخاذ القرار بشأن طلب تعديل المواصفة القياسية الخليجية المعنية.
3. عند اقتضاء التعديل في المواصفة القياسية الخليجية تطلب الهيئة من اللجنة العامة الخليجية للمواصفات مراجعة وتعديل المواصفة القياسية الخليجية المعنية.

مادة (15) : إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة / إقرار المستورد بالمطابقة

1. إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة:
 - أ. يجب التصريح في إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة بأنه قد تم استيفاء كل متطلبات السلامة المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
 - ب. يجب أن يكون إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة باللغتين العربية والانجليزية وفقاً للنموذج المبين في الملحق رقم (6) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، وأن يكون شاملاً للعناصر الواردة فيه، وأن يحدد إجراء الصانع لتقويم المطابقة المطبق على اللعبة وفق الملحق رقم (4) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، كما يجب تحديث الإقرار باستمرار كلما كانت هناك ضرورة لذلك.
 - ج. يتولى الصانع مسئولية مطابقة اللعب عندما يصدر إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة.
2. إقرار المستورد بالمطابقة:
 - أ. يجب التصريح في إقرار المستورد بالمطابقة بأنه قد تم استيفاء كل المتطلبات المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها، بالنسبة لكل اللعب المستوردة ضمن الإرسالية.
 - ب. يجب أن يكون إقرار المستورد بالمطابقة باللغتين العربية والانجليزية وفقاً للنموذج المبين في الملحق رقم (7) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، وأن يكون شاملاً للعناصر الواردة فيه، وأن يحدد إجراء تقويم المطابقة المطبق من قبل المستورد على اللعبة طبقاً للملحق رقم (5) المرفق بهذه اللائحة بالنسبة للمستورد غير المرتبط بالصانع، أو يشير إلى إجراء تقويم المطابقة المطبق من قبل الصانع على اللعبة وفقاً للملحق رقم (4) المرفق بهذه اللائحة بالنسبة للمستورد المرتبط بالصانع، كما يجب تحديث الإقرار كلما كانت هناك ضرورة لذلك.
 - ج. يتولى المستورد مسئولية مطابقة كل اللعب المستوردة ضمن الإرسالية عندما يصدر إقرار المستورد بالمطابقة.

مادة (16) : المبادئ العامة لشارة المطابقة الخليجية

1. يجب أن تحمل لعب الأطفال التي تعرض في السوق شارة المطابقة الخليجية.
2. يجب أن تستوفي لعب الأطفال التي تعرض في السوق كل المتطلبات السارية على شارة المطابقة الخليجية بموجب لائحة شارة المطابقة لدول مجلس التعاون لدول الخليج العربية.
3. يجب على الدول الأعضاء اعتبار اللعب الحاملة لشارة المطابقة الخليجية مستوفية لمتطلبات هذه اللائحة.

4. يسمح للعب الأطفال التي لا تحمل شارة المطابقة الخليجية أو التي لا تلتزم بمتطلبات هذه اللائحة أن تُعرض أو تُستخدم في المعارض التسويقية، شرط أن تكون عليها إشارة واضحة تبين عدم التزامها بمتطلبات هذه اللائحة، وأن هذه اللعب لن يتم عرضها في السوق إلا بعد أن تصبح مطابقة.

الفصل الرابع تقويم المطابقة

مادة (17) : تحليل المخاطر

يجب على الصانع، قبل وضع اللعب في السوق، أن يقوم بتحليل الأخطار الكيميائية والفيزيائية والميكانيكية والكهربائية والصحية والإشعاعية للعبة وتلك المتعلقة بقابلية الاشتعال التي قد تنجم عن اللعبة، بالإضافة إلى تقييم احتمال التعرض لهذه الأخطار.

مادة (18) : إجراءات تقويم المطابقة التي تسري على اللعب

1. يجب على الصانع، قبل وضع اللعبة في السوق، القيام بإجراء الصانع لتقويم المطابقة المفصل في الملحق رقم (4) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
2. قبل وضع اللعبة في السوق، يجب على المستورد غير القادر على توفير الإثباتات اللازمة حول قيام الصانع بمسؤولياته المذكورة في الفقرة (2) من المادة (4) من هذه اللائحة القيام بإجراء المستورد لتقويم المطابقة وفقاً للملحق رقم (5) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.

مادة (19) : فحص الطراز

1. في حالة اللجوء إلى فحص الطراز طبقاً لإجراء الصانع لتقويم المطابقة، يجب أن يتم تقديم طلب فحص الطراز والقيام بالفحص وإصدار شهادة فحص الطراز وفقاً للإجراء المبين في الملحق رقم (4) المرفق بهذه اللائحة. وفي هذا الخصوص، تطبق المتطلبات المنصوص عليها في الفقرات من (2) إلى (4) من هذه المادة، علاوة على الأحكام الواردة في الملحق رقم (4) المذكور والخاصة بفحص الطراز.
2. يجب أن يشتمل طلب فحص الطراز على وصف للعبة، بالإضافة إلى الإشارة إلى موقع الصانع وعنوانه.
3. عندما تقوم الجهة المقبولة بإجراء فحص الطراز، فيجب عليها أن تقوم بالتقييم بالتعاون مع الصانع، إذا دعت الضرورة، لتحليل المخاطر التي أوجهاها الصانع وفقاً للمادة (17) من هذه اللائحة.

4. يجب أن تتضمن شهادة فحص الطراز الإشارة لهذه اللائحة، وصورة ملونة للعبة، فضلاً عن وصف واضح للعبة متضمناً أبعادها وقائمة بالاختبارات التي تم إجراؤها مع الإشارة إلى تقارير الاختبارات.
5. يجب مراجعة شهادة فحص الطراز كلما كان ذلك ضرورياً، خاصة في حالة التغيير في عملية التصنيع أو التغيير في المادة الخام أو المكونات الداخلة في تصنيع اللعبة، وعلى أي حال كل خمس سنوات.
6. يجب أن تسحب شهادة فحص الطراز في حالة عدم الالتزام بمتطلبات السلامة المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
7. يجب على الدول الأعضاء أن تضمن عدم قيام الجهات المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة لديها بمنح شهادة فحص الطراز لأية لعبة تم رفض منحها شهادة فحص طراز أو تم سحبها منها من قبل جهة مقبولة أخرى.

مادة (20) : مضمون الوثائق الفنية

1. يجب أن تحتوي الوثائق الفنية على جميع البيانات والتفاصيل حول السبل المتبعة من قبل الصانع أو المستورد لضمان التزام اللعبة بالمتطلبات المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
2. يجب أن تشمل الوثائق الفنية بالأخص على العناصر المدرجة في الفقرة (1) من الملحق رقم (4) المرفق بهذه اللائحة بالنسبة للصانع أو الوثائق المدرجة في الملحق رقم (5) المرفق بهذه اللائحة في حالة القيام بإجراء المستورد لتقويم المطابقة.
3. يجب أن توضع الوثائق الفنية باللغة العربية، فإن تعذر ذلك أمكن قبول الوثائق الصادرة باللغة الإنجليزية بعد موافقة السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء.
4. يجب على الصانع أو المستورد أن يقدم ترجمةً للأجزاء المطلوبة من الوثائق الفنية إلى اللغة العربية، بناءً على طلب سلطة مسح السوق في أي من الدول الأعضاء.
5. عندما تطلب سلطة مسح السوق أو سلطات الفسخ في أي من الدول الأعضاء من الصانع أو المستورد توفير الوثائق الفنية أو ترجمةً لأجزاء منها، فإنها قد تحدد موعداً نهائياً مدته ثلاثون يوماً لاستلام هذه الوثائق أو ترجمتها، إلا في حال وجود مبررات لمدة أقصر بالنظر لوجود حالة خطورة جدية وأنية.
6. إذا لم يمتثل الصانع أو المستورد للمتطلبات المذكورة في الفقرات (1) و(2) و(3) و(4) و(5) من هذه المادة، يمكن لسلطات مسح السوق أن تطلب إجراء اختبار على اللعبة من قبل جهة مقبولة أو الجهة التي تحددها خلال فترة محددة وعلى نفقة الصانع أو المستورد، من أجل التأكد من مطابقة اللعبة للمواصفات القياسية المعتمدة ومع متطلبات السلامة الأساسية المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة والملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.

الفصل الخامس

الجهات المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة والمختبرات الداخلية

مادة (21) : المبادئ العامة لتعيين جهات تقويم المطابقة

في حالة اللجوء إلى خدمات طرف ثالث من أجل إجراء تقويم مطابقة اللعب طبقاً لهذه اللائحة، يجب إسناد خدمة تقويم المطابقة إلى جهات يتم تعيينها وفقاً لللائحة الفنية الخليجية الخاصة بتعيين جهات تقويم المطابقة.

مادة (22) : المختبرات الداخلية

1. يمكن استخدام مختبرات داخلية تابعة للصانعين أو تشكل جزءاً منهم لإصدار تقارير الاختبارات المذكورة في الفقرة (1) من الملحق رقم (4) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، ويجب أن تكون هذه المختبرات مستقلة عن جهة التصنيع وأن لا تشترك في التصميم أو الإنتاج أو الإمداد أو التركيب أو الاستخدام أو الصيانة لأي من اللعب التي تضطلع باختبارها.
2. يجب على المختبرات الداخلية المذكورة في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة استيفاء المتطلبات التالية:
 - أ. أن تكون معتمدة وفقاً للوائح الخليجية الخاصة بالاعتماد من قبل مركز الاعتماد الخليجي أو أية جهة اعتماد معترف بها بموجب الاتفاقيات الدولية المعمول بها.
 - ب. أن تكون في شكل كيانات تنظيمية محددة، وأن تضمن حيادية إصدار التقارير وإثباتها لمركز الاعتماد الخليجي أو لجهة الاعتماد المعنية.
 - ج. أن لا تكون ضالعة في مسؤولية التصميم أو التصنيع أو الإمداد أو التشغيل أو التركيب أو الصيانة لأي من اللعب التي تضطلع باختبارها، أو منخرطة في أي نشاط يمكن أن يتعارض مع استقلاليتها ونزاهتها فيما يتعلق بنشاطات الاختبار، ويسري هذا الالتزام على موظفيها.
 - د. أن تكون خدماتها مقدمة حصراً للصانعين التي تشكل جزءاً منها.
3. يجب على الصانعين تقديم المعلومات الخاصة باعتماد مختبراتهم الداخلية إلى جهات التعيين وسلطات مسح السوق عند الطلب.

الفصل السادس التزامات وسلطات الدول الأعضاء

مادة (23) : المبدأ الوقائي

يجب على السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء الأخذ بعين الاعتبار المبدأ الوقائي بالنسبة للعب على النحو المنصوص عليه في هذه اللائحة، وبخاصة عند الوفاء بالالتزام العام بتنظيم مسح السوق وفقاً للمادة (24) من هذه اللائحة.

مادة (24) : الالتزام العام بتنظيم مسح السوق

يجب على الدول الأعضاء تنظيم وإجراء مسح السوق للألعاب التي تم وضعها في السوق وفقاً لمتطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، وفضلاً عن ذلك يجب تطبيق مقتضيات المادة (25) من هذه اللائحة.

مادة (25) : تعليمات سلطات مسح السوق للجهات المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة

1. يمكن لسلطات مسح السوق الطلب من الجهات المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة تزويدها بمعلومات متعلقة بأية شهادة قامت تلك الجهات بإصدارها أو سحبها ضمن نطاق عملها أو بالمعلومات التي تتعلق برفض إصدار مثل تلك الشهادة، بما في ذلك تقارير الاختبارات والوثائق الفنية.
2. إذا وجدت سلطة مسح السوق أن لعبة ما لا تلبي متطلبات السلامة المنصوص عليها في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها فيجب عليها، إذا اقتضى الأمر، إصدار تعليمات إلى الجهة المقبولة لسحب شهادة فحص الطراز المتعلقة بتلك اللعبة.
3. يجب على سلطة مسح السوق إصدار تعليمات إلى الجهة المقبولة لإعادة النظر في شهادة فحص الطراز كلما كان ذلك ضرورياً، وبخاصة في حالات مخالفة الضوابط المنصوص عليها في الفقرات من (4) إلى (7) من المادة (19) من هذه اللائحة.

مادة (26) : إجراءات التعامل مع اللعب التي تمثل خطراً على إحدى الدول الأعضاء

1. في حال اتخذت سلطة مسح السوق في أي من الدول الأعضاء إجراءات بموجب اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية المتعلقة بالمنتجات التي تمثل مخاطر هامة، أو في حال كان لديها سبب كاف للاعتقاد بأن إحدى اللعب التي تشملها هذه اللائحة تمثل خطورة على صحة أو سلامة الأشخاص، فإن على سلطة مسح السوق أن تجري تقييماً للعبة المعنية يغطي جميع المتطلبات الواردة في هذه اللائحة، كما يجب على الفاعلين الاقتصاديين أصحاب العلاقة التعاون وفق الضرورة مع سلطة مسح السوق.

2. في حال وجدت سلطة مسح السوق في أي من الدول الأعضاء، في سياق عملية التقييم المشار إليها في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة، أن اللعبة غير مطابقة للمتطلبات الواردة في هذه اللائحة، فإن على سلطة مسح السوق أن تطلب دون إبطاء من الفاعل الاقتصادي صاحب العلاقة أن يتخذ الإجراءات التصحيحية اللازمة التي تحددها تلك السلطة لتصبح اللعبة مطابقة لهذه المتطلبات أو لسحب اللعبة أو استدعاءها خلال فترة معقولة تتناسب مع طبيعة الخطورة.
3. تقوم سلطة مسح السوق بإبلاغ الجهة المقبولة المعنية بما تم اتخاذه من إجراءات وفقاً للفقرتين (1) و(2) من هذه المادة.
4. في حال اعتبرت سلطة مسح السوق في أي من الدول الأعضاء أن عدم مطابقة اللعبة يتجاوز حدود هذه الدولة، فيجب عليها إبلاغ الهيئة وبقية الدول الأعضاء بنتيجة التقييم والإجراءات التصحيحية التي تطلب من الفاعل الاقتصادي صاحب العلاقة أن يتخذها.
5. يجب على الفاعل الاقتصادي صاحب العلاقة التأكد من أنه قد تم اتخاذ الإجراءات التصحيحية اللازمة بخصوص اللعب التي عرضها في السوق.
6. في حال لم يتخذ الفاعل الاقتصادي صاحب العلاقة الإجراء التصحيحي المناسب والكافي خلال الفترة التي حددتها سلطة مسح السوق في الدولة العضو عملاً بالفقرة (2) من هذه المادة، فإنه يجب على تلك السلطة اتخاذ تدابير مؤقتة مناسبة لمنع عرض اللعبة أو لتقييد عرضها في سوق الدولة العضو المعنية أو لسحب أو استدعاء اللعبة من سوق هذه الدولة، ويجب على تلك السلطة أيضاً أن تقوم بإبلاغ الهيئة وبقية الدول الأعضاء بالمعلومات عما اتخذته من تدابير مؤقتة دون إبطاء.
7. يجب أن تتضمن المعلومات عن التدابير المشار إليها في الفقرة (6) من هذه المادة كل التفاصيل المتوفرة، خاصة البيانات المهمة للتعرف على اللعبة غير المطابقة ومصدرها وطبيعتها عدم المطابقة المفترضة وخطورتها، وطبيعتها ومدّة التدابير المتخذة من قبل سلطة مسح السوق في الدولة العضو المعنية، والردود والحجج المقدمة من الفاعل الاقتصادي صاحب العلاقة، ويجب أن تحدد تلك المعلومات - بشكل خاص - ما إذا كانت عدم المطابقة تعود إلى:
- فشل اللعبة في تحقيق المتطلبات المتعلقة بصحة وسلامة الأشخاص؛ أو
 - وجود قصور في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية المذكورة في المادة (13) من هذه اللائحة والتي ينتج عن تطبيقها افتراض المطابقة.
8. يجب على الدول الأعضاء الأخرى (غير الدولة التي قامت باتخاذ التدابير المذكورة في الفقرتين (6) و(7) من هذه المادة) أن تبلغ - دون إبطاء - الهيئة وبقية الدول الأعضاء بأية تدابير قامت باتخاذها، وأية معلومات إضافية في

- متاؤها بخصوص عدم مطابقة اللعبة المعنية، وأية اعتراضات لديها في حال عدم اتفاقها مع ما اتخذته الدولة العضو من التدابير المذكورة في الفقرتين (6) و(7) من هذه المادة.
9. في حال لم يتم إبداء أي اعتراض من قبل إحدى الدول الأعضاء أو الهيئة، بخصوص التدبير المتخذ من إحدى الدول الأعضاء خلال ثلاثة أشهر من تاريخ إبلاغها بالمعلومات المشار إليها في الفقرة (4) من هذه المادة فإن ذلك التدبير يصبح مبرراً.
10. يجب أن تضمن الدول الأعضاء اتخاذ التدابير التقييدية اللازمة بشأن اللعبة المعنية غير المطابقة، مثل سحب اللعبة من أسواقها دون أي إبطاء.

مادة (27) : إجراءات الحماية لدى الدول الأعضاء

1. في حال إبداء اعتراض على التدبير المتخذ من قبل إحدى الدول الأعضاء، بعد اكتمال الإجراء المتخذ وفق الفقرتين (5) و(6) من المادة (26) من هذه اللائحة، أو في حال اعتبرت الهيئة أن التدبير المتخذ في دولة معينة مخالف للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، يجب على الهيئة أن تجري - دون إبطاء - مشاورات مع الدول الأعضاء ومع الفاعل الاقتصادي أو الفاعلين الاقتصاديين أصحاب العلاقة وأن تقوم بتقييم ذلك التدبير. وعلى ضوء نتائج هذا التقييم، تقرر الهيئة ما إذا كان التدبير المتخذ من الدولة المعنية مبرراً أو غير مبرر، وترسل الهيئة قرارها مباشرة إلى جميع الدول الأعضاء وإلى الفاعل أو الفاعلين الاقتصاديين أصحاب العلاقة.
2. في حال اعتبرت الهيئة أن التدبير المتخذ من قبل الدولة العضو المعنية مبرراً، فيجب على الدول الأعضاء أن تتخذ التدابير الضرورية للتأكد من سحب اللعبة غير المطابقة من سوقها وإبلاغ الهيئة بذلك. أما في حال قررت الهيئة أن التدبير المتخذ من قبل الدولة العضو المعنية غير مبرر، فيجب على هذه الدولة التراجع عنه.
3. في حال تبين للهيئة أن التدبير المتخذ من قبل الدولة المعنية مبرراً وأن عدم مطابقة اللعبة يُعزى إلى وجود قصور في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية المشار إليها في البند (ب) من الفقرة (7) من المادة (26) من هذه اللائحة، فيجب على الهيئة أن تخطر بالأمر كلاً من اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة واللجنة العامة الخليجية للمواصفات وتدعوها للتشاور وإبداء الرأي، ثم تقوم بإصدار قرارها النهائي بهذا الشأن دون إبطاء.

مادة (28) : تبادل المعلومات - النظام الخليجي للتبادل السريع للمعلومات (عاجل)

- إذا كان التدبير المتخذ وفقاً للفقرة (6) من المادة (26) من هذه اللائحة هو تدبير من النوع المطلوب تبليغه من خلال النظام الخليجي السريع لتبادل المعلومات (عاجل)، فإنه من غير الضروري أن يتم تبليغه بشكل منفصل على النحو المذكور في الفقرة (6) من المادة (26) المذكورة، إذا تحقق الشرطين التاليين:

1. إذا أشار التبليغ من خلال نظام (عاجل) إلى أن التبليغ عن التدبير مطلوب أيضا بموجب هذه اللائحة.
2. إذا كان الإثبات الداعم المشار إليه في الفقرة (7) من المادة (26) ملحقاً بالتبليغ من خلال نظام (عاجل).

مادة (29) : عدم المطابقة النظامية

1. مع عدم الإخلال بالمادة (26) من هذه اللائحة، في حال وجدت إحدى الدول الأعضاء أي حالة من حالات عدم المطابقة المذكورة فيما يلي، فيجب عليها أن تطلب من الفاعل الاقتصادي صاحب العلاقة وضع حد لعدم المطابقة المعنية:
 - أ. تثبيت شارة المطابقة بالمخالفة لأحكام المادة (16) من هذه اللائحة.
 - ب. عدم تثبيت شارة المطابقة.
 - ج. عدم وجود أي إقرار بالمطابقة.
 - د. عدم صحة الإقرار بالمطابقة المتوفر.
 - هـ. عدم وجود أو عدم اكتمال الوثائق الفنية.
2. في حال استمرار وجود أي حالة من حالات عدم المطابقة المذكورة في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة، يجب على الدولة العضو المعنية أن تتخذ التدابير اللازمة لتقييد أو منع عرض اللعبة في السوق، أو ضمان سحب أو استدعاء اللعبة.

الفصل السابع

إجراءات الهيئة

مادة (30) : التعديلات وتدابير التطبيق

1. يجوز للهيئة، من أجل مواكبة التطورات الفنية والعلمية، أن تقوم - عن طريق اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة- بما يلي:
 - أ. إعادة النظر في الملحق رقم (1) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
 - ب. إعادة النظر في الفقرات (9) و(11) و(12) من الجزء (ثالثاً) من الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، والجدول المتعلقة بتلك الفقرات في ذات الملحق.
 - ج. إعادة النظر في الملحق رقم (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
 - د. إصدار ومراجعة قوائم المواد والمستحضرات المشار إليها في الفقرة (2) من الجزء (ثانياً) من الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، وإعادة النظر - تبعاً لذلك - في الجدول رقم (6) من ذات الملحق.

٥. المراجعة الدورية للملحق رقم (8) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، للتوافق مع مستجدات تصنيفات وأخطار المواد والمستحضرات الكيميائية الخطرة، وتعديل حدود التركيزات الخاصة (Specific concentration limits).
2. يجوز للجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة أن تتبنى حدوداً معينة للمواد الكيميائية المستخدمة في اللعب المعدة للاستخدام من قبل الأطفال دون سن الستة وثلاثين شهراً أو في غيرها من اللعب المقصود وضعها في الفم، مع الأخذ في الاعتبار متطلبات التعبئة والتغليف للأغذية المنصوص عليها في اللوائح الفنية الخليجية، فضلاً عن الاختلافات بين اللعب والمواد التي تتلامس مع الطعام، وتقوم اللجنة - تبعاً لذلك - بإعادة النظر في الجدول رقم (5) من الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
3. يجوز للجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة، إذا تبين لها استخدام مواد أو مستحضرات في اللعب سبق تصنيفها على أنها مواد مسرطنة أو سامة أو مسببة للطفرة الجينية بالنسبة للتكاثر (CMR) وفقاً للفقرة (3) من الجزء (ثالثاً) من الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، أن تقرر إعادة النظر في هذه التصنيفات وتقوم بتعديل الجدول رقم (1) من الملحق رقم (2) تبعاً لذلك.
4. تعتبر التعديلات التي تجريها اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة وفقاً لهذه المادة تعديلات إحاقية لعناصر غير أساسية من اللائحة، مما يسمح باعتمادها مباشرة لتصبح سارية بعد موافقة المجلس الفني عليها.

مادة (31) : إجراءات اللجنة

يجوز للجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة الاستعانة باللجنة العامة الخليجية للمواصفات فيما يتعلق بهذه اللائحة وتعديلاتها، ولها الحق في إحالة أي موضوع فني إلى لجان قطاعية أو متخصصة أو مصغرة منبثقة عنها، ويجوز لهذه اللجان الاستعانة في أداء أعمالها بخبراء ومستشارين من خارج الهيئة.

الفصل الثامن

أحكام إدارية

مادة (32) : الإبلاغ

1. يجب على كل من الدول الأعضاء أن ترسل إلى الهيئة تقريراً حول تطبيق هذه اللائحة بعد الستة أشهر الأولى من تاريخ سريانها، ثم كل سنة تبعاً بعد ذلك.
2. يجب أن يتضمن التقرير المذكور في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة تقييماً للوضع فيما يتعلق بسلامة اللعب ومدى فعالية هذه اللائحة، وأن يتضمن كذلك عرضاً عن أنشطة مسح السوق التي قامت كل من الدول الأعضاء.

3. يجب على الهيئة تحرير ونشر ملخص عن التقارير الخاصة بكل من الدول الأعضاء.

مادة (33) : الشفافية والسرية

في حال قامت السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء والهيئة بتبني أية تدابير بموجب هذه اللائحة، فيجب عليها الالتزام في ذلك بمتطلبات الشفافية من حيث ضرورة إطلاع عامة المستهلكين على مخاطر الصحة والسلامة التي يمكن أن يتعرضوا لها من جراء استخدام اللعب، كما يجب عليها مراعاة متطلبات السرية من حيث ضرورة عدم إفشاء المعلومات غير المتعلقة بالصحة والسلامة التي تطلع عليها في سياق تطبيق اللائحة ومسح الأسواق والتي تغطيها "السرية المهنية" بموجب طبيعتها، باستثناء ما يتعلق بخصائص سلامة اللعبة التي تقتضي ضرورة إطلاع عامة المستهلكين عليها.

مادة (34) : إبداء أسباب التدابير المتخذة

1. يجب بيان الأسس الدقيقة التي تم الاستناد إليها، بموجب هذه اللائحة، في اتخاذ أية تدابير تتصل بتقييد أو منع عرض اللعب في السوق أو سحبها أو استدعاءها.
2. يجب إبلاغ الطرف المعني بأي تدبير من النوع المذكور في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة دون إبطاء، وإبلاغه كذلك بوسائل المعالجة المتاحة له بموجب التشريعات الوطنية المعمول بها في الدولة المعنية والمهل الزمنية المحددة لإجراء تلك المعالجة.

مادة (35) : العقوبات

1. يجب على الدول الأعضاء سن التشريعات الوطنية المنظمة للعقوبات المطبقة على الفاعلين الاقتصاديين والتي قد تشمل فرض عقوبات جنائية في حال الانتهاكات الهامة للأحكام الوطنية التي تم اعتمادها وفقا لهذه اللائحة، وأن تتخذ كافة التدابير التي من شأنها ضمان تنفيذ تلك العقوبات.
2. يجب أن تكون العقوبات المشار إليها في الفقرة (1) من هذه المادة فاعلة ورادعة ومنتاسبة مع الانتهاكات، ويمكن زيادتها إذا كان الفاعل الاقتصادي قد ارتكب في السابق انتهاكات لهذه اللائحة.
3. يجب على الدول الأعضاء أن تخطر الهيئة بالتشريعات الوطنية المشار إليها في الفقرتين (1) و(2) من هذه المادة خلال سنة من تاريخ سريان هذه اللائحة، كما يجب عليها التبليغ عن أية تعديلات لاحقة على هذه القوانين دون إبطاء.

الفصل التاسع الأحكام الختامية والانتقالية

المادة (36) : العلاقة باللائحة العامة لسلامة المنتجات

تطبق اللائحة العامة لسلامة المنتجات رقم (04-091005-BD) على لعب الأطفال فيما لم يرد بشأنه نص في هذه اللائحة.

المادة (37) : الفترات الانتقالية

1. لا يجوز للدول الأعضاء عرقلة تداول اللعب الملزمة باللائحة لعب الأطفال رقم - (BD07070502) الإصدار رقم (1) بتاريخ 2007/11/27، والتي وضعت في السوق قبل تاريخ سريان هذه اللائحة.
2. لا يجوز للدول الأعضاء عرقلة تداول اللعب التي وضعت في السوق قبل تاريخ 15 يوليو 2015، إذا كانت هذه اللعب مستوفية لمتطلبات هذه اللائحة، باستثناء متطلبات "الخصائص الكيميائية" المنصوص عليها في الجزء "ثالثاً" من الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة، شريطة أن تكون هذه اللعب قد استوفت متطلبات "الخصائص الكيميائية" المنصوص عليها في الفقرة (4) من الملحق رقم (2) من الإصدار رقم (1) من لائحة التحقق من مطابقة لعب الأطفال رقم (BD07070502)، المؤرخ 2007/11/27.

المادة (38) : تحويل اللائحة إلى تشريعات وطنية في الدول الأعضاء

يجب على الدول الأعضاء التي تشترط نظمها القانونية تحويل اللوائح الخليجية إلى تشريعات وطنية قبل أن تصبح سارية المفعول فيها أن تقوم بسن تلك التشريعات الوطنية قبل تاريخ سريان هذه اللائحة وأن تخطر الهيئة بذلك أولاً بأول.

المادة (39) : إلغاء الإصدار الأول من اللائحة

1. يُلغى الإصدار رقم (1) من لائحة التحقق من مطابقة لعب الأطفال رقم (BD07070502)، المؤرخ 2007/11/27، وذلك اعتباراً من تاريخ سريان هذه اللائحة، باستثناء الفقرة (4) من الملحق (2) لها حول متطلبات "الخصائص الكيميائية"، والتي تلغى اعتباراً من 15 يوليو 2015.
2. تعتبر أية إشارة إلى اللائحة الملغاة خلال الفترة الانتقالية بمثابة إشارة إلى هذه اللائحة.

المادة (40) : تاريخ النفاذ

تدخل هذه اللائحة حيز النفاذ اعتباراً من 1 يناير 2014.

الملحق (1)

قائمة بالمنتجات التي لا تعتبر ألعاب على وجه الخصوص ضمن المعنى المقصود في هذه اللائحة

[على النحو المشار إليه في الفقرة (2) من المادة (2)]

1. زخارف الأعياد والمناسبات
2. منتجات هواية الاقتناء والتجميع، شريطة وجود مؤشر مرئي ومقروء على المنتج أو الغلاف يدل على أنه مخصص لهواة الاقتناء من عمر أربع عشرة سنة فما فوق. أمثلة على مثل هذه الفئة:
 - أ- النماذج التفصيلية المصغرة؛
 - ب- أجزاء لتجميع النماذج التفصيلية المصغرة؛
 - ج- الدمى الشعبية والدمى المزخرفة والأشياء الأخرى المشابهة؛
 - د- نسخ طبق الأصل عن لعب عبر فترات تاريخية؛ و
 - هـ- نسخ مطابقة لأسلحة حقيقية.
3. معدات الرياضة شاملة المزالج بكافة أنواعها المخصصة للأطفال الذين يزيد وزنهم عن 20 كيلوغرام.
4. الدراجات الهوائية التي يبلغ ارتفاع سطح مقعدها عن الأرض أكثر من 435 مم تقاس بحالة المقعد في الوضع الأفقي ومثبت على نقطة التثبيت الأدنى على دعامة.
5. "السكوتر" ووسائل النقل الأخرى المصممة للرياضة، أو الموجهة للاستخدام في الطرق العامة.
6. مركبات الدفع الكهربائي الموجهة للاستخدام على الطرق العامة أو الممرات العامة أو على الأرصفة.

7. المعدات المائية المعدة للاستخدام في المياه العميقة، ووسائل تعليم السباحة للأطفال مثل مقاعد السباحة ووسائل المساعدة.
8. لعب الحيرة والتفكير - التراكيب (بزل) التي تحتوي على أكثر من 500 قطعة.
9. بنادق ومسدسات الهواء المضغوط، باستثناء البنادق والمسدسات المائية وأقواس الرماية التي يزيد طولها عن 120 سنتيمتر.
10. اللعب النارية، بما فيها كبسولات القذح غير المصممة كألعاب.
11. اللعب التي تستخدم المقاذيف المسننة، مثل أطعم السهام مع الرؤوس المعدنية.
12. المنتجات ذات الوظيفة التعليمية كالأفران والمكاوي الكهربائية والمنتجات الوظيفية الأخرى التي تعمل على جهد اسمي يزيد عنى 24 فولت، والتي تباع خصيصاً للأغراض التعليمية تحت إشراف البالغين.
13. المنتجات المخصصة للاستخدام للأغراض التعليمية والتربوية في المدارس تحت إشراف البالغين.
14. الأجهزة الإلكترونية، مثل الحواسيب الشخصية وألعاب الفيديو وملحقاتها التي تستخدم برامج تفاعلية، إلا إذا كانت الأجهزة الإلكترونية مصممة وموجهة خصيصاً للأطفال ولها قيمة كعبه بحد ذاتها، مثل الحواسيب الشخصية، لوحات المفاتيح، عصا أو عجلة التحكم المصممة خصيصاً.
15. البرامج الإلكترونية التفاعلية المخصصة للتسلية، مثل برامج ألعاب الفيديو ووسائل تخزينها (مثل الأقراص المدمجة (CD).
16. مصاصات الرضع
17. أجهزة الإضاءة الملفتة لانتباه الأطفال.
18. المحولات الكهربائية للعب الأطفال
19. أكسسوارات الزينة للأطفال غير تلك المستخدمة في اللعب.

الملحق (2)

المتطلبات الخاصة بالسلامةأولاً: الخصائص الفيزيائية والميكانيكية

1. يجب أن يكون للعب الأطفال وأجزائها، ومثبتاتها -في حال اللعب الثابتة- المتانة الميكانيكية المطلوبة والثبات (وفق المقتضى) لتحمل الاجهادات التي تتعرض لها خلال الاستخدام بدون أن تتكسر أو تتعرض للتشوه بما يعرض لخطر التسبب في الإصابة البدنية.
2. يجب أن يتم تصميم وتصنيع الحواف الملموسة والبروزات والحبال والكوابل وأجزاء الربط في اللعب بما يؤدي إلى تقليل الخطر المؤدي إلى الإصابة البدنية نتيجة التلامس معها أقل ما يمكن.
3. يجب أن يتم تصميم وتصنيع اللعب بطريقة لا تمثل أي خطر أو تمثل الحد الأدنى من الخطر الكامن في استخدامها والذي يمكن أن يكون بسبب تحريك أجزائها.
4. أ- يجب أن لا ينجم عن اللعب وأجزائها وعبواتها التي توضع فيها للبيع بالمفرق خطر حدوث خنق عن طريق الضغط على الرقبة من الخارج أو حدوث اختناق من جراء منع تدفق الهواء نتيجة إعاقة مجراه من خارج الفم والأنف.
- ب- يجب ألا تكون أبعاد اللعب وأجزاؤها وعبواتها بحيث ينجم عنها خطر الاختناق عن طريق منع تدفق الهواء نتيجة إعاقة مجراه داخلياً بأشياء تعلق في الفم أو البلعوم أو تسد مدخل المسالك الهوائية السفلى.
- ج- يجب أن يكون تصميم أبعاد اللعَب ومكوناتها وأجزائها الممكن فصلها عنها والتي يُقصد بوضوح أن تستخدم للأطفال دون سن ستة وثلاثين شهراً، بالشكل الذي يحول دون ابتلاعها أو استنشاقها، وينطبق هذا أيضاً على اللعَب الأخرى ومكوناتها وأجزائها الممكن فصلها عنها المُعدّة للوضع في الفم.
- د- يجب أن يكون للعبة الموضوععة داخل الطعام أو المختلطة بالطعام تغليفها الخاص، ولا بد أن يكون لهذا التغليف عند تقديمه الأبعاد التي تحول دون ابتلاعه و/أو استنشاقه.

- هـ- يجب أن تكون المغلفات الدائرية أو البيضاوية للعب وأي أجزاء يمكن فصلها منها، أو الأغلفة الاسطوانية ذات الحواف المستديرة للعب، ذات أبعاد بحيث تمنعها من أن تتسبب في اعتراض مجرى الهواء بانحسارها في الفم أو البلعوم أو الاستقرار فوق المجاري الهوائية السفلية.
- و- تُمنع اللعب التي تبقى ملتصقة بالمنتجات الغذائية حتى لحظة الإستهلاك والتي يضطر الطفل إلى إستهلاك المادة الغذائية للوصول المباشر إلى اللعبة. يتم تطبيق المتطلبات الواردة في (ب) و(ج) بالنسبة لأجزاء اللعب المتصلة مباشرة، بأي طريقة أخرى، بالمنتجات الغذائية.
5. يجب تصميم وتصنيع اللعب المائتية بما يقلل قدر الإمكان من الخطر الناتج عن فقدان طفو اللعب أو فقدان الدعم الممنوح للطفل، مع الأخذ في الحسبان الاستخدام الموصى به للعبة.
6. يجب أن تحتوي اللعب التي يمكن الدخول فيها وتمثل حيزاً مغلقاً بالنسبة لمن يدخل فيها على وسيلة خروج يمكن للمستخدم فتحها بسهولة من الداخل.
7. أ- يجب أن تتضمن اللعب التي تعطي حركة لمستخدمها - قدر الإمكان - نظام كبح (فرامل) يناسب نوع اللعبة ويتناسب مع طاقة الحركة المتولدة عنها، ويجب أن يكون هذا النظام سهل التشغيل بواسطة المستخدم بدون خطر القذف خارجاً أو الإصابة البدنية له أو لطرف آخر.
- ب- يجب تحديد سرعة التصميم القصوى للعب الامتطاء التي تعمل بالكهرباء بحيث تقلل من خطر الإصابة.
8. يجب أن يكون شكل وتركيب المقذوفات وطاقة الحركة التي تولدها عند إطلاقها من اللعب المصممة لهذا الغرض - آخذين في الاعتبار طبيعة اللعبة - بحيث لا يكون هناك خطر حدوث إصابات بدنية للمستخدم أو لطرف آخر.
9. يجب أن يتم تصنيع اللعب بحيث تضمن أن أقصى وأدنى درجة حرارة لأي سطح يمكن الوصول إليه، لا تتسبب في إصابات عند لمسه، وأن السوائل والغازات المحتواة داخل اللعبة، لا تصل إلى درجات حرارة أو ضغوط تتسبب في أن يكون تسربها من اللعبة سبباً في الحروق أو التسلخات أو الإصابات البدنية (ما لم يكن هذا التسرب لأسباب لازمة للأداء الصحيح للعبة).
10. يتم تصميم وتصنيع اللعب المصممة لإصدار صوت بحيث لا يؤثر هذا الصوت على سمع الأطفال من ناحية أقصى قيم لاندفاع نبضات الضوضاء أو استمرارها.
11. يجب تصنيع لعب النشاط الحركي بحيث تقلل قدر الإمكان من خطر حدوث سحق أو احتجاز لأعضاء الجسم أو الملابس أو حدوث سقطات أو اصطدامات أو غرق. وبشكل خاص يجب أن يتم تصميم أي سطح لتلك اللعب يمكن أن يصل إليه طفل أو أكثر ليلعب بحيث يتحمل وزنهم.

ثانياً: القابلية للاشتعال

1. يجب ألا تُصنع اللعب بالشكل الذي يجعلها قابلة للاشتعال في بيئة الطفل (ما يحيط بالطفل). ويجب بالتالي أن تتكون اللعب من مواد تفي بأحد الشروط التالية:
 - أ- لا تشتعل إذا تعرضت مباشرة إلى لهب أو شرارة أو أية مصدر محتمل للنار؛
 - ب- لا تكون قابلة للاشتعال بسهولة (ينطفئ اللهب بمجرد اختفاء مصدرالنار)؛
 - ج- إذا كانت تشتعل فعلاً، يكون احتراقها ببطء وتُظهر انتشار بطيء للهب؛
 - د- بصرف النظر عن التركيب الكيميائي للعبة الأطفال، يتم تصميمها بحيث تؤخر عملية الاحتراق. كما يجب ألا تشكل تلك المواد القابلة للاحتراق خطراً على المواد الأخرى المستخدمة في اللعبة.
2. لعب الأطفال التي -لأسباب ضرورية لأداء وظيفتها - تحتوي على بعض المواد أو المستحضرات التي تمثل أخطاراً خاصة على الصحة والسلامة، وبصفة خاصة المواد والمعدات الخاصة بالتجارب الكيميائية أو تجميع النموذج أو عمل قوالب السيراميك أو طلاء المينا أو التصوير أو الأنشطة المشابهة، يجب ألا تحتوي -في ذاتها- على مواد أو مستحضرات يمكن أن تصبح قابلة للاشتعال نتيجة لفقدان مكونات متطايرة غير قابلة للاشتعال. يتم تحديد ومراجعة قائمة هذه المواد والمستحضرات طبقاً للمادتين (30) و(31) من هذه اللائحة، ويتم تعديل الجدول (6) المرفق من هذا الملحق تبعاً لذلك.
3. يجب أن تكون لعب الأطفال - باستثناء كبسولات القذح المخصصة للعب - غير قابلة للانفجار وغير محتوية على عناصر أو مواد يحتمل أن تنفجر عند استخدامها، حسب الموضح في البند (أ) من الفقرة (2) من المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة.
4. لعب الأطفال، وبصفة خاصة الكيميائية منها، يجب ألا تحتوي في ذاتها على المواد أو المستحضرات التالية:
 - أ- المواد أو المستحضرات التي، عندما يتم خلطها، يمكن أن تنفجر من خلال التفاعل الكيميائي، أو من خلال التسخين؛
 - ب- المواد أو المستحضرات التي قد تنفجر عندما يتم خلطها مع مواد مؤكسدة؛
 - ج- المواد أو المستحضرات التي تحتوي على مكونات متطايرة قابلة للاشتعال في الهواء وتكون عرضة لتكوين بخار قابل للاشتعال أو خليط هواء/ غاز متفجر.

ثالثاً: الخصائص الكيميائية

1. أ- يجب أن يتم تصميم وتصنيع لعب الأطفال بحيث أنه عند استخدامها وفق المحدد في البند (أ) من الفقرة (2) من المادة (10) لا ينجم عنها مخاطر ذات تأثيرات سلبية على صحة الإنسان نتيجة التعرض للمواد أو المستحضرات الكيميائية التي تدخل في تكوينها أو التي تحويها.
 - ب- يجب أن تكون لعب الأطفال مطابقة للوائح الفنية الخليجية ذات العلاقة والخاصة بفئات معينة من المنتجات أو القيود المفروضة على بعض المواد والمستحضرات.
 2. دون الإخلال بالقيود المشار إليها في (ب) من الفقرة (1) من هذا الجزء، لا يجوز استخدام المواد المدرجة في الملحق (8) المرفق بهذه اللائحة في اللعب أو في مكوناتها أو في الأجزاء البارزة والدقيقة تركيبياً فيها.
 3. إستثناءً للفقرة (2) من هذا الجزء، فإن المواد أو المستحضرات المصنفة على أنها مسرطنة أو سامة أو مسببة للطفرة الجينية بالنسبة للكائن (CMR) يمكن استخدامها في اللعب أو مكوناتها أو في الأجزاء البارزة والدقيقة تركيبياً في اللعبة شرط استيفاء واحد أو أكثر من الشروط التالية:
 - أ- يجب أن تكون هذه المواد والمستحضرات مساوية في تركيزاتها الفردية لحدود التركيزات الخاصة (Specific concentration limits) حيثما وجدت في الملحق (8) المرفق بهذه اللائحة أو أقل من تلك الحدود. ويتم تعديل حدود التركيزات الخاصة (Specific concentration limits)، وفقاً للمادة (30) من هذه اللائحة.
 - ب- ألا تكون هناك إمكانية لنفاذ هذه المواد والمستحضرات إلى الأطفال بأي شكل بما فيه الاستنشاق عند استخدام اللعبة كما هو محدد في البند (أ) من الفقرة (2) من المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة.
 - ج- أن يُتخذ قرار وفقاً للمادتين (30) و(31) بالسماح باستخدام المادة أو المستحضر، وإدراج ذلك في الجدول (1) المرفق بهذه اللائحة. ويجوز اتخاذ القرار عند استيفاء الشروط التالية:
 - أ. صدور تقرير من اللجنة الفنية الخليجية القطاعية المختصة لاستخدام المادة أو المستحضر، يفيد بأن المادة أو المستحضر مأمون وخصوصاً من ناحية التعرض له؛
 - ب. عدم توفر مواد أو مستحضرات بديلة مناسبة حسب المذكور في تحليل البدائل؛
 - ج. عدم ورود المادة أو المستحضر ضمن قائمة المواد المحظور إستعمالها في المواد الإستهلاكية حسب اللوائح الفنية الخليجية ذات العلاقة.
- وتقوم اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة بتقييم تلك المواد أو المستحضرات حالما تبرز مخاوف متعلقة بالسلامة، وعلى الأكثر كل خمس سنوات اعتباراً من تاريخ إصدار القرار وفقاً للفقرة (3) من المادة (30).

4. لا تطبق أحكام الفقرتين (2) و(3) من هذا الجزء على النيكل في الفولاذ الذي لا يصدأ (ستلس ستيل).
5. لا تطبق أحكام الفقرتين (2) و(3) من هذا الجزء على المواد التي تتقيد بالقيم الحدية الخاصة بها والمبينة في الجدول (5) من هذا الملحق.
6. مع عدم الإخلال بأحكام الفقرتين (2) و(3)، يحظر استخدام النيتروزأمينات ومركبات النيتروز في اللعب المعدة لاستخدام الأطفال أقل من عمر 36 شهراً أو في اللعب الأخرى المعدة لتوضع في الفم إذا كان انتشار المواد يساوي 0,05 ملي غرام/كغ للنيتروزأمينات و 1 ملي غرام/كغ لمركبات النيتروز، أو يزيد عن ذلك.
7. يجب على اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة، بشكل آلي ومنتظم تقييم تواجد المواد الخطيرة في اللعب، وعلى هذه التقييمات أن تأخذ بعين الإعتبار التقارير الواردة من جهات مسح السوق والمخاوف التي أعربت عنها الدول الأعضاء وأصحاب المصلحة.
8. يجب أن تلتزم لعب أطقم مستحضرات التجميل، مثل لعب مستحضرات التجميل للدمى، بالقيود المطبقة على مكونات مستحضرات التجميل المنصوص عليها في المواصفة الخليجية رقم (GSO 1943) "مستحضرات التجميل - متطلبات السلامة في منتجات مستحضرات التجميل".
9. أ- يجب ألا تحتوي اللعب على أي من العطور التحسسية المدرجة في الجدول (2) من هذا الملحق. وبغض النظر عن هذا الحظر، يسمح بوجود آثار لهذه العطور شرط عدم إمكانية تجنب هذا الوجود تقنياً في ظل الممارسة التصنيعية الجيدة وشرط ألا يزيد عن 100 ملي غرام/كغ.
- ب- يسمح باحتواء اللعب على العطور التحسسية المدرجة في الجدول (3) من هذا الملحق، شرط التصريح عن وجودها عن طريق ملصق على غلاف اللعبة أو في ورقة مرفقة، وذلك في حال إضافة تلك العطور للعبة أو لمكوناتها بتركيزات تتجاوز 100 ملي غرام/كغ.
10. بالنسبة لألعاب ألواح الشم وأطقم التجميل وألعاب التدوق، يسمح باستخدام المواد المعطرة المدرجة وفق التسلسل 41 إلى 55 في جدول (2) من هذا الملحق بالإضافة إلى المواد المعطرة المدرجة وفق التسلسل 1 إلى 11 في الجدول (3) من هذا الملحق، وذلك بشرط:
- أ- أن تكون هذه العطور مذكورة بوضوح على الغلاف، وأن يتضمن الغلاف التحذير الوارد في الفقرة (10) من الجزء (ب) من الملحق (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
- ب- حيثما ينطبق، يجب أن تكون اللعب التي يحصل عليها الطفل عند تطبيق التعليمات المبينة له مطابقة للمواصفة الخليجية رقم (GSO 1943) "مستحضرات التجميل - متطلبات السلامة في منتجات مستحضرات التجميل".

- ج- حيثما ينطبق، يجب على هذه العطور أن تلتزم باللوائح الفنية الخليجية ذات الصلة.
- لا يجوز استخدام لعب ألواح الشم وأطقم التجميل وألعاب التدوق من قبل أطفال أقل من 36 شهرا من العمر، كما يجب أن تلتزم هذه الألعاب بالتحذيرات وفق الفقرة (1) من الجزء (ب) من الملحق (3) المرفق بهذه اللائحة.
11. أ- مع عدم الإخلال بالفقرتين (2) و(3) من هذا الجزء، يحظر في اللعب ومكوناتها تجاوز حدود نزوح العناصر الواردة في الجدول (4) من هذا الملحق.
- ب- لا تطبق القيم الحدية المشار إليها في البند (أ) من هذه الفقرة على اللعب أو مكونات اللعب التي يتضح بسبب خصائص نفاذيتها أو وظيفتها أو حجمها أو كتلتها أنها لا تمثل أي خطر ناتج عن المص أو اللعق أو الابتلاع أو اللمس لفترة طويلة مع الجلد عند استخدامها وفق ما هو محدد في (أ) من الفقرة (2) من المادة (10).
12. مع عدم الإخلال بالقيود المشار إليها في البند (ب) من الفقرة (1) من هذا الجزء:
- أ- لا يجوز استخدام الفتالات المدرجة في الجدول (7-أ) على شكل مواد أو مكونات المستحضرات بتركيزات تفوق 0.1% من كتلة لدائن البلاستيك، في لعب الأطفال والمنتجات الموجهة لرعاية الأطفال.
- ب- لا يجوز استخدام الفتالات المدرجة في الجدول (7-ب) على شكل مواد أو مكونات المستحضرات بتركيزات تفوق 0.1% من كتلة لدائن البلاستيك، في لعب الأطفال والمنتجات الموجهة لرعاية الأطفال والتي يمكن وضعها في الفم من قبل الأطفال.
- ولايجوز أن توضع في السوق لعب الأطفال والمنتجات الموجهة لرعاية الأطفال التي تحتوي على تلك الفتالات بتركيزات تفوق النسب المشار إليها في البندين (أ) و(ب) من هذه الفقرة.

رابعاً: الخصائص الكهربائية

1. أ- يجب ألا تُغذى لعب الأطفال الكهربائية بكهرباء يزيد جهدها الاسمي على 24 فولت من التيار المستمر (DC) أو التيار المتردد المكافئ (AC)، كما يجب ألا يزيد جهد أي جزء يمكن الوصول إليه من اللعبة على 24 فولت من التيار المستمر (DC) أو التيار المتردد المكافئ.
- ب- يجب ألا تزيد الجهود الداخلية عن 24 فولت من التيار المستمر (DC) أو التيار المتردد المكافئ، ما لم يتم التأكد من أن الجهد وتوليفة التيار المتولد لا تؤدي لأي خطر أو صدمة كهربائية ضارة حتى عند انكسار اللعبة.
2. يجب أن تكون أجزاء لعب الأطفال التي تكون موصلة بمصدر للكهرباء أو عرضة لأن تتلامس مع مصدر للكهرباء، بما في ذلك الكابلات أو موصلات أخرى يمكن من خلالها تحوّل الكهرباء إلى تلك الأجزاء ويمكن أن تسبب حدوث صدمة كهربائية، معزولة جيداً ومحمية ميكانيكياً بحيث تمنع خطر الصدمة الكهربائية.

3. يجب أن يتم تصميم وتصنيع لعب الأطفال بحيث يُضمن أن أقصى درجة حرارة تصل إليها جميع الأسطح التي يسهل الوصول إليها مباشرة لا تسبب حرقاً عند ملامسة تلك الأسطح.
4. يجب أن توفر اللعب حماية ضد الأخطار الكهربائية الناشئة من منبع التغذية بالكهرباء في أحوال الخطأ المتوقعة.
5. يجب أن توفر اللعب حماية مناسبة ضد أخطار الحريق
6. يجب أن يتم تصميم وتصنيع لعب الأطفال بحيث تكون المجالات الكهربائية والمغناطيسية والكهرومغناطيسية والأشعاعات الأخرى المتولدة عن الأجهزة محدودة للحد اللازم لتشغيل اللعبة، ويجب تشغيل اللعب في مستوى مأمون حسب الوضع المعروف عموماً مع أخذ التدابير المجتمعية الخاصة.
7. يجب تصميم وتصنيع اللعب التي لها نظام تحكم إلكتروني بحيث تعمل اللعبة بأمان حتى عندما يبدأ النظام الإلكتروني في العطل أو الاخفاق بسبب فشل النظام ذاته أو بسبب عامل خارجي.
8. يجب تصميم وتصنيع اللعب بحيث لا تشكل أي خطر على الصحة أو إصابة في العين أو الجلد من أشعة الليزر أو الصمامات الثنائية (الدايودات) أو أي نوع آخر من الأشعاع.
9. يعد المحول الكهربائي جزء لا يتجزأ من اللعبة

خامساً: الصحة العامة

1. يجب أن تُصمم وتُصنع لعب الأطفال بحيث تستوفي متطلبات الصحة العامة والنظافة من أجل تجنب أي خطر للعدوى أو الأمراض أو التلوث.
2. يجب تصميم وتصنيع اللعبة المُعدّة لاستعمال الأطفال تحت سن 36 شهراً بحيث يمكن تنظيفها. ولهذا السبب، ينبغي أن تكون اللعبة المصنوعة من القماش قابلة للغسل إلا إذا كانت تحوي آلية قد تتضرر إذا نعتت بالماء. ويجب أن تستوفي اللعبة أيضاً متطلبات السلامة بعد تنظيفها وفقاً لهذه الفقرة وتعليمات المصنع.

سادساً: النشاط الإشعاعي

- يجب ألا تحتوي لعب الأطفال على أية عناصر أو مواد يصدر عنها أية إشعاعات نووية ضارة ومؤذية لصحة الأطفال.

جدول (1)

قائمة المواد المسرطنة أو السامة أو المسببة للطفرة الجينية بالنسبة للتكاثر (CMR) واستخداماتها المسموح بها وفقا للفقرة (3) من الجزء ثالثا.

المادة	التصنيف	الاستخدام المسموح
نيكل	CMR 2	الفولاذ الذي لا يصدأ (الستلس ستيل)

جدول (2)

القيود المطبقة على استخدام العطور التحسسية في لعب الأطفال

قائمة العطور التحسسية المحظور احتواء الأعب عليها وفقا للفقرة (9) من الجزء ثالثا

الرقم	اسم العطر مسبب التحسس	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	Allergenic Fragrance Name
1	زيت القسط الشامي (إنيولا هيلينيوم)	97676-35-2	Alanroot oil (Inula helenium)
2	ألبل أيسوثيوسيانات	57-06-7	Allyl isothiocyanate
3	بنزيل سيانيد	140-29-4	Benzyl cyanide
4	4- تريت- بيوتيل فينول	98-54-4	4 tert-Butylphenol
5	زيت السرمق	8006-99-3	Chenopodium oil
6	كحول السيكلامين	4756-19-8	Cyclamen alcohol
7	داي إيثيل ماليايت	141-05-9	Diethyl maleate
8	داي هيدرو كومارين	119-84-6	Dihydrocoumarin
9	2،4- داي هيدروكسي -3- ميثيل بنزالدهايد	6248-20-0	2,4-Dihydroxy-3-methylbenzaldehyde
10	3،7- داي ميثيل -2-أوكتين-1-	40607-48-5	3,7-Dimethyl-2-octen-1-ol (6,7-

الرقم	اسم العطر مسبب التحسس	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	Allergenic Fragrance Name
	أول (6،7-دابهيديروجيرانول)		Dihydrogeraniol)
11	4،6- داي ميثيل -8- تريت-بيوتيل كومارين	17874-34-9	4,6-Dimethyl-8-tert-butylcoumarin
12	داي ميثيل ستراكونات	617-54-9	Dimethyl citraconate
13	7،11- داي ميثيل -4،6،10- دوديكاترين-3-ون	26651-96-7	7,11-Dimethyl-4.6,10-dodecatrien-3-one
14	6،10- داي ميثيل - 3،5،9-أنديكاترين-2-ون	141-10-6	6,10-Dimethyl-3.5,9-undecatrien-2-one
15	داي فينيل أمين	122-39-4	Diphenylamine
16	إيثيل أكريلات	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate
17	ورق النتين الطازج ومستحضراته	68916-52-9	Fig leaf, fresh and preparations
18	ترانس-2- هبتينال	18829-55-5	trans-2-Heptenal
19	ترانس-2- هكسينال داي إيثيل أسيتال	67746-30-9	trans-2-Hexenal diethyl acetal
20	ترانس-2- هكسينال داي ميثيل أسيتال	18318-83-7	trans-2-Hexenal dimethyl acetal
21	كحول هيدرو أباتيل	3393-93-6	Hydroabietyl alcohol
22	4- إيثوكسي فينول	622-62-8	4-Ethoxy-phenol
23	6- إيزوبروبيل-2-ديكا هيدرو نفتالينول	34131-99-2	6-Isopropyl-2-decahydronaphthalenol
24	7- ميثوكسي كومارين	531-59-9	7-Methoxycoumarin
25	4- ميثوكسي فينول	150-76-5	4-Methoxyphenol
26	4- (به- ميثوكسي فينيل) 3- بيوتين 2-ون	943-88-4	4-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-3-butene-2-one
27	4- (به-ميثوكسي فينيل) 1- بنتن- 3-ون	104-27-8	1-(p-Methoxyphenyl)-1-penten-3-one
28	ميثيل ترنس-2- بوتينوایت	623-43-8	Methyl trans-2-butenoate
29	6- ميثيل كومارين	92-48-8	6-Methylcoumarin

الرقم	اسم العطر مسبب التحسس	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	Allergenic Fragrance Name
30	7-ميثيل كومارين	2445-83-2	7-Methylcoumarin
31	5-ميثيل-2,3-هكسانيدون	13706-86-0	5-Methyl-2,3-hexanedione
32	زيت جذر القسط	8023-88-9	Costus root oil (Saussurea lappa clarke)
33	7-إيثوكسي-4-ميثيل كومارين	87-05-8	7-Ethoxy-4-methylcoumarin
34	هكساهدروكومارين	700-82-3	Hexahydrocoumarin
35	بلسم بيرو، خام	8007-00-9	Peru balsam, crude (Exudation of Myroxylon pereirae (Royle) Klotzsch)
36	2-بنتيليدين-سيكلوهكسانون	25677-40-1	2-Pentylidene-cyclohexanone
37	3,6,10-تري ميثيل-3,5,9-أنديكاترين-2-ون	1117-41-5	3,6,10-Trimethyl-3,5,9-undecatrien-2-one
38	زيت المليسة	8024-12-2	Verbena oil (Lippia citriodora Kunth)
39	عنبريت المسك	83-66-9	Musk ambrette (4-tert-Butyl-3-methoxy-2,6-dinitrotoluene)
40	4-فينيل-3-بيوتين-2-ون	122-57-6	4-Phenyl-3-buten-2-one
41	أمائل سينامال	122-40-7	Amyl cinnamal
42	كحول أميل سيناميل	101-85-9	Amylcinnamyl alcohol
43	كحول بنزيل	100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol
44	سليسلات البنزيل	118-58-1	Benzyl salicylate
45	كحول سيناميل	104-54-1	Cinnamyl alcohol
46	سينامال	104-55-2	Cinnamal
47	سيترال	5392-40-5	Citral
48	كومارين	91-64-5	Coumarin
49	يوجينول	97-53-0	Eugenol
50	جرانيول	106-24-1	Geraniol
51	هيدروكسي-سنرونيلال	107-75-5	Hydroxy-citronellal
52	هيدروكسي-ميثيل بنتيل سيكلوهكسين كربوكسيلدهايد	31906-04-4	Hydroxy-methylpentylcyclohexenecarboxaldehyde
53	أيزويوجينول	97-54-1	Isoeugenol

الرقم	اسم العطر مسبب التحسس	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	Allergenic Fragrance Name
54	خلاصة أشنة البلوط	90028-68-5	Oakmoss extracts
55	خلاصة أشنة الشجر	90028-67-4	Treemoss extracts

جدول (3)

القيود المطبقة على استخدام العطور التحسسية في لعب الأطفال

قائمة العطور التحسسية المسموح احتواء لعب الأطفال عليها ضمن القيود المحددة في الفقرة (9) من الجزء ثالثا.

الرقم	اسم العطر مسبب التحسس	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	Allergenic Fragrance Name
1	كحول الأنيسيل	105-13-5	Anisyl alcohol
2	بنزيل بنزوات	120-51-4	Benzyl benzoate
3	بنزيل سيناميت	103-41-3	Benzyl cinnamate
4	سترونيلول	106-22-9	Citronellol
5	فرنسول	4602-84-0	Farnesol
6	هكسائل سيناملديهايد	101-86-0	Hexyl cinnamaldehyde
7	لليال	80-54-6	Lilial
8	دي-ليمونين	5989-27-5	d-Limonene
9	لينالول	78-70-6	Linalool
10	ميثيل هبتين كربونات	111-12-6	Methyl heptine carbonate
11	3-ميثيل-4-(2,6,6-تريميثيل-2-سيكلوهكسان-1-واي إل)-3-بيوتين-2-وان	127-51-5	3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one

جدول (4)

القيود المطبقة على استخدام العطور التحسسية في لعب الأطفال

قائمة القيم الحدية لنزوح بعض العناصر من اللعب وفقا للفقرة (11) من الجزء ثالثا

Element	ملغ/كلغ في مادة اللعبة المكشوفة	ملغ/كلغ في مادة اللعبة السائلة أو اللزجة	ملغ/كلغ في مادة اللعبة الجافة أو الهشة أو اللينة أو شبه المسحوقة	العنصر
Aluminium	70000	1406	5625	ألومنيوم
Antimony	560	11.3	45	أنتيمون
Arsenic	47	0.9	3.8	زرنيخ
Barium	56000	1125	4500	باريوم
Boron	15000	300	1200	بورون
Cadmium	23	0.5	1.9	كاديوم
Chromium (III)	460	9.4	37.5	كروم (ثلاثي)
Chromium (VI)	0.2	0.005	0.02	كروم (سداسي)
Cobalt	130	2.6	10.5	كوبلت
Copper	7700	156	622.5	نحاس
Lead	160	3.4	13.5	رصاص
Manganese	15000	300	1200	منجنيز
Mercury	94	1.9	7.5	زئبق
Nickel	930	18.8	75	نيكل
Selenium	460	9.4	37.5	ساليونيوم
Strontium	56000	1125	4500	سترونشيوم
Tin	180000	3750	15000	قصدير
Organic tin	12	0.2	0.9	قصدير عضوي
Zink	46000	938	3750	زنك

جدول (5)

تطبيق القيم الحدية الخاصة بالمواد الكيميائية التي يستخدمها الأطفال تحت سن 36 شهراً أو في اللعب الأخرى المعدة للوضع في الفم بموجب الفقرة (2) من المادة (30) من هذه اللائحة.

الرقم	اسم المواد	القيم الحدية

جدول (6)

قائمة المواد أو المستحضرات المشار إليها في الفقرة (2) من الجزء ثانياً من هذا الملحق والتي تمثل أخطاراً خاصة على الصحة والسلامة.

الرقم	اسم المواد	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)

جدول (7 - أ)

قائمة الفثالات المشار إليها في البند (أ) من الفقرة (12) من الجزء الثامن من هذا الملحق:

Phthalates	Symbol	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	الفثالات
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	DEHP	117-81-7	ثنائي إيثيل إيكزيل فثالات
dibutyl phthalate	DBP	84-74-2	ثنائي بيوتيل فثالات
benzyl butyl phthalate	BBP	85-68-7	بنزيل بيوتيل فثالات

جدول (7 - ب)

قائمة الفثالات المشار إليها في (ب) من الفقرة (12) من الجزء ثامنا من هذا الملحق:

Phthalates	Symbol	رقم خدمة الملخص الكيميائي (CAS)	الفثالات
di-"isononyl" phthalate	DINP	28553-12-0 & 68515-48-0	ثنائي إيزونونيل فثالات
di-"isodecyl" phthalate	DIDP	26761-40-0 & 68515-49-1	ثنائي إيزو ديسيل فثالات
di-n-octyl phthalate	DNOP	117-84-0	ثنائي ن-أوكتيل فثالات

الملحق (3)**التحذيرات**

(كما تمت الإشارة إليها في المادة (11))

أولاً: التحذيرات العامة

يجب أن يشمل التحذيرات المشار إليه في الفقرة (1) من المادة (11) من هذه اللائحة- على الأقل- الحد الأدنى أو الأعلى لعمر المستخدم، ومؤهلات المستعمل إن استدعى الأمر، وكذلك الحد الأدنى أو الأعلى لوزن المستعمل والحاجة إلى ضمان عدم استعمال اللعبة، إلا إذا كانت تُستعمل تحت إشراف البالغين.

ثانياً: التحذيرات الخاصة وتحديد الاحتياطات اللازم اتخاذها عند استعمال بعض الفئات من اللعب

1. **اللعب غير الموجهة للاستعمال من قبل الأطفال الذين تقل أعمارهم على 36 شهرا**

اللعب التي قد تكون خطيرة بالنسبة للأطفال الذين تقل أعمارهم على 36 شهرا يجب أن تحمل تحذيرا من قبيل "غير مناسبة لأطفال تقل أعمارهم عن 36 شهرا" أو "غير مناسبة لأطفال تقل أعمارهم عن ثلاث سنوات"، أو تحمل تحذيرا على شكل الرسم التالي:



ويجب أن تكون هذه التحذيرات مصحوبة ببيانات مختصرة، يمكن إظهارها أيضاً في تعليمات الاستخدام، حول مصادر الخطر المعينة التي تستدعي هذه التحذيرات.

لا تنطبق أحكام هذه الفقرة على اللعب التي يتضح- بالنظر إلى وظيفتها أو أبعادها أو خصائصها، أو لاعتبارات أخرى مقنعة- أنها غير مناسبة للأطفال الذين تقل أعمارهم عن ستة وثلاثين شهراً.

2. **لعب النشاط الحركي**

يجب أن تحمل لعب النشاط الحركي التحذير الآتي:

"للاستعمال الخاص فقط"

كما يجب على لعب الأنشطة المثبتة على العارضات، ولعب النشاط الحركي الأخرى إن اقتضى الحال، أن تكون مصحوبة بتعليمات تلفت الانتباه إلى الحاجة لإجراء فحوصات وصيانة للأجزاء الرئيسية (وسائل التعليق، المثبتات والمثبتات على الأرض، إلخ) على فترات زمنية، والإشارة إلى أنه إذا لم تجر هذه الفحوصات فإن اللعبة يمكن أن تتسبب في السقوط أو الانقلاب.

ويجب أن تُعطى التعليمات حول أسلوب التركيب الصحيح للعبة، مع تحديد تلك الأجزاء التي يمكن أن تشكل خطراً إذا ما تم تركيبها بطريقة خاطئة. كما يجب أن تعطى معلومات خاصة حول الأرضية المستحسنة لوضع اللعبة.

3. اللعب الوظيفية

يجب على اللعب الوظيفية أن تحمل التحذير الآتي:

"يجب استعمالها تحت الإشراف المباشر لشخص بالغ"

فضلاً عن ذلك، يجب أن تكون هذه اللعب مصحوبة بإرشادات تعطي تعليمات العمل وكذلك الاحتياطات التي يجب أن يأخذها المستخدم في الاعتبار، مع النص على التحذير بأن الخلل في مراعاة هذه الاحتياطات يمكن أن يعرض المستخدم لمصادر خطر - يجب تحديدها - عادة ما تكون مصاحبة للجهاز أو المنتج الذي تمثل اللعبة نموذجاً مصغراً أو تقليداً له. كما تجب الإشارة إلى ضرورة وضع اللعبة بعيداً عن متناول الأطفال أقل من سن يجب تحديده من قبل الصانع.

4. اللعب الكيميائية

أ) دون الإخلال بتطبيق الأحكام الواردة في اللوائح الفنية الخليجية المتعلقة بتصنيف وتعبئة ووضع البطاقات الإيضاحية لبعض المواد والمستحضرات، يجب أن تحتوي التعليمات الخاصة باستخدام اللعب المحتوية عضوياً على مواد أو مستحضرات خطيرة على تحذير عن طبيعة خطر هذه المواد أو المستحضرات، وبيان عن الاحتياطات الواجب اتخاذها من قبل المستخدم لتجنب مصادر الخطر - يجب تحديد الاحتياطات بوضوح حسب نوع اللعبة - . ويجب أيضاً الإشارة إلى الإسعافات الأولية الواجب تقديمها في حالة الحوادث الشديدة الناتجة عن استخدام هذا النوع من اللعب. كما تجب الإشارة إلى ضرورة وضع اللعبة بعيداً عن متناول الأطفال أقل من سن يجب تحديده من قبل الصانع.

ب) بالإضافة إلى التعليمات المذكورة في البند (أ) أعلاه يجب أن يوضح على عبوات اللعب الكيميائية التحذير الآتي:

"غير مناسبة لأطفال تقل أعمارهم عن [*] سنوات. للاستعمال تحت إشراف البالغين"

ج) تعتبر اللعب التالية بصفة خاصة لعباً كيميائية:

المركبات الكيميائية، عدة تشكيل البلاستيك، الورش المصغرة للسيراميك أو الطلاء بالميلا أو التصوير وكذلك اللعب المشابهة والتي تؤدي إلى تفاعل كيميائي أو تحويل مادي مماثل أثناء الاستعمال.

5. المزلقات، المزلقات ذات العجلات، المزلقات، ألواح التزلق، الدراجات النارية والدراجات المخصصة للأطفال:

في حالة عرض هذه المنتجات للبيع كلعب أطفال، يجب أن تحمل التحذير الآتي:

"يجب ارتداء معدات وقائية، ولا تستعمل في الشوارع العامة"

وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، يجب أن تحتوي تعليمات استخدام تلك اللعب على تنكير بأنه يجب استخدام اللعبة بحرص، نظراً لأنها تتطلب مهارة كبيرة، وذلك لتجنب سقوط أو تصادم يؤدي إلى أذى للمستخدم أو لطرف ثالث. يجب أيضاً إعطاء بعض البيانات حول المعدات الوقائية الموصى بها (الخوذ، القفازات، وسائد الركبة، وسائد الملحق، الخ...).

6. لعب الماء

يجب أن تحمل لعب الماء التحذير الآتي:

"لا تستعمل إلا في مياه يكون الطفل فيها ضمن عمقه وتحت رقابة شخص بالغ"

7. اللعب المقدمة في المواد الغذائية

يجب أن تحمل اللعب المقدمة في مواد غذائية أو المخلطة بها التحذير الآتي:

"بداخله لعبة. يوصى بإشراف شخص بالغ".

8. الأقفعة الوقائية والخوذات المشابهة للأقفعة والخوذات الحقيقية

يجب أن تحمل الأقفعة الوقائية والخوذات المشابهة للأقفعة والخوذات الحقيقية التحذير الآتي:

"هذه اللعبة لا توفر الحماية"

9. اللعب الموجهة للتعليق على مهد أو سرير أو عربة الأطفال بواسطة خيوط أو حبال أو مطاطات أو أحزمة:

يجب أن تحمل اللعب الموجهة للتعليق على مهد أو سرير أو عربة أطفال بواسطة خيوط أو حبال أو مطاطات أو أحزمة التحذير الآتي على أغلفتها، كما يجب أن يوضع التحذير بصفة دائمة على اللعب:

"لتفادي الإصابات المحتملة الناتجة عن الاحتناق، يجب إبعاد هذه اللعبة عندما يبتدىء الطفل بالحبو"

10. عبوات المواد المعطرة الموجودة في اللعب الشمية أو اللعب على شكل مستحضرات التجميل أو لعب التدوق

يجب على عبوات المواد المعطرة الموجودة في لعب الشم أو اللعب على شكل مستحضرات التجميل أو لعب التدوق، والمحتوية على المواد المعطرة المدرجة وفق التسلسل من (41) إلى (55) من الجدول رقم (2) من الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بهذه اللائحة والمواد المعطرة المدرجة وفق التسلسل من (1) إلى (11) من الجدول رقم (3) من ذات الملحق، أن تحمل التحذير الآتي:

"تحتوي على مواد معطرة قد تسبب حساسية"

الملحق (4)

إجراء الصانع لتقويم المطابقة

1. الوثائق الفنية :

- أ- يجب على الصانع إعداد الوثائق الفنية، والتي يجب أن تمكن من تقييم مدى مطابقة اللعب مع المتطلبات الفنية المطبقة، كما يجب أن تحتوي على تحليل وتقييم مناسبين للمخاطر (Risk Analysis and Risk Assessment).
- ب- يجب أن تحدد الوثائق الفنية المتطلبات المطبقة وأن تشمل، بحسب مقتضيات التقييم، التصميم والتصنيع وتشغيل اللعب. يجب أن تحوي الوثائق الفنية العناصر الآتية على الأقل حيثما لزم الأمر:
 - وصف عام للعب؛
 - وصف مفصل مع رسوم التصميم والتصنيع، شاملاً قائمة المكونات والمركبات الجزئية والدوائر والمواد المستعملة في اللعبة علاوة على وثائق معطيات السلامة المتعلقة بالمواد الكيميائية المستعملة، والتي يجب استصدارها من موردي هذه المواد الكيميائية؛
 - الأوصاف والشروح اللازمة لفهم الرسوم المشار إليها والمخططات وتشغيل اللعب؛
 - عناوين أماكن تصنيع وتخزين اللعب؛
 - بيان للمواصفات القياسية الخليجية المطبقة كلياً أو جزئياً، ووصف للحلول المتخذة لاستيفاء المتطلبات الأساسية للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية حيثما لا يتم تطبيق المواصفات القياسية الخليجية. في حالة التطبيق الجزئي للمواصفات القياسية الخليجية يجب أن تبين الوثائق الفنية الفقرات التي تم تطبيقها؛
 - نتائج حسابات التصميم القائمة والفحوصات المنفذة، إلخ...
 - وصف لإجراء تقويم المطابقة المتبع وتقارير الاختبارات.
- وفي حالة تقديم طلب لفحص الطراز، تضاف:
 - عينات ممثلة عن الإنتاج المرتقب، (ويمكن للجهة المقبولة طلب المزيد من العينات إن دعت الضرورة لتكميل برنامج الاختبارات) ؛
 - الأدلة الداعمة لتوافق الحلول الفنية المتخذة في التصميم. يجب أن تشير هذه الأدلة إلى كل الوثائق التي يتم استعمالها، على وجه الخصوص حين لا يتم تطبيق المواصفات القياسية الخليجية بأكملها. يجب أن تشمل الأدلة الداعمة، كلما اقتضى الحال، نتائج الاختبارات المنفذة في المختبر المناسب لدى الصانع، أو في مختبر آخر بإسم الصانع وتحت مسؤوليته.

- نسخة من شهادة مطابقة الطراز ووصف الحلول التي يضمن بها الصانع مطابقة الإنتاج مع الطراز المحدد في شهادة مطابقة الطراز ونسخ من الوثائق التي أرسلها الصانع إلى الجهة المقبولة، إذا أخضع الصانع اللعبة إلى عملية فحص الطراز ثم استعمل إجراء المطابقة للطراز .
- 2. تطبيق الفقرين (3) و(4) على اللعب غير المطابقة كلياً للمواصفات القياسية الخليجية، كما هو الشأن بالنسبة للمتطلبات الأساسية غير المفصلة كلياً في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية.
- 3. يجب على الصانع أن يقدم طلباً لفحص الطراز عند جهة مقبولة واحدة من اختياره. ويجب أن يحتوي الطلب على:
 - اسم وعنوان الصانع، واسم وعنوان الممثل الرسمي للصانع إذا تم تقديم الطلب من قبل الممثل الرسمي؛
 - إقرار مكتوب بعدم تقديم نفس الطلب إلى أي جهة مقبولة أخرى؛
 - الوثائق الفنية المذكورة في الفقرة (1) عاليه.
- 4. يجب على الجهة المقبولة أن تقوم بما يلي:
 - أ. بالنسبة للعب:
 - فحص الوثائق الفنية والأدلة الداعمة من أجل تقييم ملائمة التصميم الفني للعب؛
 - ب. بالنسبة للعينات:
 - التأكد من أن تصنيع العينات مطابق للوثائق الفنية وتحديد العناصر التي تم تصميمها بالتوافق مع المواصفات القياسية الخليجية، والعناصر التي تم تصميمها دون التوافق معها.
 - القيام بالفحوصات والاختبارات المناسبة، أو توكيل من يقوم بها بالنيابة، للتأكد في حالة اختيار الصانع تطبيق الحلول الفنية المحددة في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية بأنه تم تطبيقها تطبيقاً صحيحاً؛
 - القيام بالفحوصات والاختبارات المناسبة، أو توكيل من يقوم بها بالنيابة، للتأكد في حالة عدم تطبيق الحلول الفنية المحددة في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية بأن الحلول الفنية المتخذة من قبل الصانع تحترم المتطلبات الأساسية للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية؛
 - الاتفاق مع الصانع على مكان إجراء الفحوصات والاختبارات.
 - ج. يجب على الجهة المقبولة إصدار تقرير تقييم عن الإجراءات التي قامت بها طبقاً للبندين (أ) و(ب) عاليه ومخرجاتهما. بدون المس بمسئولياتها تجاه سلطات التعيين، يتعين على الجهة المقبولة أن لا تنشر هذا التقرير كلياً أو جزئياً إلا بعد مصادقة الصانع.

- د. إذا كان الطراز مطابق مع متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية على اللعب المعنية فإن الجهة المقبولة تصدر للصانع شهادة فحص الطراز. يجب أن تحتوي الشهادة على اسم وعنوان الصانع، ونتائج الفحوصات، وشروط سريانها (إن وجدت)، والمعطيات اللازمة لتحديد الطراز المصادق عليه. ويمكن أن تحتوي الشهادة على مرفقات. يجب أن تحتوي الشهادة مع مرفقاتها على كل المعلومات المناسبة للتمكين من تقويم مطابقة اللعب المصنعة مع الطراز المفحوص والتمكين من المراقبة أثناء التشغيل.
- إذا كان الطراز غير مطابق مع متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية على اللعب المعنية، يجب على الجهة المقبولة أن ترفض إصدار شهادة فحص الطراز وأن تبلغ صاحب الطلب بقرارها مع توفير المبررات المفصلة حول رفضها.
- هـ. يجب على الجهة المقبولة أن تتبع كل التطورات في حالة التقنية المعروفة عموماً؛ وحيثما أشارت هذه التطورات إلى إمكانية ظهور عدم مطابقة الطراز المصادق عليه مع متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، فيجب أن تحدد الجهة المقبولة الحاجة إلى فحوصات إضافية، وفي حالة الحاجة إلى الفحوصات الإضافية، عليها أن تبلغ الصانع بذلك.
- يجب على الصانع إبلاغ الجهة المقبولة التي تحتفظ بالوثائق الفنية الخاصة بشهادة فحص الطراز بكل التغييرات في الطراز المصادق عليه، والتي من شأنها المس بالمطابقة مع متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، أو مع شروط سريان شهادة فحص الطراز. مثل هذه التغييرات تستدعي مصادقة إضافية على شكل إضافة لشهادة فحص الطراز الأولية.
- و. يجب على كل جهة مقبولة أن تبلغ سلطات تعيينها عن شهادات فحص الطراز وأي إضافة تم إصدارها أو سحبها، كما يجب عليها أن تقوم بشكل دوري، أو عند الطلب، بوضع رهن إشارة سلطات التعيين قائمة شهادات فحص الطراز وأي إضافات تم رفض إصدارها أو تلك التي تم تعليقها أو تقييدها بأي شكل.
- يجب على كل جهة مقبولة أن تبلغ الجهات المقبولة لتقويم المطابقة الأخرى عن شهادات فحص الطراز وأي إضافات تم رفض إصدارها أو تلك التي تم تعليقها أو تقييدها بأي شكل، وعند الطلب عن شهادات فحص الطراز وأي إضافة تم إصدارها.
- يمكن لهيئة التقييس وللدول الأعضاء وللجهات المقبولة الأخرى أن تحصل بطلب منها على نسخ من شهادات فحص الطراز و/أو إضافاتها. ويمكن لهيئة التقييس وللدول الأعضاء أن تحصل بطلب منها على نسخ من الوثائق الفنية ومن نتائج الفحوصات التي قامت بها الجهة المقبولة. يجب على الجهة المقبولة الاحتفاظ بنسخة من شهادة فحص الطراز ومرفقاتها وإضافاتها، علاوة على الوثائق الفنية بما في ذلك المستندات المرفقة من قبل الصانع، حتى تاريخ انتهاء سريان الشهادة.

ز. يجب على الصانع الاحتفاظ بنسخة من شهادة فحص الطراز ومرفقاتها وإضافاتها مع الوثائق الفنية، وإتاحتها للسلطات الوطنية لمدة عشر سنوات بعد وضع المنتج في السوق.

5. التصنيع

- أ- يجب على الصانع اتخاذ كافة الإجراءات الضرورية كي تضمن عمليات التصنيع والمراقبة مطابقة اللعب المصنعة مع الوثائق الفنية المشار إليها في الفقرة (1) أو الطراز المصادق عليه بشهادة فحص الطراز المشار إليها في البند (د) من الفقرة (4)، ومع متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية الخاصة بها.
- ب- تعتبر أنظمة الإدارة المطابقة للمواصفات القياسية الخليجية الخاصة بأنظمة الإدارة ذات الصلة مستوفية لشروط البند (أ) من هذه الفقرة.

6. شارة المطابقة وإقرار الصانع بالمطابقة

- أ. يجب على الصانع تثبيت شارة المطابقة الخليجية وفقا للوائح الفنية الخليجية ذات العلاقة على كل لعبة تحترم متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية.
- ب. يجب على الصانع أن يصدر إقرارا مكتوبا بالمطابقة لنموذج من اللعب (إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة) طبقا للفقرة (1) من المادة (15) والنموذج في الملحق (6)، وأن يتيح ضمن الوثائق الفنية للسلطات الوطنية لمدة عشر (10) سنوات بعد وضع المنتج في السوق. يجب أن يحدد إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة نموذج المنتج الذي أصدر من أجله.
- ج. يجب توفير نسخة من إقرار الصانع بالمطابقة للسلطات المعنية عند الطلب.

7. الممثل الرسمي

يمكن للممثل الرسمي للصانع تقديم الطلب المشار إليه في الفقرة (3) والقيام بالواجبات المشار إليها في البندين (هـ) و(ز) من الفقرة (4) والواجبات المشار إليها في الفقرة (6) باسم الصانع، شرط أن يكون ذلك موضحا في التوكيل المحرر له من قبل الصانع.

الملحق (5)

إجراء المستورد لتقويم المطابقة

وفقاً للبند 2 من المادة 18 من هذه اللائحة على المستورد ما يلي :

1. الوثائق الفنية

- أ- يجب على المستورد أن يعد الوثائق الفنية، والتي يجب أن تمكن من تقييم مدى مطابقة كل اللعب التي في الإرسالية مع المتطلبات المذكورة في المادة (10) من هذه اللائحة وفي الملحق رقم (2) المرفق بها.
- ب- يجب أن تحدد الوثائق الفنية المتطلبات المطبقة وأن تشمل بحسب مقتضيات التقييم العناصر الآتية على الأقل حيثما لزم الأمر:
 - وصف عام للعب؛
 - تقارير الاختبارات المنجزة طبقاً للفقرة (3) أو (4) من هذا الملحق.
 - يجب على المستورد أن يتيح الوثائق الفنية للسلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء لمدة عشر سنوات بعد وضع اللعب في السوق.
- ج- يجب إعداد الوثائق الفنية باللغة العربية، فإن تعذر ذلك أمكن قبول الوثائق الصادرة باللغة الإنجليزية بعد موافقة السلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء.
- د- يجب على المستورد أن يقدم ترجمة للأجزاء المطلوبة من الوثائق الفنية إلى اللغة العربية استجابة لطلب مبرر من سلطات مسح السوق في أي من الدول الأعضاء.
- هـ- عندما تطلب سلطات مسح السوق من المستورد توفير الوثائق الفنية أو ترجمة لأجزاء منها، فإنها تحدد موعداً نهائياً مدته ثلاثون يوماً لاستلام مثل هذه الوثائق أو ترجمتها، إلا في حال وجود مبررات تستدعي مدة أقصر بالنظر لوجود حالة خطورة جدية وأنية.
- و- إذا لم يمتثل المستورد للمتطلبات المذكورة في (أ) و(ب) و(ج) من هذه الفقرة، فإن لسلطات مسح السوق الحق في طلب إجراء اختبار على اللعبة من قبل جهة مقبولة أو الجهة التي تحددها على تكلفة المستورد خلال فترة محددة، من أجل التأكد من مطابقة اللعبة مع المواصفات القياسية الخليجية ومع متطلبات السلامة الأساسية.

2. التحقق من المطابقة

تجري جهة مقبولة من اختيار المستورد الفحوصات والاختبارات المناسبة من أجل تقويم مطابقة اللعب مع اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية. وتجرى تلك الفحوصات والاختبارات بإختيار المستورد بين فحص واختبار كل لعبة وفقا لما ورد في الفقرة (3) من هذا الملحق، أو فحص واختبار اللعب على أساس إحصائي وفقا لما ورد في الفقرة (4) منها.

3. التحقق من المطابقة بفحص واختبار كل لعبة

- أ. تُفحص كل لعبة منفردة وتجرى عليها الاختبارات المناسبة المحددة في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية للتأكد من مطابقتها للوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية. وفي غياب المواصفات القياسية الخاصة بالاختبارات تقرر الجهة المقبولة بشأن نوعية الاختبارات المناسبة اللازمة بعد موافقة اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة.
- ب. تصدر الجهة المقبولة شهادة المطابقة، استنادا إلى الفحوصات والاختبارات المنفذة، وتثبت رقمها التعريفي على كل لعبة مصادق عليها، ويمكنها توكيل من يقوم بعملية تثبيت الرقم التعريفي تحت كامل مسؤوليتها. ويحتفظ المستورد بشهادة المطابقة ويتيحها للسلطات الوطنية لمدة عشر (10) سنوات بعد وضع اللعب في السوق.

4. التحقق من المطابقة بالطريقة الإحصائية

- أ. يجب على المستورد اتخاذ كافة الإجراءات الضرورية كي تضمن عمليات الاستيراد تجانس الإرساليات التي يتم تقديمها للتحقق من المطابقة.
- ب. تؤخذ عينة ممثلة عن كل إرسالية وفقا للشروط الإحصائية المعتمدة (طبقا للمواصفات القياسية الخليجية)، وتُفحص كل لعبة منفردة في العينة وتجرى عليها الاختبارات المناسبة المحددة في المواصفات القياسية الخليجية للتأكد من مطابقة اللعب مع اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية، ويتم التقرير حول قبول الإرسالية أو رفضها طبقا لمتطلبات النظام الإحصائي المتبع (Statistical Scheme). وفي حالة غياب المواصفات القياسية الخليجية الخاصة بالاختبارات تقرر الجهة المقبولة بشأن نوعية الاختبارات المناسبة اللازمة بعد موافقة اللجنة الخليجية للتحقق من المطابقة.
- ج. إذا تم قبول الإرسالية يجب المصادقة على جميع اللعب فيها، باستثناء اللعب في العينة والتي ثبت عدم مطابقتها أثناء الاختبارات.
- د. تصدر الجهة المقبولة شهادة المطابقة للإرسالية، استنادا إلى الفحوصات والاختبارات المنفذة، وتثبت رقمها التعريفي على كل لعبة مصادق عليها، ويمكنها توكيل من يقوم بعملية تثبيت الرقم التعريفي تحت كامل مسؤوليتها. ويحتفظ المستورد بشهادة المطابقة ويتيحها للسلطات الوطنية لمدة عشر (10) سنوات بعد وضع المنتج في السوق.

هـ. إذا تم رفض الإرسالية يجب على الجهة المقبولة والسلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء اتخاذ الإجراءات المناسبة لمنع تلك الإرسالية من الوضع في السوق، وفي حالة الرفض المتكرر للدفعات يمكن للجهة المقبولة تعليق التحقق الإحصائي واتخاذ الإجراءات المناسبة.

5. شارة المطابقة وإقرار المستورد بالمطابقة

أ. يجب على المستورد تثبيت شارة المطابقة الخليجية وفقا للوائح الفنية الخليجية، كما يجب عليه تثبيت رقم الجهة المقبولة المشار إليها في الفقرة (2)، بعد موافقتها وتحت كامل مسؤوليتها، على كل منتج منفرد يحترم متطلبات اللوائح الفنية الخليجية السارية.

ب. يجب على المستورد أن يصدر إقرار المستورد بمطابقة اللعب طبقا للفقرة (2) من المادة (15) من هذه اللائحة والنموذج الوارد في الملحق (7) المرفق بها، وأن يتيح هذا الإقرار ضمن الوثائق الفنية للسلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء لمدة عشر سنوات بعد وضع اللعب في السوق.

ج. يجب توفير نسخة من إقرار المستورد بمطابقة اللعب للسلطات الوطنية المختصة في الدول الأعضاء عند الطلب.

الملحق (6)

إقرار الصانع بمطابقة اللعب

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

الملحق (7)

إقرار المستورد بمطابقة اللعب **Importer's Conformity Certificate of Toys**

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

الملحق (8)

قائمة المواد المسرطنة أو السامة أو المسببة للطفرة الجينية بالنسبة للتكاثر (CMR) المشار إليها في الجزء الثالث من الملحق 2: الممنوع استخدامها وفقا للنقطة 2، وحدود التركيز الخاصة بالنسبة لفئات وأصناف الأخطار (Specific concentration limits).

الجدول 1 (أ): الترميز المستعمل لفئات الأخطار وتصنيفها

Hazard Class	Hazard Class and Category Code
Explosive	Unst. Expl.: Expl. 1.1, Expl. 1.2, Expl. 1.3, Expl. 1.4, Expl. 1.5, Expl. 1.6
Flammable gas	Flam. Gas 1, Flam. Gas 2
Flammable aerosol	Flam. Aerosol 1, Flam. Aerosol 2
Oxidising gas	Ox. Gas 1
Gases under pressure	Press. Gas [**]
Flammable liquid	Flam. Liq. 1, Flam. Liq. 2, Flam. Liq. 3
Flammable solid	Flam. Sol. 1, Flam. Sol. 2
Self-reactive substance or mixture	Self-react. A, Self-react. B, Self-react. CD, Self-react. EF, Self-react. G
Pyrophoric liquid	Pyr. Liq. 1
Pyrophoric solid	Pyr. Sol. 1
Self-heating substance or mixture	Self-heat. 1, Self-heat. 2
Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gas	Water-react. 1, Water-react. 2, Water-react. 3
Oxidising liquid	Ox. Liq. 1, Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 3
Oxidising solid	Ox. Sol. 1, Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Sol. 3
Organic peroxide	Org. Perox. A, Org. Perox. B, Org. Perox. CD, Org. Perox. EF, Org. Perox. G
Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	Met. Corr. 1
Acute toxicity	Acute Tox. 1, Acute Tox. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corr. 1A, Skin Corr. 1B, Skin Corr. 1C, Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eye Dam. 1, Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Resp. Sens. 1, Skin Sens. 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Muta. 1A, Muta. 1B, Muta. 2
Carcinogenicity	Carc. 1A, Carc. 1B, Carc. 2
Reproductive toxicity	Repr. 1A, Repr. 1B, Repr. 2 Lact.
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	STOT SE 1, STOT SE 2, STOT SE 3
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	STOT RE 1, STOT RE 2
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Aquatic Chronic 2, Aquatic Chronic 3, Aquatic Chronic 4
Hazardous for the ozone layer	Ozone

الجدول 2: المواد المسرطنة أو السامة أو المسببة للطفرة الجينية بالنسبة للتكاثر (CMR) وحدود التركيز الخاصة بالنسبة لفئات وأصناف الأخطار (Specific concentration limits).

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
1	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexanes with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
2	2-(4-(2-ammoniopropylamino)-6-[4-hydroxy-3-(5-methyl-2-methoxy-4-sulfamoylphenylazo)-2-sulfonatophenyl]-7-ylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)-2-aminopropyl formate	—	repr. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
3	arsenic acid and its salts	—	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
4	Benzidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazobiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B	1B	
5	beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates, and with those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
6	Chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
7	hexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrole-1-(1H)-ammonium N-ethoxycarbonyl-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)azanide	—	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
8	hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonate)	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
9	hydrazine-trinitromethane	—	Expl. 1.1 **** Self-react. A carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1	1B	
10	lead alkyls	—	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	Repr. 1A; H360D: C ≥ 0,1 % * STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,05 %
11	lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	Repr. 2; H361F: C ≥ 2,5 % * STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,5 %
12	Mineral wool, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na ₂ O+K ₂ O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18 % by weight]	—	carc. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
13	o-dianisidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethoxybiphenyl dyes with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B	1B	
14	o-tolidine based dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in this Annex	—	carc. 1B	1B	
15	reaction mass of: 1,3,5-tris(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione; reaction mass of oligomers of 3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1-poly[3,5-bis(3-aminomethylphenyl)-2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazin-1-yl]-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione	—	carc. 1B repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
16	reaction mass of: 4-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole; 1-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	—	carc. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
17	reaction mass of: 4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol; 4-allyl-6-[3-[6-[3-[6-[3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol; 4-allyl-6-[3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol; 4-allyl-6-[3-[6-[3-(4-allyl-2,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-4-allyl-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]-2-(2,3-epoxypropyl)phenol	—	muta. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
18	reaction mass of: disodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate; trisodium 4-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-(5-(3-ethoxycarbonyl-5-oxido-1-(4-sulfonatophenyl)pyrazol-4-yl)penta-2,4-dienylidene)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonate	—	repr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
19	reaction mass of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylaminoethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-bis-(2-methylacryloylaminoethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2-methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; 2-methyl-N-(2-methylacryloylaminoethoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	—	carc. 1B muta. 2 STOT RE 2 *	1B	
20	reaction mass of: reaction product of 4,4'-methylenebis[2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalenesulfonate (1:2); Reaction product of 4,4'-methylenebis[2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-naphthalenesulfonate (1:3)	—	Self-react. C **** carc. 2	2	
21	Reaction product of: acetophenone, formaldehyde, cyclohexylamine, methanol and acetic acid	—	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 Skin Corr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
22	Refractory Ceramic Fibres; Special Purpose Fibres, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na ₂ O+K ₂ O+CaO+ MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]	—	carc. 1B Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
23	salts and esters of dinoseb, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
24	salts and esters of dinoterb	—	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
25	salts of 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline; salts of 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
26	salts of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; salts of 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
27	salts of 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; salts of o-dianisidine	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
28	salts of 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]	—	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
29	salts of aniline	—	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
30	salts of biphenyl-4-ylamine; salts of xenylamine; salts of 4-aminobiphenyl	—	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	
31	salts of bromoxynil with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10

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32	salts of hydrazine	—	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
33	salts of ioxynil with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	—	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
34	trisodium bis(7-acetamido-2-(4-nitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-3-sulphonato-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-)	—	muta. 2	2	
35	zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	—	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
36	1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene	100-00-5	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
37	α-chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	100-44-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
38	phenylhydrazine; [1] phenylhydrazinium chloride; [2] phenylhydrazine hydrochloride; [3] phenylhydrazinium sulphate (2:1) [4]	100-63-0 [1] 59-88-1 [2] 27140-08-5 [3] 52033-74-6 [4]	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	1B	
39	Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a petroleum oil fraction with activated charcoal for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C28.]	100683-97-4	carc. 1B	1B	
40	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, carbon-treated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C36.]	100683-98-5	carc. 1B	1B	
41	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate paraffinic, clay-treated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C36.]	100683-99-6	carc. 1B	1B	
42	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillate treated with activated charcoal to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C32.]	100684-02-4	carc. 1B	1B	
43	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction from distillation of an extract recovered by solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates treated with bleaching earth to remove traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C32.]	100684-03-5	carc. 1B	1B	

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44	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oil treated with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C30.]	100684-04-6	carc. 1B	1B	
45	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C30.]	100684-05-7	carc. 1B	1B	
46	Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petrolatum with bleaching earth for the removal of traces of polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C25.]	100684-33-1	carc. 1B	1B	
47	Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.]	100684-37-5	carc. 1B	1B	
48	Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.]	100684-38-6	carc. 1B	1B	
49	Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of petroleum slack wax with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.]	100684-49-9	carc. 1B	1B	
50	Tar, coal, high-temp., residues; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [Solids formed during the coking of bituminous coal to produce crude bituminous coal high temperature tar. Composed primarily of coke and coal particles, highly aromatized compounds and mineral substances.]	100684-51-3	carc. 1B	1B	
51	Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 oC to 120 oC (158 oF to 248 oF).]	100801-63-6	carc. 1B	1B	
52	Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70 oC to 120 oC (158 oF to 248 oF).]	100801-65-8	carc. 1B	1B	
53	Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 oC to 210 oC (158 oF to 410 oF).]	100801-66-9	carc. 1B	1B	
54	cadmium chloride	10108-64-2	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % * oral STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 7 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,1 % ≤ C < 7 %

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
55	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline; 4,4'-methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
56	cadmium sulphate	10124-36-4	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % * oral STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 7 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,1 % ≤ C < 7 %
57	cobalt sulphate	10124-43-3	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350i: C ≥ 0,01 %
58	Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the distillation of wash oil. It consists predominantly of 2- ringed aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 290 oC (500 oF to 554 oF).]	101316-45-4	carc. 1B	1B	
59	Distillates (coal tar), pitch; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The oil obtained from condensation of the vapors from the heat treatment of pitch. Composed primarily of two- to four-ring aromatic compounds boiling in the range of 200 oC to greater than 400 oC (392 oF to greater than 752 oF).]	101316-49-8	carc. 1B	1B	
60	Distillates (petroleum), C7-9, C8-rich, hydrodesulfurized dearomatized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C7 through C9, predominantly C8 paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120 oC to 130 oC (248 oF to 266 oF).]	101316-56-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
61	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range middle; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum stock with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 400 oC (302 oF to 752 oF).]	101316-57-8	carc. 1B	1B	
62	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle coker; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C21 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 360 oC (392 oF to 680 oF).]	101316-59-0	carc. 1B	1B	
63	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling	101316-62-5	carc. 1B	1B	
64	Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85 oC-195 oC (185 oF-383 oF).]	101316-63-6	carc. 1B	1B	
65	Hydrocarbons, C6-8, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorptions of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 135 oC (176 oF to 275 oF).]	101316-66-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
66	Hydrocarbons, C6-rich, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 70 oC (149 oF to 158 oF).]	101316-67-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
67	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C>25, solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32cSt to 37cSt at 100 oC (212 oF).]	101316-69-2	carc. 1B	1B	
68	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C17-32, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C32 and produced a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 17cSt to 23cSt at 40 oC (104 oF).]	101316-70-5	carc. 1B	1B	
69	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-35, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C35 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 37cSt to 44cSt at 40 oC (104 oF).]	101316-71-6	carc. 1B	1B	
70	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 oC (104 oF).]	101316-72-7	carc. 1B	1B	
71	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 23 oC to 196 oC (73 oF to 385 oF).]	101316-76-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
72	Tar brown-coal; [An oil distilled from brown-coal tar. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and one- to three-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives, heteroaromatics and one- and two-ring phenols boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 360 oC (302 oF to 680 oF).]	101316-83-0	carc. 1A	1A	
73	Tar, brown-coal, low-temp.; [A tar obtained from low temperature carbonization and low temperature gasification of brown coal. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, heteroaromatic hydrocarbons and cyclic phenols.]	101316-84-1	carc. 1A	1A	
74	Tar, coal, low-temp., distn. residues; Tar Oil, intermediate boiling; [Residues from fractional distillation of low temperature coal tar to remove oils that boil in a range up to approximately 300 oC (572 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.]	101316-85-2	carc. 1B	1B	
75	Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.]	101316-86-3	carc. 1B	1B	
76	Tar oils, coal, low-temp.; Tar Oil, high boiling; [A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 340 oC (320 oF to 644 oF).]	101316-87-4	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
77	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-61-1	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
78	Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam cracking heavy residues. It consists predominantly of highly alkylated heavy aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 400 oC (482 oF to 752 oF).]	101631-14-5	carc. 1B	1B	
79	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a distillation process of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 210 oC (266 oF to 410 oF).]	101631-20-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
80	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-77-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 STOT SE 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
81	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 oC to 220 oC (212 oF to 428 oF) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-74-5	carc. 1B	1B	
82	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 oC to 220 oC (212 oF to 428 oF) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-75-6	carc. 1B	1B	
83	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 oC to 220 oC (212 oF to 428 oF) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-76-7	carc. 1B	1B	
84	Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 oC to 210 oC (275 oF to 410 oF). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]	101794-90-5	carc. 1B	1B	
85	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene Oil; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 oC to 255 oC (455 oF to 491 oF).]	101794-91-6	carc. 1B	1B	
86	Hydrocarbons, C8-12, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 140 oC to 210 oC (284 oF to 410 oF).]	101794-97-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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87	Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 20 oC to 130 oC (68 oF to 266 oF).]	101795-01-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
88	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts; p-aminophenyl ether	101-80-4	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
89	Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [A residue from the distillation of crude benzole to remove benzole fronts. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene and xylenes boiling in the range of approximately 75 oC to 200 oC (167 oF to 392 oF).]	101896-26-8	carc. 1B	1B	
90	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene Oil; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 oC to 255 oC (437 oF to 491 oF).]	101896-27-9	carc. 1B	1B	
91	Hydrocarbons, C8-12, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	101896-28-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
92	resorcinol diglycidyl ether; 1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)benzene	101-90-6	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
93	1,3-diphenylguanidine	102-06-7	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
94	Hydrocarbons, C3-6, C5-rich, steam-cracked naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly C5.]	102110-14-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
95	Hydrocarbons, C5-rich, dicyclopentadiene-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C5 and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 170 oC (86 oF to 338 oF).]	102110-15-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
96	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C5. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C5 and boiling above approximately 40 oC (104 oF).]	102110-55-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
97	heptachlor epoxide; 2,3-epoxy-1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindane	1024-57-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
98	azobenzene	103-33-3	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	

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99	flumioxazin (ISO); N-(7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-prop-2-ynyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboxamide	103361-09-7	repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
100	4-nitrosophenol	104-91-6	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
101	sodium dichromate anhydrate	10588-01-9	Ox. Sol. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
102	carbendazim (ISO); methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	10605-21-7	muta. 1B repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
103	1,4-dichlorobenzene; p-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
104	4-chloroaniline	106-47-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
105	p-toluidine; 4-aminotoluene; [1] toluidinium chloride; [2] toluidine sulphate (1:1) [3]	106-49-0 [1] 540-23-8 [2] 540-25-0 [3]	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
106	1,2-epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; vinylcyclohexane diepoxide	106-87-6	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2	2	*
107	1,2-epoxybutane	106-88-7	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
108	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; epichlorhydrin	106-89-8	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	*
109	allyl glycidyl ether; allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether; prop-2-en-1-yl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	106-92-3	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
110	1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	*
111	1-bromopropane; n-propyl bromide	106-94-5	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 1B STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	1B	
112	butane (containing ≥ 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8)); [1] isobutane (containing ≥ 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8)) [2]	106-97-8 [1] 75-28-5 [2]	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
113	1,3-butadiene; buta-1,3-diene	106-99-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
114	3-chloropropene; allyl chloride	107-05-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1	2	

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115	1,2-dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
116	acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	*
117	chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1	2	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
118	glyoxal...%; ethandial...%	107-22-2	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	*
119	chlormethyl methyl ether; chlorodimethyl ether	107-30-2	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	
120	tebuconazole (ISO); 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol	107534-96-3	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
121	(6-(4-hydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenylazo)-2-sulfonato-7-naphthylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2,4-diyl)bis[(amino-1-methylethyl)ammonium] formate	108225-03-2	carc. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
122	m-phenylenediamine	108-45-2	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
123	toluene	108-88-3	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
124	phenol; carboic acid; monohydroxybenzene; phenylalcohol	108-95-2	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Corr. 1B	2	* Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 3 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %
125	2-methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
126	furan	110-00-9	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
127	2-methoxyethyl acetate; methylglycol acetate	110-49-6	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
128	n-hexane	110-54-3	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 %
129	1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether; EGDME	110-71-4	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
130	2-ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
131	1,3,5-trioxan; trioxymethylene	110-88-3	Flam. Sol. 1 repr. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
132	2-ethoxyethyl acetate; ethylglycol acetate	111-15-9	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
133	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 *	2	
134	2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bisethanol	1116-54-7	carc. 1B	1B	
135	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol; diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	repr. 2	2	
136	bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B	1B	
137	1,3-propanesultone; 1,2-oxathiolane 2,2-dioxide	1120-71-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
138	(±) 2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethylether	112281-77-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
139	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane; TEGDME; triethylene glycol dimethyl ether; triglyme	112-49-2	repr. 1B	1B	
140	4-[4-(1,3-dihydroxyprop-2-yl)phenylamino]-1,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthraquinone	114565-66-1	carc. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
141	5,6,12,13-tetrachloroanthra(2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f')diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone	115662-06-1	repr. 2	2	
142	tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	115-96-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
144	bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	repr. 1B	1B	
145	N,N-dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate	118612-00-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	2	
146	(methylenebis(4,1-phenylenazo(1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxopyridine-5,3-diy)))1,1'-dipyridinium dichloride dihydrochloride	118658-99-4	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
147	hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	carc. 1B STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
148	(±) tetrahydrofurfuryl (R)-2-[4-(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yloxy)phenoxy]propionate	119738-06-6	muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
149	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	119-90-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
150	4,4'-bi-o-toluidine	119-93-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
151	asbestos	12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5 77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5 12001-29-5	carc. 1A STOT RE 1	1A	
152	4'-ethoxy-2-benzimidazoleanilide	120187-29-3	muta. 2 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
153	nickel dioxide	12035-36-8	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	1A	
154	nickel subsulphide; trinickel disulphide	12035-72-2	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1A	
155	nickel dihydroxide	12054-48-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
156	6-methoxy-m-toluidine; p-cresidine	120-71-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
157	2,4-dinitrotoluene; dinitrotoluene, technical grade; [1] dinitrotoluene [2]	121-14-2 [1] 25321-14-6 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	

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158	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., heat-treated; Pitch; [The heat treated residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 80 oC to 180 oC (176 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	121575-60-8	carc. 1B	1B	
159	Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. residues; Wash Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150 oC to 300 oC (302 oF to 572 oF) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 oC (158 oF). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	121620-46-0	carc. 1B	1B	
160	Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the alkali washing of naphthalene oil to remove phenolic compounds (tar acids). It is composed of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	121620-47-1	carc. 1B	1B	
161	Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after the removal of naphthalene from alkali-washed naphthalene oil by a crystallization process. It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	121620-48-2	carc. 1B	1B	
162	N,N-dimethylaniline	121-69-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
163	Phenanthrene, distn. residues; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340 oC to 420 oC (644 oF to 788 oF). It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.]	122070-78-4	carc. 1B	1B	
164	Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 oC to 255 oC (437 oF to 491 oF). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	122070-79-5	carc. 1B	1B	
165	Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. residues; Redistillates; [Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 oC to 260 oC (464 oF to 500 oF). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	122070-80-8	carc. 1B	1B	
166	simazine (ISO); 6-chloro-N,N'-diethyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	122-34-9	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
167	Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 280 oC (482 oF to 536 oF). It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.]	122384-77-4	carc. 1B	1B	
168	Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal atar alk.; [The residue from low temperature coal tar oils after an alkaline wash, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to remove crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	122384-78-5	carc. 1B	1B	
169	phenyl glycidyl ether; 2,3-epoxypropyl phenyl ether; 1,2-epoxy-3-phenoxypropane	122-60-1	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	

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170	hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
171	4-aminophenol	123-30-8	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
172	pymetrozine (ISO); (E)-4,5-dihydro-6-methyl-4-(3-pyridylmethyleneamino)- 1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one	123312-89-0	carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
173	1,4-dihydroxybenzene; hydroquinone; quinol	123-31-9	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
174	N-methylformamide	123-39-7	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
175	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
176	bis(η5-cyclopentadienyl)-bis(2,6-difluoro-3-[pyrrol-1-yl]-phenyl)titanium	125051-32-3	Flam. Sol. 1 repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
177	erionite	12510-42-8	carc. 1A	1A	
178	Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red; C.I. Pigment Red 104; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605.]	12656-85-8	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
179	tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2	2	
180	chloroprene (stabilised); 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene (stabilised)	126-99-8	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
181	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
182	N,N-dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	Repr. 1B; H360D: C ≥ 5 %
183	diarsenic pentaoxide; arsenic pentoxide; arsenic oxide	1303-28-2	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
184	beryllium oxide	1304-56-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
185	cadmium sulphide	1306-23-6	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 4	1B	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 10 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,1 % ≤ C < 10 %
186	N,N,N',N'-tetraglycidyl-4,4'-diamino-3,3'-diethyldiphenylmethane	130728-76-6	muta. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
187	antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	carc. 2	2	
188	nickel monoxide	1313-99-1	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	1A	
189	dinickel trioxide	1314-06-3	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	1A	
190	divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	muta. 2 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	

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191	sodium pentachlorophenolate; [1] potassium pentachlorophenolate [2]	131-52-2 [1] 7778-73-6 [2]	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
192	phosphamidon (ISO); 2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate	13171-21-6	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
193	diarsenic trioxide; arsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 2 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
194	captan (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide	133-06-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
195	folpet (ISO); N-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide	133-07-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
196	chromium (VI) trioxide	1333-82-0	Ox. Sol. 1 carc. 1A muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Skin Corr. 1A Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 1 %
197	lead acetate, basic	1335-32-6	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
198	dimethylsulfamoylchloride	13360-57-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	
199	epoxiconazole(ISO); (2RS,3SR)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)methyl]oxirane	133855-98-8	carc. 2 repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
200	lead diazide; lead azide	13424-46-9	Unst. Expl. repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
201	lead diazide; lead azide [≥ 20 % phlegmatizer]	13424-46-9	Expl. 1.1 repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
202	Lead sulfochromate yellow; C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.]	1344-37-2	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
203	tetracarbonylnickel; nickel tetracarbonyl	13463-39-3	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
204	N-2-naphthylaniline; N-phenyl-2-naphthylamine	135-88-6	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
205	2,4,5-trimethylaniline; [1] 2,4,5-trimethylaniline hydrochloride [2]	137-17-7 [1] 21436-97-5 [2]	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
206	calcium chromate	13765-19-0	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	

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207	butoxydim (ISO); 5-(3-butyryl-2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-[1-(ethoxyimino)propyl]-3-hydroxycyclohex-2-en-1-one	138164-12-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
208	1-bromo-3,4,5-trifluorobenzene	138526-69-9	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
209	propazine(ISO); 2-chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazine	139-40-2	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
210	4,4'-thiodianiline and its salts	139-65-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
211	3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethyluronium trichloroacetate; monuron-TCA	140-41-0	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
212	reaction mass of: 4-(7-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-chromanyl)resorcinol-4-yl-tris(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalen-1-sulfonate); 4-(7-hydroxy-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-chromanyl)resorcinolbis(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalen-1-sulfonate) (2:1)	140698-96-0	Self-react. C **** carc. 2	2	
213	isoxaflutole (ISO); 5-cyclopropyl-1,2-oxazol-4-yl α,α,α-trifluoro-2-mesyl-p-tolyl ketone	141112-29-0	repr. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
214	dinoterb (ISO); 2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	1420-07-1	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
215	(R)-5-bromo-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl methyl)-1H-indole	143322-57-0	repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
216	kresoxim-methyl (ISO); methyl (E)-2-methoxyimino-[2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)phenyl]acetate	143390-89-0	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
217	chlordecone (ISO); perchloropentacyclo[5,3,0,02,6,03,9,04,8]decan-5-one; decachloropentacyclo[5,2,1,02,6,03,9,05,8]decan-4-one	143-50-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
218	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	repr. 1B Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
219	2,2'-bioxirane; 1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	
220	9-vinylcarbazole	1484-13-5	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
221	2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	repr. 2	2	
222	N,N'-dihexadecyl-N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)propanediamide	149591-38-8	repr. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
223	chromyl dichloride; chromic oxychloride	14977-61-8	Ox. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 1B Skin Corr. 1A Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 10 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 5 % ≤ C < 10 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 % STOT SE 3; H335: 0,5 % ≤ C < 5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,5 %
224	monuron (ISO); 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	150-68-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	

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225	ethyleneimine; aziridine	151-56-4	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
226	morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride	15159-40-7	carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
227	2-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-chlorophenyl)carbonyl-1-naphthylazo]-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)carbonyl-1-naphthylazo]fluoren-9-one	151798-26-4	repr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 4	1B	
228	lead 2,4,6-trinitro-m-phenylene dioxide; lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcin oxide; lead styphnate	15245-44-0	Unst. Expl repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
229	lead 2,4,6-trinitro-m-phenylene dioxide; lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcin oxide; lead styphnate (≥ 20 % phlegmatiser)	15245-44-0	Expl. 1.1 repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
230	chlorotoluron (ISO); 3-(3-chloro-p-tolyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	15545-48-9	carc. 2 repr. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
231	triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
232	O,O'-(ethenylmethylsilylene)di[(4-methylpentan-2-one)oxime]	156145-66-3	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 *	2	
233	4-ethoxyaniline; p-phenetidine	156-43-4	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
234	2-methoxypropanol	1589-47-5	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
235	alachlor (ISO); 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide	15972-60-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M=10
236	disodium {5-[(4'-((2,6-hydroxy-3-((2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo)phenyl)azo)(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl)azo]salicylato(4-)}cuprate(2-); CI Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6	carc. 1B	1B	
237	reaction mass of: 5-[(4'-((7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthyl)azo)-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo]-2-[(3-phosphonophenyl)azo]benzoic acid; 5-[(4'-((7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthyl)azo)-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo]-3-[(3-phosphonophenyl)azo]benzoic acid	163879-69-4	Expl. 1.3 **** repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
238	trisodium [4'-(8-acetylamino-3,6-disulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-4''-(6-benzoylamino-3-sulfonato-2-naphthylazo)-biphenyl-1,3',3'',1'''-tetraolato-O,O',O'',O''']copper(II)	164058-22-4	carc. 1B	1B	
239	UVCB condensation product of: tetrakis-hydroxymethylphosphonium chloride, urea and distilled hydrogenated C16-18 tallow alkylamine	166242-53-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
240	nickel sulphide	16812-54-7	carc. 1Ai Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
241	ioxynil (ISO) 4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodobenzonitrile	1689-83-4	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
242	bromoxynil (ISO) 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile; bromoxynil phenol	1689-84-5	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10

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243	bromoxynil octanoate (ISO); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate	1689-99-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
244	benzyl violet 4B; α -[4-(4-dimethylamino- α -{4-[ethyl(3-sodiosulphonatobenzyl)amino] phenyl}benzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene(ethyl)ammonio]toluene-3-sulphonate	1694-09-3	carc. 2	2	
245	cadmiumhexafluorosilicate(2-); cadmium fluorosilica	17010-21-8	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C $\geq 0,1\%$
246	lead(II) methanesulphonate	17570-76-2	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1A	
247	5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one	17630-75-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
248	benomyl (ISO); methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	17804-35-2	muta. 1B repr. 1B STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	M = 10
249	nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	1836-75-5	carc. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
250	chlorothalonil (ISO); tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	1897-45-6	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Dam. 1 STOT SE 3 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
251	benzo[e]pyrene	192-97-2	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
252	disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-{(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo}[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate; C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7	carc. 1B repr. 2	1B	
253	chlordimeform hydrochloride; N'-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N-dimethylformamidine monohydrochloride; N2-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N1,N1-dimethylformamidine hydorchloride	19750-95-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
254	4,4'-methylenebis(2-ethylaniline); 4,4'-methylenebis(2-ethylbenzeneamine)	19900-65-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
255	valinamide	20108-78-5	repr. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
256	benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
257	benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
258	benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
259	propylenethiourea	2122-19-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
260	chrysene	218-01-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
261	[(p-tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane; [1] [(m-tolyloxy)methyl]oxirane; [2] 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether; [3] [(tolylloxy)methyl]oxirane; cresyl glycidyl ether [4]	2186-24-5 [1] 2186-25-6 [2] 2210-79-9 [3] 26447-14-3 [4]	muta. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	

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262	molinat (ISO); S-ethyl 1-perhydroazepinecarbothioate; S-ethyl perhydroazepine-1-carbothioate	2212-67-1	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 100
263	1,5-naphthylenediamine	2243-62-1	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
264	di-allate (ISO); S-(2,3-dichloroallyl)-N,N-diisopropylthiocarbamate	2303-16-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
265	benzyl 2,4-dibromobutanoate	23085-60-1	repr. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
266	propargite (ISO); 2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy) cyclohexyl prop-2-ynyl sulphite	2312-35-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
267	trifluoriodomethane; trifluoromethyl iodide	2314-97-8	muta. 2	2	
268	thiophanate-methyl (ISO); 1,2-di-(3-methoxycarbonyl-2-thioureido)benzene	23564-05-8	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
269	dodecachloropentacyclo[5.2.1.02,6.03,9.05,8]decane; mirex	2385-85-5	carc. 2 repr. 2 Lact. Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
270	propyzamide (ISO); 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethylprop-2-ynyl)benzamide	23950-58-5	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
271	captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio)phthalimide	2425-06-1	carc. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
272	butyl glycidyl ether; butyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether	2426-08-6	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
273	2,3,4-trichlorobut-1-ene	2431-50-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	Carc. 2; H351: C ≥ 0,1 %
274	quinomethionate; chinomethionat (ISO); 6-methyl-1,3-dithiolo(4,5-b)quinoxalin-2-one	2439-01-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
275	1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione; TGIC	2451-62-9	muta. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
276	tridemorph (ISO); 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine	24602-86-6	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
277	dichromium tris(chromate); chromium III chromate; chromic chromate	24613-89-6	Ox. Sol. 1 carc. 1B Skin Corr. 1A Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
278	1,4,5,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone; C.I. Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	carc. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
279	nonylphenol; [1] 4-nonylphenol, branched [2]	25154-52-3 [1] 84852-15-3 [2]	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	

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280	diaminotoluene, technical product - reaction mass of [2] and [3]; methylphenylenediamine; [1] 4-methyl-m-phenylene diamine; [2] 2-methyl-m-phenylene diamine [3]	25376-45-8 [1] 95-80-7 [2] 823-40-5 [3]	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
281	(R)- α -phenylethylammonium (-)-(1R, 2S)-(1,2-epoxypropyl)phosphonate monohydrate	25383-07-7	repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
282	lead hexafluorosilicate	25808-74-6	repr. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
283	etridiazole (ISO); 5-ethoxy-3-trichloromethyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole	2593-15-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
284	tetrasodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulphonate]; C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2	carc. 1B repr. 2	1B	
285	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3; N-[4-[(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)azo]phenyl]acetamide	2832-40-8	carc. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
286	1,2,4-triazole	288-88-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	2	
287	lead di(acetate)	301-04-2	repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
288	hydrazine	302-01-2	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C $\geq 10\%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 3 % $\leq C < 10\%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 3 % $\leq C < 10\%$
289	aldrin (ISO)	309-00-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
290	diphenylether; octabromo derivate	32536-52-0	repr. 1B	1B	
291	diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	330-54-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
292	linuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea	330-55-2	repr. 1B carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
293	nickel carbonate	3333-67-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
294	diazomethane	334-88-3	carc. 1B	1B	
295	isoproturon (ISO); 3-(4-isopropylphenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	34123-59-6	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
296	iprodione (ISO); 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-N-isopropylimidazolidine-1-carboxamide	36734-19-7	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
297	etacelasil (ISO); 6-(2-chloroethyl)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecane	37894-46-5	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 *	1B	
298	ioxynil octanoate (ISO); 4-cyano-2,6-diiodophenyl octanoate	3861-47-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	M = 10
299	dinocap (ISO)	39300-45-3	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	

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300	oxadiargyl (ISO); 3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one; 5-tert-butyl-3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(prop-2-ynyloxy)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one	39807-15-3	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
301	4-amino-3-fluorophenol	399-95-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
302	5-(2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine)-3-fluoro-2-hydroxymethyltetrahydrofuran	41107-56-6	muta. 2	2	
303	crotonaldehyde; 2-butenal; [1] (E)-2-butenal; (E)-crotonaldehyde [2]	4170-30-3 [1] 123-73-9 [2]	Flam. Liq. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	
304	cadmium diformate; cadmiumformate	4464-23-7	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,25 %
305	binapacryl (ISO); 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl-3-methylcrotonate	485-31-4	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
306	4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]	492-80-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
307	formaldehyde...%	50-00-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	2	* Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 25 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
308	DDT (ISO); clofenotane (INN); dicophane; 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane; dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	50-29-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
309	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene	50-32-8	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
310	vinclozolin (ISO); N-3,5-dichlorophenyl-5-methyl-5-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione	50471-44-8	carc. 2 repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
311	R-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	51594-55-9	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	
312	urethane (INN); ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	carc. 1B	1B	
313	α, α, α, 4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrchloride	5216-25-1	carc. 1B repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
314	salts of benzidine	531-85-1 531-86-2 21136-70-9 36341-27-2	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
315	DNOC (ISO); 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	

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316	dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
317	2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)ethanol	5406-86-0	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
318	1,2-dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
319	m-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	541-69-5	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
320	isobutyl nitrite	542-56-3	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
321	cadmium cyanide	542-83-6	Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,1 % EUH032: C ≥ 1 %
322	bis (chloromethyl) ether; oxybis(chloromethane)	542-88-1	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1A Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
323	C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0,1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)	548-62-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
324	C.I. Basic Violet 3; 4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride	548-62-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
325	salts of 2-naphthylamine	553-00-4 612-52-2	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1A	
326	fenthion (ISO); O,O-dimethyl-O-(4-methylthion-m-tolyl) phosphorothioate	55-38-9	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
327	2,3-epoxypropan-1-ol; glycidol; oxiranemethanol	556-52-5	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
328	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
329	carbon tetrachloride; tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Ozone	2	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
330	benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
331	bromoxynil heptanoate (ISO); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl heptanoate	56634-95-8	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
332	4,4'-(4-iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene)dianiline hydrochloride; C.I. Basic Red 9	569-61-9	carc. 1B	1B	
333	malachite green hydrochloride; [1] malachite green oxalate [2]	569-64-2 [1] 2437-29-8 [2]	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
334	R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	57044-25-4	Self-react. C **** carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	

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335	N,N-dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
336	disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate); C.I. Direct Red 28	573-58-0	carc. 1B repr. 2	1B	
337	3-propranolide; 1,3-propiolactone	57-57-8	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
338	chlordan (ISO); 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindan	57-74-9	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
339	2-nitronaphthalene	581-89-5	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
340	hexan-2-one; methyl butyl ketone; butyl methyl ketone; methyl-n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3	2	
341	methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	592-62-1	carc. 1B repr. 1B	1B	
342	bromoethylene	593-60-2	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1B	1B	
343	1,3,5-tris-[[2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione	59653-74-6	muta. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
344	4-aminoazobenzene; 4-phenylazoaniline	60-09-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
345	fenarimol (ISO); 2,4'-dichloro- α -(pyrimidin-5-yl)benzhydryl alcohol	60168-88-9	repr. 2 Lact. Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
346	2,3-dinitrotoluene	602-01-7	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
347	5-nitroacenaphthene	602-87-9	carc. 1B	1B	
348	acetamide	60-35-5	carc. 2	2	
349	furmecyclo (ISO); N-cyclohexyl-N-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-3-furamide	60568-05-0	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
350	dieldrin (ISO)	60-57-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
351	2,6-dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
352	3,4-dinitrotoluene	610-39-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
353	salts of 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine; salts of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine; salts of o-tolidine	612-82-8 64969-36-4 74753-18-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
354	2,4-diaminoanisole; 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine; [1] 2,4-diaminoanisole sulphate [2]	615-05-4 [1] 39156-41-7 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
355	o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615-28-1	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	

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356	tetrahydrothiopyran-3-carboxaldehyde	61571-06-0	repr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
357	chlordimeform (ISO); N2-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-N1,N1-dimethylformamidine	6164-98-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
358	Creosote oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons and may contain appreciable quantities of tar acids and tar bases. It distills at the approximate range of 200 oC to 325 oC (392 oF to 617 oF).]	61789-28-4	carc. 1B	1B	
359	Pitch; Pitch	61789-60-4	carc. 1B	1B	
360	amitrole (ISO); 1,2,4-triazol-3-ylamine	61-82-5	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
361	3,5-dinitrotoluene	618-85-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
362	2,5-dinitrotoluene	619-15-8	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
363	nitrosodipropylamine	621-64-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
364	methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
365	aniline	62-53-3	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1	2	* STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
366	methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
367	thioacetamide	62-55-5	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
368	thiourea; thiocarbamide	62-56-6	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
369	dimethylnitrosoamine; N-nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
370	carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas repr. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1	1A	
371	carbaryl (ISO); 1-naphthyl methylcarbamate	63-25-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1	2	
372	diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B	1B	
373	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (149 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-41-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
374	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 220 oC (- 4 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-42-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
375	Residues (petroleum), atm. tower; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-45-3	carc. 1B	1B	
376	Naphtha (petroleum), light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 180 oC (- 4 oF to 356 oF).]	64741-46-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
377	Natural gas condensates (petroleum); Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a surface separator by retrograde condensation. It consists mainly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 to C20. It is a liquid at atmospheric temperature and pressure.]	64741-47-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
378	Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C8.]	64741-48-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
379	Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.]	64741-50-0	carc. 1A	1A	
380	Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-51-1	carc. 1A	1A	
381	Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-52-2	carc. 1A	1A	
382	Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-53-3	carc. 1A	1A	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
383	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (148 oF to 446 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	64741-54-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
384	Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	64741-55-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
385	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 600 oC (662 oF to 1112 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-57-7	carc. 1B	1B	
386	Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 400 oC (302 oF to 752 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-59-9	carc. 1B	1B	
387	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 450 oC (401 oF to 842 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-60-2	carc. 1B	1B	
388	Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 500 oC (500 oF to 932 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-61-3	carc. 1B	1B	
389	Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-62-4	carc. 1B	1B	
390	Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 190 oC (95 oF to 374 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]]	64741-63-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
391	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consist of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 220 oC (194 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-64-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
392	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 to C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 220 oC (302 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-65-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
393	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of aproximately 90 oC to 160 oC (194 oF to 320 oF).]	64741-66-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
394	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 400 oC (320 oF to 725 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- or 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-67-9	carc. 1B	1B	
395	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-68-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
396	Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C10, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 180 oC (- 4 oF to 356 oF).]	64741-69-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
397	Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C4 through C6 hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, and 3-methylpentane.]	64741-70-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
398	Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10 oC to 130 oC (14 oF to 266 oF).]	64741-74-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
399	Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF).]	64741-75-9	carc. 1B	1B	
400	Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C15-C39 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 600 oC (500 oF to 1112 oF).]	64741-76-0	carc. 1B	1B	
401	Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C18 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 320 oC (320 oF to 608 oF).]	64741-77-1	carc. 2	2	
402	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12, and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (148 oF to 446 oF).]	64741-78-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
403	Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-80-6	carc. 1B	1B	
404	Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C36 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 480 oC (500 oF to 896 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-81-7	carc. 1B	1B	
405	Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C22 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 370 oC (320 oF to 698 oF).]	64741-82-8	carc. 1B	1B	
406	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 220 oC (148 oF to 428 oF).]	64741-83-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
407	Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 190 oC (95 oF to 374 oF).]	64741-84-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
417	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-97-5	carc. 1B	1B	
418	Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent-refined; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-01-4	carc. 1B	1B	
419	Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	64742-03-6	carc. 1B	1B	
420	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-04-7	carc. 1B	1B	
421	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-05-8	carc. 1B	1B	
422	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	64742-11-6	carc. 1B	1B	
423	Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 400 oC (446 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-12-7	carc. 1B	1B	
424	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 345 oC (401 oF to 653 oF).]	64742-13-8	carc. 1B	1B	
425	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 290 oC (302 oF to 554 oF).]	64742-14-9	carc. 1B	1B	
426	Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-15-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
427	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-18-3	carc. 1A	1A	
428	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-19-4	carc. 1A	1A	
429	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of a least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-20-7	carc. 1A	1A	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
430	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-21-8	carc. 1A	1A	
431	Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (149 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-22-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
432	Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized light; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	64742-23-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
433	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-27-4	carc. 1A	1A	
434	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-28-5	carc. 1A	1A	
435	Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 400 oC (446 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-29-6	carc. 1B	1B	
436	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 345 oC (401 oF to 653 oF).]	64742-30-9	carc. 1B	1B	
437	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-34-3	carc. 1A	1A	
438	Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-35-4	carc. 1A	1A	

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439	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-36-5	carc. 1B	1B	
440	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-37-6	carc. 1B	1B	
441	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 345 oC (302 oF to 653 oF).]	64742-38-7	carc. 1B	1B	
442	Residual oils (petroleum), clay-treated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a residual oil with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-41-2	carc. 1B	1B	
443	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-44-5	carc. 1B	1B	
444	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-45-6	carc. 1B	1B	
445	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-46-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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446	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 oC to 230 oC (149 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-48-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
447	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	64742-49-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
448	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-52-5	carc. 1B	1B	
449	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-53-6	carc. 1B	1B	
450	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-54-7	carc. 1B	1B	
451	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-55-8	carc. 1B	1B	
452	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-56-9	carc. 1B	1B	
453	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-57-0	carc. 1B	1B	

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454	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 600 oC (446 oF to 1112 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-59-2	carc. 1B	1B	
455	Slack wax (petroleum); Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization (solvent dewaxing) or as a distillation fraction from a very waxy crude. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	64742-61-6	carc. 1B	1B	
456	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of long, branched chain hydrocarbons from a residual oil by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	64742-62-7	carc. 1B	1B	
457	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-63-8	carc. 1B	1B	
458	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-64-9	carc. 1B	1B	
459	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-65-0	carc. 1B	1B	
460	Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic dewaxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 230 oC (95 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-66-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
461	Foots oil (petroleum); Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the oil fraction from a solvent deoiling or a wax sweating process. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	64742-67-2	carc. 1B	1B	
462	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-68-3	carc. 1B	1B	

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463	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-69-4	carc. 1B	1B	
464	Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-70-7	carc. 1B	1B	
465	Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC).]	64742-71-8	carc. 1B	1B	
466	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	64742-73-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
467	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removing straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons as a solid by treatment with an agent such as urea. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-75-2	carc. 1B	1B	
468	Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-76-3	carc. 1B	1B	
469	Residues (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized atmospheric tower; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating an atmospheric tower residuum with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove organic sulfur compounds. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-78-5	carc. 1B	1B	
470	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 400 oC (446 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-79-6	carc. 1B	1B	
471	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	64742-80-9	carc. 1B	1B	

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472	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 oC to 230 oC (194 oF to 446 oF).]	64742-82-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
473	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol.% or more benzene.]	64742-83-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
474	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 600 oC (662 oF to 1112 oC). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-86-5	carc. 1B	1B	
475	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 160 oC (95 oF to 320 oF).]	64742-89-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
476	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C14 and boiling above approximately 260 oC (500 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-90-1	carc. 1B	1B	
477	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 oC to 210 oC (275 oF to 410 oF).]	64742-95-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
478	Petrolatum (petroleum), oxidized; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.]	64743-01-7	carc. 1B	1B	
479	toluene-2,4-diammonium sulphate; 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine sulfate	65321-67-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
480	1-(1-naphthylmethyl)quinolinium chloride	65322-65-8	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
481	1-ethyl-1-methylmorpholinium bromide	65756-41-4	muta. 2	2	
482	Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole; [The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.]	65996-78-3	carc. 1B	1B	

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483	Solvent naphtha (coal); Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from either high temperature coal tar, coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distillation range of 130 oC to 210 oC (266 oF to 410 oF) Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-79-4	carc. 1B	1B	
484	Tar oils, coal; Carbolitic Oil; [The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130 oC to 250 oC (266 oF to 410 oF). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-82-9	carc. 1B	1B	
485	Extracts, coal tar oil alk.; Alkaline Extract; [The extract from coal tar oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	65996-83-0	carc. 1B	1B	
486	Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude Tar Bases; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar base extract oil with an alkaline solution, such as aqueous sodium hydroxide, to obtain the free bases. Composed primarily of such organic bases as acridine, phenanthridine, pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	65996-84-1	carc. 1B	1B	
487	Tar acids, coal, crude; Crude Phenols; [The reaction product obtained by neutralizing coal tar oil alkaline extract with an acidic solution, such as aqueous sulfuric acid, or gaseous carbon dioxide, to obtain the free acids. Composed primarily of tar acids such as phenol, cresols, and xylenols.]	65996-85-2	carc. 1B	1B	
488	Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid Extract; [The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.]	65996-86-3	carc. 1B	1B	
489	Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolitic Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-87-4	carc. 1B	1B	
490	Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100 oC (212 oF). Composed primarily of C4 to C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	65996-88-5	carc. 1B	1B	
491	Tar, coal, high-temp.; Coal tar; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain minor amounts of phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-89-6	carc. 1A	1A	
492	Tar, coal, low-temp.; Coal oil; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in low temperature (less than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, aromatic nitrogen bases, and their alkyl derivatives.]	65996-90-9	carc. 1A	1A	
493	Distillates (coal tar), upper; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 220 oC to 450 oC (428 oF to 842 oF). Composed primarily of three to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and other hydrocarbons.]	65996-91-0	carc. 1B	1B	
494	Distillates (coal tar); Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 100 oC to 450 oC (212 oF to 842 oF). Composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-92-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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495	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.; Pitch; [The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	65996-93-2	carc. 1B	1B	
496	cycloheximide (ISO); 4-((2R)-2-[(1S,3S,5S)-3,5-dimethyl-2-oxocyclohexyl]-2-hydroxyethyl)piperidine-2,6-dione	66-81-9	muta. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
497	(3-chlorophenyl)-(4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl)methanone	66938-41-8	muta. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
498	fenpropimorph (ISO); cis-4-[3-(p-tert-butylphenyl)-2-methylpropyl]-2,6-dimethylmorpholine	67564-91-4	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
499	trichloromethane; chloroform	67-66-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 %
500	Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This higher boiling fraction consists predominantly of C5-C7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.]	67891-79-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
501	Distillates (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from the thermal cracking of ethane and propane. This lower boiling fraction consists predominantly of C5-C7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.]	67891-80-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
502	hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	carc. 1B muta. 1B	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
503	carbadox (INN); methyl 3-(quinoxalin-2-ylmethylene)carbazate 1,4-dioxide; 2-(methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl)quinoxaline 1,4-dioxide	6804-07-5	Flam. Sol. 1 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
504	azafenidin (ISO); 2-(2,4-dichloro-5-prop-2-ynyloxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyridin-3(2H)-one	68049-83-2	repr. 1B STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	M = 1000
505	4,4-isobutylethylidenediphenol	6807-17-6	repr. 1B Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
506	N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	1B	
507	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, acid-treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68131-49-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
508	Gases (petroleum), C3-4; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 oC to - 1 oC (-60oF to 30 oF.)]	68131-75-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
509	Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch Residues; [The residue from the distillation of a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams. A solid with a softening point from 40 oC to 180 oC (140 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68187-57-5	carc. 1B	1B	
510	Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed-ring arom; Distillates; [The distillate from a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams having an approximate distillation range of 220 oC to 450 oC (428 oF to 842 oF). Composed primarily of 3- to 4-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68188-48-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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511	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4.]	68307-98-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
512	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymn. naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the fractionation stabilization products from polymerization of naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4.]	68307-99-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
513	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-00-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
514	Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating thermal cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68308-01-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
515	Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking of gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-03-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
516	Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-04-3	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
517	Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethanizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists of hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-05-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
518	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized distillate and hydrodesulfurized naphtha fractionator, acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of hydrodesulfurized naphtha and distillate hydrocarbon streams and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-06-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
519	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilization of catalytic hydrodesulfurized vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68308-07-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
520	Tail gas (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization products from isomerized naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-08-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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521	Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of light straight run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68308-09-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
522	Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulfurizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulfurization of straight run distillates and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-10-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
523	Tail gas (petroleum), propane-propylene alkylation feed prep deethanizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the reaction products of propane with propylene. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-11-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
524	Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum gas oil hydrodesulfurizer, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic hydrodesulfurization of vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulfide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68308-12-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
525	Residues (petroleum), atmospheric; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C11 and boiling above approximately 200 oC (392 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-22-2	carc. 1B	1B	
526	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 400 oC (302 oF to 752 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-25-5	carc. 1B	1B	
527	Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating catalytic cracked clarified oil with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-26-6	carc. 1B	1B	
528	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized intermediate catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating intermediate catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 oC to 450 oC (401 oF to 842 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-27-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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529	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of heavy catalytic cracked distillates with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 260 oC to 500 oC (500 oF to 932 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-28-8	carc. 1B	1B	
530	Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 oC to 357 oC (325 oF to 675 oF).]	68334-30-5	carc. 2	2	
531	Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude Tar Bases; [The complex combination of polyalkylated pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high-boiling distillates approximately above 150 oC (302 oF) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.]	68391-11-7	carc. 1B	1B	
532	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5 and boiling in the range of approximately - 48 oC to 32 oC (- 54 oF to 90 oF).]	68409-99-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
533	Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 88 oC to 99 oC (- 127 oF to 210 oF).]	68410-05-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
534	Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent exts.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from the UDEX extraction process on the catalytic reformer stream. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C9.]	68410-71-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
535	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 127 oC to 188 oC (262 oF to 370 oF).]	68410-96-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
536	Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 3 oC to 194 oC (37 oF to 382 oF).]	68410-97-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
537	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 oC to 68 oC (- 57 oF to 155 oF).]	68410-98-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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538	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816 oC (1500 oF) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C9 and boiling at approximately 204 oC (400 oF).]	68425-29-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
539	Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a Lurgi separation unit. It consists predominantly of non-aromatic hydrocarbons with various small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C8.]	68425-35-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
540	Alkanes, C1-2; Petroleum gas	68475-57-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
541	Alkanes, C2-3; Petroleum gas	68475-58-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
542	Alkanes, C3-4; Petroleum gas	68475-59-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
543	Alkanes, C4-5; Petroleum gas	68475-60-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
544	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-8, naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816 oC (1500 oF) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C8, including benzene.]	68475-70-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
545	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 49 oC to 63 oC - 57 oF to 145 oF.]	68475-79-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
546	Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the multiple distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C18.]	68475-80-9	carc. 1B	1B	
547	Fuel gases; Petroleum gas; [A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.]	68476-26-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
548	Fuel gases, crude oil of distillates; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of light gases produced by distillation of crude oil and by catalytic reforming of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 217 oC to - 12 oC (- 423 oF to 10 oF).]	68476-29-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
549	Fuel oil, No 2; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32,6 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF) to a maximum of 37,9 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF).]	68476-30-2	carc. 2	2	
550	Fuel oil, No 4; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 45 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF) to a maximum of 125 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF).]	68476-31-3	carc. 2	2	
551	Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur; Heavy Fuel oil	68476-32-4	carc. 1B	1B	
552	Fuel oil, residual; Heavy Fuel oil; [The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.]	68476-33-5	carc. 1B	1B	
553	Fuels, diesel, No 2; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 32,6 SUS at 37,7 oC (100 oF).]	68476-34-6	carc. 2	2	

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554	Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	68476-40-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
555	Hydrocarbons, C4-5; Petroleum gas	68476-42-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
556	Hydrocarbons, C3-11, catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillations of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C11 and boiling in a range approximately up to 204 oC (400 oF).]	68476-46-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
557	Hydrocarbons, C2-6, C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	68476-47-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
558	Hydrocarbons, C2-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	68476-49-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
559	Hydrocarbons, C2-5, C5-6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68476-50-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
560	Hydrocarbons, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68476-55-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
561	Petroleum gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 oC to 80 oC (- 40 oF to 176 oF).]	68476-85-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
562	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately - 40 oC to 80 oC (- 40 oF to 176 oF).]	68476-86-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
563	Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from the distillation in the range of 235 oC to 355 oC (481 oF to 697 oF) of light carboic oil.]	68477-23-6	carc. 1B	1B	
564	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high-boiling; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 343 oC to 399 oC (650 oF to 750 oF).]	68477-29-2	carc. 1B	1B	
565	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils in the range of approximately 288 oC to 371 oC (550 oF to 700 oF).]	68477-30-5	carc. 1B	1B	
566	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling; Gasoil — unspecified; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288 oC (550 oF).]	68477-31-6	carc. 1B	1B	
567	Gases (petroleum), C3-4, isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C4, predominantly isobutane.]	68477-33-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
568	Distillates (petroleum), C3-5, 2-methyl-2-butene-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5, predominantly isopentane and 3-methyl-1-butene. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly 2-methyl-2-butene.]	68477-34-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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569	Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in the carbon numbers C3 through C6. It consists of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly piperylenes.]	68477-35-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
570	Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam-cracked petroleum distillates; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distilling cracked steam cracked distillate and/or its fractionation products. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 to low molecular weight polymers.]	68477-38-3	carc. 1B	1B	
571	Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C5-12 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of polymerized steam-cracked petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12.]	68477-50-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
572	Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-12 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12.]	68477-53-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
573	Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-10 fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	68477-55-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
574	Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C4-6; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C6, predominantly pentanes and amylenes. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly C5.]	68477-61-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
575	Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas; [The feed gas to the amine system for removal of hydrogen sulfide. It consists of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 may also be present.]	68477-65-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
576	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrodesulfurizer off; Refinery gas; [Off gases produced by the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen. Carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6, including benzene, may also be present.]	68477-66-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
577	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by recycling the gases of the benzene unit. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6.]	68477-67-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
578	Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68477-68-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
579	Gases (petroleum), butane splitter overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C4.]	68477-69-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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580	Gases (petroleum), C2-; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.]	68477-70-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
581	Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C4-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and treated to remove hydrogen sulfide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C4.]	68477-71-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
582	Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C3-5-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5.]	68477-72-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
583	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropanizer overhead, C3-rich acid-free; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked hydrocarbons and treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C4, predominantly C3.]	68477-73-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
584	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68477-74-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
585	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C1-5-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C5.]	68477-75-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
586	Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabilizer overhead, C2-4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of catalytic polymerized naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C2 through C6, predominantly C2 through C4.]	68477-76-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
587	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. Its consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68477-77-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
588	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C1-4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6, predominantly C1 through C4.]	68477-79-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
589	Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 feed and recycled to conserve hydrogen. It consists primarily of hydrogen. It may also contain various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68477-80-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
590	Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6-C8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5 and hydrogen.]	68477-81-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
591	Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	68477-82-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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592	Gases (petroleum), C3-5 olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5 which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.]	68477-83-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
593	Gases (petroleum), C2-return stream; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predominantly hydrocarbons such as methane, ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.]	68477-84-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
594	Gases (petroleum), C4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C4.]	68477-85-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
595	Gases (petroleum), deethanizer overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from distillation of the gas and gasoline fractions from the catalytic cracking process. It contains predominantly ethane and ethylene.]	68477-86-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
596	Gases (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of a butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C4.]	68477-87-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
597	Distillates (petroleum), depentanizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic cracked gas stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.]	68477-89-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
598	Gases (petroleum), depropanizer dry, propene-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some ethane and propane.]	68477-90-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
599	Gases (petroleum), depropanizer overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions of a catalytic cracking process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68477-91-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
600	Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-concn.-unit-off; Refinery gas; [The complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68477-92-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
601	Gases (petroleum), gas concn. reabsorber distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentration reabsorber. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C3.]	68477-93-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
602	Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropanizer overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of miscellaneous hydrocarbon streams. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4, predominantly propane.]	68477-94-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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603	Gases (petroleum), Girbatol unit feed; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons that is used as the feed into the Girbatol unit to remove hydrogen sulfide. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68477-95-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
604	Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of C2 hydrocarbons.]	68477-96-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
605	Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination separated as a gas from hydrocarbon gases by chilling. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, nitrogen, methane, and C2 hydrocarbons.]	68477-97-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
606	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen-nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from recycled hydrotreated blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68477-98-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
607	Gases (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionator, C4-rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	68477-99-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
608	Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from recycled reactor gases. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-00-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
609	Gases (petroleum), reformer make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reformers. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-01-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
610	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, and ethane with various small amounts of hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 thorough C5.]	68478-02-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
611	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen-methane-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.]	68478-03-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
612	Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the reforming hydrotreating process. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-04-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
613	Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-05-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
614	Residues (petroleum), butane splitter bottoms; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex residuum from the distillation of butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.]	68478-12-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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615	Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn.; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately above 399 oC (750 oF).]	68478-13-7	carc. 1B	1B	
616	Residues (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex residuum from the catalytic reforming of C6-8 feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68478-15-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
617	Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of the butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6.]	68478-16-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
618	Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C13 and boiling above approximately 230 oC (446 oF).]	68478-17-1	carc. 1B	1B	
619	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue fractionation reflux drum; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked clarified oil and thermal cracked vacuum residue. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-21-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
620	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilization absorber; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-22-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
621	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulfurizer combined fractionator; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of products from catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming and hydrodesulfurizing processes treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-24-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
622	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from refractionation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68478-25-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
623	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68478-26-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
624	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-27-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
625	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-28-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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626	Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-29-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
627	Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulfurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68478-30-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
628	Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer tail gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C6, predominantly butane and isobutane.]	68478-32-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
629	Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C1-2-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5, predominantly methane and ethane.]	68478-33-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
630	Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the thermal cracking of vacuum residues. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68478-34-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
631	Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and light vacuum gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C13 and boiling above approximately 230 oC (446 oF).]	68512-61-8	carc. 1B	1B	
632	Residues (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C13 and boiling above approximately 230 oC (446 oF).]	68512-62-9	carc. 1B	1B	
633	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 oC to 210 oC (275 oF to 410 oF).]	68512-78-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
634	Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation and condensation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C3 through C5, predominantly C3 through C4.]	68512-91-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
635	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a fluid coker. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C15 and boiling in the range of approximately 43 oC to 250 oC (110 oF to 500 oF).]	68513-02-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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636	Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 120 oC (95 oF to 248 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.]	68513-03-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
637	Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabilizer overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	68513-14-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
638	Gases (petroleum), full-range straight-run naphtha dehexanizer off; petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of the full-range straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-15-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
639	Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking depropanizer off, hydrocarbon-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.]	68513-16-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
640	Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the stabilization of light straight-run naphtha. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-17-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
641	Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68513-18-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
642	Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by low-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68513-19-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
643	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha followed by the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-63-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
644	Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C4-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex residuum from the distillation of streams various refinery operations. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C5, predominantly butane and boiling in the range of approximately - 11.7 oC to 27.8 oC (11 oF to 82 oF).]	68513-66-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
645	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 101 oC to 555 oC (214 oF to 1030 oF).]	68513-69-9	carc. 1B	1B	
646	Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate Bases	68513-87-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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647	Gasoline, vapor-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapor recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 oC to 196 oC (-4 oF to 384 oF).]	68514-15-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
648	Hydrocarbons, C1-4; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons provided by thermal cracking and absorber operations and by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 oC to minus 0.5 oC (- 263 oF to 31 oF).]	68514-31-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
649	Hydrocarbons, C1-4, sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 164 oC to - 0.5 oC (-263 oF to 31 oF).]	68514-36-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
650	Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner-powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27 oC to 210 oC (80 oF to 410 oF).]	68514-79-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
651	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C7-11-branched and linear alkylesters	68515-42-4	repr. 1B	1B	
652	Naphtha (petroleum), steam-cracked middle arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 220 oC (266 oF to 428 oF).]	68516-20-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
653	Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distn. off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination separated by distillation of a gas stream containing hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C6 or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C2, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.]	68527-15-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
654	Hydrocarbons, C1-3; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 164 oC to minus 42 oC (- 263 oF to - 44 oF).]	68527-16-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
655	Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C9 and boiling in the range of from approximately 205 oC to 400 oC (400 oF to 752 oF).]	68527-18-4	carc. 1B	1B	
656	Hydrocarbons, C1-4, debutanizer fraction; Petroleum gas	68527-19-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
657	Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of full-range straight-run naphtha with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 oC to 220 oC (- 4 oF to 429 oF).]	68527-21-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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658	Naphtha (petroleum), clay-treated light straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of light straight-run naphtha with a natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities, present. It consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 93 oC to 180 oC (200 oF to 356 oF).]	68527-22-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
659	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom.; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 110 oC to 165 oC (230 oF to 329 oF).]	68527-23-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
660	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 218 oC (176 oF to 424 oF).]	68527-26-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
661	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 200 oC (95 oF to 428 oF).]	68527-27-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
662	Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy Fuel oil; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 900 SUS at 37.7 oC (100 oF) to a maximum of 9000 SUS at 37.7 oC (100 oF).]	68553-00-4	carc. 1B	1B	
663	Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80 oC (176 oF). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.]	68555-24-8	carc. 1B	1B	
664	Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentanizer overheads; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by treating the feed from the benzene unit with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst followed by depentanizing. It consists primarily of hydrogen, ethane and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.]	68602-82-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
665	Gases (petroleum), C1-5, wet; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil and/or the cracking of tower gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68602-83-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
666	Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker overheads fractionator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead products from the catalytic cracking process in the fluidized catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68602-84-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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

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680	Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the re-extraction of solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	68783-04-0	carc. 1B	1B	
681	Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the liquid-vapor separation of the hydrocracking process reactor effluent. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68783-06-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
682	Gases (petroleum), refinery blend; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination obtained from various processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68783-07-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
683	Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 121 oC to 510 oC (250 oF to 950 oF).]	68783-08-4	carc. 1B	1B	
684	Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68783-09-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
685	Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of naphtha streams from various refinery processes. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 oC to 230 oC (25 oF to 446 oF).]	68783-12-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
686	Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, Condensed-ring-arom.-contg.; Heavy Fuel oil; [A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of vacuum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 oC (662 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68783-13-1	carc. 1B	1B	
687	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C5.]	68783-64-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
688	Gases (petroleum), C2-4, sweetened; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4 and boiling in the range of approximately - 51 oC to - 34 oC (-60 oF to - 30 oF).]	68783-65-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
689	Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately - 20 oC to 100 oC (- 4 oF to 212 oF).]	68783-66-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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690	Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	68814-67-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
691	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent-deasphalted; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from a solvent extraction of heavy paraffinic distillate.]	68814-89-1	carc. 1B	1B	
692	Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the chemical reforming of naphthenes to aromatics. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68814-90-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
693	Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline Extract	68815-21-4	carc. 1B	1B	
694	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentanizer stabilizer off; Refinery gas; [The complex combination obtained from the depentanizer stabilization of hydrotreated kerosine. It consists primarily of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C5.]	68911-58-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
695	Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the flash drum of the unit treating sour kerosine with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists primarily of hydrogen and methane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.]	68911-59-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
696	Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68918-99-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
697	Gases (petroleum), dehexanizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-00-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
698	Gases (petroleum), distillate unfiner desulfurization stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unfiner desulfurization process. It consists of hydrogen sulfide, methane, ethane, and propane.]	68919-01-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
699	Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead product of the fluidized catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-02-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
700	Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by scrubbing the overhead gas from the fluidized catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen, nitrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	68919-03-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
701	Gases (petroleum), heavy distillate hydrotreater desulfurization stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the heavy distillate hydrotreater desulfurization process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-04-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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702	Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-05-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
703	Gases (petroleum), naphtha unfiner desulfurization stripper off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unfiner desulfurization process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-06-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
704	Gases (petroleum), platformer stabilizer off, light ends fractionation; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of the light ends of the platinum reactors of the platformer unit. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.]	68919-07-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
705	Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distn.; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of nitrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68919-08-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
706	Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of methane, ethane, and propane.]	68919-09-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
707	Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabilizer off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-10-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
708	Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of reduced crude oil. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-11-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
709	Gases (petroleum), unfiner stripper off; Refinery gas; [A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unfiner unit.]	68919-12-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
710	Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C3 -C4 splitter. It consists predominantly of C3 hydrocarbons.]	68919-20-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
711	Naphtha (petroleum, full-range reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 230 oC (95 oF to 446 oF).]	68919-37-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
712	Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transportation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C8.]	68919-39-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
713	Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6..]	68921-08-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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714	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unfiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unfiner. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68921-09-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
715	Extract oils (coal), tar base, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases; [The extract produced by the acidic extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralization, and distillation of the bases. Composed primarily of collidines, aniline, toluidines, lutidines, xylidines.]	68937-63-3	carc. 1B	1B	
716	Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68952-76-1	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
717	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabilizer; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha and distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68952-77-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
718	Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulfurized naphtha separator; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the hydrodesulfurization of naphtha. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and propane.]	68952-79-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
719	Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run naphtha hydrodesulfurizer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from the hydrodesulfurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	68952-80-7	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
720	Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-cracked distillates, naphtha and gas oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68952-81-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
721	Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabilizer, petroleum coking; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of thermal cracked hydrocarbons from petroleum coking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68952-82-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
722	Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.]	68955-27-1	carc. 1B	1B	
723	Gases (petroleum, light steam-cracked, butadiene conc.; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C4.]	68955-28-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
724	Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.]	68955-29-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
725	Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfurizer overhead fractionation; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulfurizer. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68955-33-9	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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726	Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabilizer overhead; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha and the fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C4.]	68955-34-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
727	Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 220 oC (90 oF to 430 oF). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol.% or more benzene.]	68955-35-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
728	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.]	68955-36-2	carc. 1B	1B	
729	Gases (petroleum), crude distn. and catalytic cracking; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by crude distillation and catalytic cracking processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	68989-88-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
730	Tar, coal, high-temp., high-solids; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.]	68990-61-4	carc. 1B	1B	
731	2,2-dibromo-2-nitroethanol	69094-18-4	Expl. 1.1 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Skin Corr. 1A Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 1 %
732	1-ethyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium bromide	69227-51-6	muta. 2	2	
733	monocrotophos (ISO); dimethyl-1-methyl-2-(methylcarbamoyl)vinyl phosphate	6923-22-4	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
734	fluazifop-butyl (ISO); butyl (RS)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	69806-50-4	repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
735	1-methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
736	Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate Bases	70321-67-4	carc. 1B	1B	
737	Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The high-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillates, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 5 oC (41 oF).]	70321-79-8	carc. 1B	1B	
738	Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The low-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal, which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38 oC (100 oF).]	70321-80-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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739	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum, distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C42 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 545 oC (482 oF to 1013 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	70592-76-6	carc. 1B	1B	
740	Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C35 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 545 oC (482 oF to 1013 oF).]	70592-77-7	carc. 1B	1B	
741	Distillates (petroleum), vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50 and boiling in the range of approximately 270 oC to 600 oC (518 oF to 1112 oF). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	70592-78-8	carc. 1B	1B	
742	2-methoxypropyl acetate	70657-70-4	Flam. Liq. 3 repr. 1B STOT SE 3	1B	
743	oxiranemethanol, 4-methylbenzene-sulfonate, (S)-	70987-78-9	carc. 1B muta. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
744	benzene	71-43-2	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1A muta. 1B STOT RE 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	1A	
745	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil, and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112cSt at 40 oC. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-85-9	carc. 1B	1B	
746	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 oC. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-86-0	carc. 1B	1B	
747	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil, heavy vacuum gas oil and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 32cSt at 40 oC. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-87-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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748	Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., naphthalene distn. residues; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from chemical oil extracted after the removal of naphthalene by distillation composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	73665-18-6	carc. 1B	1B	
749	nickel	7440-02-0	carc. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
750	beryllium	7440-41-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
751	cadmium (pyrophoric)	7440-43-9	Pyr. Sol. 1 carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
752	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	7440-43-9 [1] 1306-19-0 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
753	trilead bis(orthophosphate)	7446-27-7	repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
754	bromomethane; methylbromide	74-83-9	Press. Gas muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Ozone	2	
755	Lubricating greases; Grease; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C50. May contain organic salts of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, and/or aluminium compounds.]	74869-21-9	carc. 1B	1B	
756	Lubricating oils; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from solvent extraction and dewaxing processes. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range C15 through C50.]	74869-22-0	carc. 1B	1B	
757	chloromethane; methyl chloride	74-87-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 2 STOT RE 2 *	2	
758	methyl iodide; iodomethane	74-88-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
759	bromoethane; ethyl bromide	74-96-4	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	2	
760	chloroethane	75-00-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
761	vinyl chloride; chloroethylene	75-01-4	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 carc. 1A	1A	
762	acetaldehyde; ethanal	75-07-0	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	
763	dichloromethane; methylene chloride	75-09-2	carc. 2	2	
764	formamide	75-12-7	repr. 1B	1B	
765	carbon disulphide	75-15-0	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 2 STOT RE 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2	2	Repr. 2; H361fd: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
766	ethylene oxide; oxirane	75-21-8	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	

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767	2-bromopropane	75-26-3	Flam. Liq. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 *	1A	
768	1,1-dichloroethylene; vinylidene chloride	75-35-4	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 *	2	*
769	2-methylaziridine; propyleneimine	75-55-8	Flam. Liq. 2 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
770	propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	75-56-9	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	
771	dichloroacetylene	7572-29-4	Unst. Expl. carc. 2 STOT RE 2 *	2	
772	pentachloroethane	76-01-7	carc. 2 STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 1 % STOT RE 2; H373: 0,2 % ≤ C < 1 %
773	1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene	764-41-0	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
774	heptachlor (ISO); 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene	76-44-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
775	cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350i: C ≥ 0,01 % *
776	fentin hydroxide (ISO); triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
777	methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamid)	77402-03-0	carc. 1B muta. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	1B	
778	methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamide)	77402-05-2	carc. 1B muta. 1B Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	
779	potassium bromate	7758-01-2	Ox. Sol. 1 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 *	1B	
780	lead chromate	7758-97-6	carc. 2 repr. 1A STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
781	sodium chromate	7775-11-3	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
782	dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Corr. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % Muta. 2; H341: C ≥ 0,01 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
783	potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	Ox. Sol. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %
784	N-[2-(3-acetyl-5-nitrothiophen-2-ylazo)-5-diethylaminophenyl]acetamide	777891-21-1	repr. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
785	lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	carc. 1A repr. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	
786	nickel sulphate	7786-81-4	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
787	potassium chromate	7789-00-6	carc. 1B muta. 1B Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,5 %
788	strontium chromate	7789-06-2	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
789	ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	Ox. Sol. 2 **** carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
790	sodium dichromate, dihydrate	7789-12-0	Ox. Sol. 2 carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Corr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens.; H334: C ≥ 0,2 % Skin Sens.; H317: C ≥ 0,2 %
791	cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,01 % * oral STOT RE 1; H372: C ≥ 7 % STOT RE 2: 0,1 % ≤ C < 7 %
792	cadmium iodide	7790-80-9	Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * carc. 2 STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	* STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,1 %
793	3,5,5-trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; isophorone	78-59-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 10 %
794	isoprene (stabilised) 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene	78-79-5	Flam. Liq. 1 carc. 1B muta. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
795	2,3-dichloropropene; 2,3-dichloropropylene	78-88-6	Flam. Liq. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
796	1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	2	*

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797	trichloroethylene; trichloroethene	79-01-6	carc. 1B muta. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
798	acrylamide; prop-2-enamide	79-06-1	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	1B	
799	2-chloroacetamide	79-07-2	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Skin Sens. 1	2	Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,1 %
800	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3	repr. 1B	1B	
801	fluzafop-P-butyl (ISO); butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	79241-46-6	repr. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
802	dimethylcarbonyl chloride	79-44-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	1B	Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0,001 %
803	2-nitropropane	79-46-9	Flam. Liq. 3 carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
804	(S)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid	79815-20-6	repr. 2 STOT RE 2 * Skin Sens. 1	2	
805	camphechlor (ISO); toxaphene;	8001-35-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
806	Creosote; [The distillate of coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal. It consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbons, tar acids and tar bases.]	8001-58-9	carc. 1B	1B	
807	Petroleum; Crude oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extended from tar sands. Hydrocarbonaceous materials requiring major chemical changes for their recovery or conversion to petroleum refinery feedstocks such as crude shale oils; upgraded shale oils and liquid coal fuels are not included in this definition.]	8002-05-9	carc. 1B	1B	
808	bisphenol A; 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7	repr. 2 STOT SE 3 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
809	Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from natural gas by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists predominantly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 120 oC (- 4 oF to 248 oF).]	8006-61-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
810	Tar, coal; Coal tar; [The by-product from the destructive distillation of coal. Almost black semisolid. A complex combination of aromatic hydro-carbons, phenolic compounds, nitrogen bases and thiophene.]	8007-45-2	carc. 1A	1A	
811	Petrolatum; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.]	8009-03-8	carc. 1B	1B	

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812	Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha; [Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 oC to 200 oC (212 oF to 392 oF).]	8030-30-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
813	Ligroine; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20 oC to 135 oC (58 oF to 275 oF).]	8032-32-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
814	2-ethylhexyl[[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]thio]acetate	80387-97-9	repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
815	Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A colourless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odors and that boils in a range of approximately 300 oF to 400 oF.]	8052-41-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
816	musk xylene; 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene	81-15-2	Expl. 1.1 carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
817	warfarin (ISO); [1] (S)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone; [2] (R)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone [3]	81-81-2 [1] 5543-57-7 [2] 5543-58-8 [3]	repr. 1A STOT RE 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	1A	
818	(4-hydrazinophenyl)-N-methylmethanesulfonamide hydrochloride	81880-96-8	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
819	2-methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,6-toluenediamine	823-40-5	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
820	2-(isocyanatosulfonylmethyl)benzoic acid methyl ester; (alt.):methyl 2-(isocyanatosulfonylmethyl)benzoate	83056-32-0	Flam. Liq. 3 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * Eye Dam. 1 Resp. Sens. 1	2	
821	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
822	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14; 1-phenylazo-2-naphthol	842-07-9	carc. 2 muta. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	2	
823	chlozolate (ISO); ethyl (RS)-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2,4-dioxo-oxazolidine-5-carboxylate	84332-86-5	carc. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
824	Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction; Light Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers primarily in the range of C4 to C10 and distilling in the approximate range of 80 oC to 160 oC (175 oF to 320 oF).]	84650-02-2	carc. 1B	1B	
825	Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 oC to 210 oC (302 oF to 410 oF).]	84650-03-3	carc. 1B	1B	
826	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; Naphthalene Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists primarily of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills in the approximate range of 200 oC to 250 oC (392 oF to 482 oF).]	84650-04-4	carc. 1B	1B	
828	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear; [1] n-pentyl-isopentylphthalate; [2] di-n-pentyl phthalate; [3] diisopentylphthalate [4]	84777-06-0 [1] - [2] 131-18-0 [3] 605-50-5 [4]	repr. 1B Aquatic Acute 1	1B	

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829	Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline Extract; [The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low-temperature (less than 700 oC (1292 oF)) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.]	84988-93-2	carc. 1B	1B	
830	Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3- and 4-ethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]	84989-03-7	carc. 1B	1B	
831	Tar acids, methylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acid rich in 3- and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]	84989-04-8	carc. 1B	1B	
832	Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 oC to 320 oC (437 oF to 608 oF). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.]	84989-05-9	carc. 1B	1B	
833	Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4- and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.]	84989-06-0	carc. 1B	1B	
834	Tar acids, 3,5-xylenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The fraction of tar acids, rich in 3,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar acids.]	84989-07-1	carc. 1B	1B	
835	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-low; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by crystallization of naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkyl naphthalenes and phenolic compounds.]	84989-09-3	carc. 1B	1B	
836	Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of tar oil. It consists of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, primarily diphenyl, dibenzofuran and acenaphthene.]	84989-10-6	carc. 1B	1B	
837	Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-rich; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of tar oil. It consists of aromatic and polycyclic hydrocarbons primarily fluorene and some acenaphthene.]	84989-11-7	carc. 1B	1B	
838	Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 oC to 265 oC (428 oF to 509 oF) from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkyl naphthalenes.]	84989-12-8	carc. 1B	1B	
839	Distillates (coal), coke-oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene Oil; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation) of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148 oC (298 oF).]	85029-51-2	carc. 1B	1B	
840	Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with Al ₂ O ₃ to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₅ .]	85029-74-9	carc. 1B	1B	
841	Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked middle; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized 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 oC to 400 oC (401 oF to 752 oF).]	85116-53-6	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
842	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C8-12 arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of alkylbenzenes obtained by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of alkylbenzenes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 160 oC to 180 oC (320 oF to 356 oF).]	85116-58-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
843	Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed light, arom.-free fraction; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons remaining after removal of aromatic compounds from catalytic reformed light naphtha in a selective absorption process. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and cyclic compounds having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 to C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 66 oC to 121 oC (151 oF to 250 oF).]	85116-59-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
844	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulfurized thermal cracker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 23 oC to 195 oC (73 oF to 383 oF).]	85116-60-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
845	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately minus 20 oC to 190 oC (- 4 oF to 374 oF).]	85116-61-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
846	Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized coker heavy vacuum; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by hydrodesulfurization of heavy coker distillate stocks, It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C18 to C44 and boiling in the range of approximately 304 oC to 548 oC (579 oF to 1018 oF). Likely to contain 5 % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	85117-03-9	carc. 1B	1B	
847	6-hydroxy-1-(3-isopropoxypropyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-[4-(phenylazo)phenylazo]-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile	85136-74-9	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 4	1B	
848	flusilazole (ISO); bis(4-fluorophenyl)(methyl)(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)silane	85509-19-9	carc. 2 repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
849	alkanes, C10-13, chloro	85535-84-8	carc. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
850	Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	85536-17-0	carc. 1B	1B	
851	Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone-styrene contg.; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	85536-19-2	carc. 1B	1B	
852	Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene-styrene cut; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	85536-20-5	carc. 1B	1B	
854	2,2'-((3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl)-bis(oxymethylene))-bis-oxirane	85954-11-6	muta. 2	2	
855	Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C3 and boiling in the range of 30 oC to 260 oC (86 oF to 500 oF).]	86290-81-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
856	antu (ISO); 1-(1-naphthyl)-2-thiourea	86-88-4	Acute Tox. 2 * carc. 2	2	
857	2,6-xylidine; 2,6-dimethylaniline	87-62-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	

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858	pyrogallol; 1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene	87-66-1	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	2	*
859	Hydrocarbons, C4; Petroleum gas	87741-01-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
860	pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
861	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
862	diethylcarbamoyl chloride	88-10-8	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2	2	
863	1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT RE 2 * STOT SE 3 Eye Dam. 1	2	
864	myclobutanil(ISO); 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile	88671-89-0	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Chronic 2	2	
865	2-nitrotoluene	88-72-2	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
866	dinoseb(ISO); 6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol	88-85-7	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
867	2-methoxyaniline; o-anisidine	90-04-0	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 *	1B	
868	fentin acetate (ISO); triphenyltin acetate	900-95-8	carc. 2 repr. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
869	biphenyl-2-ylamine	90-41-5	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
870	Alkanes, C12-26-branched and linear	90622-53-0	carc. 1B	1B	
871	Alkanes, C1-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	90622-55-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
872	Anthracene oil; Anthracene oil; [A complex combination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons obtained from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 300 oC to 400 oC (572 oF to 752 oF). Composed primarily of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.]	90640-80-5	carc. 1B	1B	
873	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	90640-81-6	carc. 1B	1B	
874	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallization process, of an anthracene-rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of two, three and four membered aromatic compounds.]	90640-82-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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875	Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; Wash Oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 240 oC to 280 oC (464 oF to 536 oF). Composed primarily of acenaphthene, naphthalene and alkyl naphthalene.]	90640-84-9	carc. 1B	1B	
876	Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene-free; Wash Oil Redistillate; [The oil remaining after removal by a crystallization process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkylnaphthalenes.]	90640-85-0	carc. 1B	1B	
877	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240 oC to 400 oC (464 oF to 752 oF). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.]	90640-86-1	carc. 1B	1B	
878	Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid exts.; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [This oil is a complex mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily indene, naphthalene, coumarone, phenol, and o-, m- and p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 oC to 215 oC (284 oF to 419 oF).]	90640-87-2	carc. 1B	1B	
879	Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from carbolic oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	90640-88-3	carc. 1B	1B	
880	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxid. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	90640-89-4	carc. 1B	1B	
881	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-free, alk. exts.; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The oil remaining after the removal of phenolic compounds (tar acids) from drained naphthalene oil by an alkali wash. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.]	90640-90-7	carc. 1B	1B	
882	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing heavy paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of equal to or greater than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	90640-91-8	carc. 1B	1B	
883	Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by dewaxing light paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 oF (19cSt at 40 oC). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	90640-92-9	carc. 1B	1B	
884	Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the subjection of a petroleum fraction to several of the following steps: filtration, centrifugation, atmospheric distillation, vacuum distillation, acidification, neutralization and clay treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C20.]	90640-93-0	carc. 1B	1B	
885	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with neutral or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	90640-94-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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886	Hydrocarbons, C20-50, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	90640-95-2	carc. 1B	1B	
887	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, clay-treated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30.]	90640-96-3	carc. 1B	1B	
888	Distillates (petroleum), solvent dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a dewaxed light paraffinic distillate with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30.]	90640-97-4	carc. 1B	1B	
889	Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	90640-99-6	carc. 1B	1B	
890	Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid Extract; [The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed naphthalene oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and their alkyl derivatives.]	90641-00-2	carc. 1B	1B	
891	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.]	90641-01-3	carc. 1B	1B	
892	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distn. overheads; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [The first fraction from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oil boiling substantially below 145 oC (293 oF). Composed primarily of C7 and C8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.]	90641-02-4	carc. 1B	1B	
893	Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 oC to 180 oC (311 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.]	90641-03-5	carc. 1B	1B	
894	Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The distillation from alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180 oC to 220 oC (356 oF to 428 oF). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.]	90641-04-6	carc. 1B	1B	
895	Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. residues; Methyl-naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The residue from the distillation of alkali-washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220 oC to 300 oC (428 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	90641-05-7	carc. 1B	1B	
896	Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., carbonated, limed; Crude Phenols; [The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO2 and CaO. Composed primarily of CaCO3, Ca(OH)2, Na2CO3 and other organic and inorganic impurities.]	90641-06-8	carc. 1B	1B	

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897	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a heavy naphthenic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil of at least 19cSt at 40 oC (100 SUS at 100 oF).]	90641-07-9	carc. 1B	1B	
898	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C21 through C33 and boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 480 oC (662 oF to 896 oF).]	90641-08-0	carc. 1B	1B	
899	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C26 and boiling in the range of approximately 280 oC to 400 oC (536 oF to 752 oF).]	90641-09-1	carc. 1B	1B	
900	Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil; [The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low temperature (less than 700 oC (1292 oF) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C6-10 hydrocarbons.]	90641-11-5	carc. 1B	1B	
901	Naphtha (coal), distn. residues; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.]	90641-12-6	carc. 1B	1B	
902	trans-4-cyclohexyl-L-proline monohydrochloride	90657-55-9	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
903	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp; Pitch Residue; [A complex black solid or semi-solid obtained from the distillation of a low temperature coal tar. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 40 oC to 180 oC (104 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.]	90669-57-1	carc. 1B	1B	
904	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., heat-treated; Pitch Residue, oxidised; Pitch Residue, heat-treated; [A complex black solid obtained by the heat treatment of low temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 50 oC to 140 oC (122 oF to 284 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of aromatic compounds.]	90669-58-2	carc. 1B	1B	
905	Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., oxidized; Pitch Residue, oxidised; [The product obtained by air-blowing, at elevated temperature, low-temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening-point within the approximate range of 70 oC to 180 oC (158 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.]	90669-59-3	carc. 1B	1B	
906	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	90669-74-2	carc. 1B	1B	
907	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the production of refined petroleum tar by the distillation of steam cracked tar. It consists predominantly of aromatic and other hydrocarbons and organic sulfur compounds.]	90669-75-3	carc. 1B	1B	

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908	Residues (petroleum), vacuum, light; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C24 and boiling above approximately 390 oC (734 oF).]	90669-76-4	carc. 1B	1B	
909	Slack wax (petroleum), acid-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	90669-77-5	carc. 1B	1B	
910	Slack wax (petroleum), clay-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of a petroleum slack wax fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	90669-78-6	carc. 1B	1B	
911	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone; Michler's ketone	90-94-8	carc. 1B muta. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
912	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	90989-38-1	carc. 1B	1B	
913	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8-10; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	90989-39-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
914	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, C8-rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	90989-41-6	carc. 1B	1B	
915	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-8, dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	90989-42-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
916	Phenols, C9-11; Distillate Phenols	91079-47-9	carc. 1B	1B	
917	Tar, coal, storage residues; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The deposit removed from crude coal tar storages. Composed primarily of coal tar and carbonaceous particulate matter.]	91082-50-7	carc. 1B	1B	
918	Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases	91082-52-9	carc. 1B	1B	
919	Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases	91082-53-0	carc. 1B	1B	
920	2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; toluene-2,4-di-isocyanate; [1] 4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; toluene-2,6-di-isocyanate; [2] m-tolylidene diisocyanate; toluene-diisocyanate [3]	91-08-7 [1] 584-84-9 [2] 26471-62-5 [3]	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 2 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	Resp. Sens. 1; H334: C ≥ 0,1 %
921	naphthalene	91-20-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
922	2-nitroanisole	91-23-6	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
923	2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 2	1A	Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
924	Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal Tar Extract; [The residue from extraction of dried coal.]	91697-23-3	carc. 1B	1B	
925	Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	91770-57-9	carc. 1B	1B	
926	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	91-94-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
927	Anthracene oil, acid ext.; Anthracene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction obtained from the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 325 oC to 365 oC (617 oF to 689 oF). It contains predominantly anthracene and phenanthrene and their alkyl derivatives.]	91995-14-1	carc. 1B	1B	
928	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330 oC to 350 oC (626 oF to 662 oF). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	91995-15-2	carc. 1B	1B	

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929	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, carbazole fraction; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous coal high temperature tar and boiling in the approximate range of 350 oC to 360 oC (662 oF to 680 oF). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	91995-16-3	carc. 1B	1B	
930	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous light temperature tar and boiling in the range of approximately 290 oC to 340 oC (554 oF to 644 oF). It contains chiefly trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives.]	91995-17-4	carc. 1B	1B	
931	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, catalytic reforming-derived; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	91995-18-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
932	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8-9, hydrocarbon resin polymn. by-product; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerized hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C9 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 oC to 215 oC (248 oF to 419 oF).]	91995-20-9	carc. 1B	1B	
933	Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkyne manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temp. coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of alkenes and alkynes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160 oC to 190 oC (320 oF to 374 oF).]	91995-31-2	carc. 1B	1B	
934	Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc.; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 300 oC (392 oF to 572 oF).]	91995-34-5	carc. 1B	1B	
935	Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 oC to 270 oC (374 oF to 518 oF). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.]	91995-35-6	carc. 1B	1B	
936	Hydrocarbons, C4-6, depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25 oC to 40 oC (77 oF to 104 oF).]	91995-38-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
937	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C25 through C39 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 44 cSt at 50 oC.]	91995-39-0	carc. 1B	1B	

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938	Distillates (petroleum), dewaxed light paraffinic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from an intensive treatment of dewaxed distillate by hydrogenation in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C21 through C29 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of approximately 13 cSt at 50 oC.]	91995-40-3	carc. 1B	1B	
939	Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C6, predominantly C5.]	91995-41-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
940	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 350 oC to 400 oC (662 oF to 752 oF). Consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatics and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	91995-42-5	carc. 1B	1B	
941	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of liquid hydrocarbons obtained by recrystallization of dewaxed hydrocracked solvent-refined petroleum distillates.]	91995-45-8	carc. 1B	1B	
942	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by debasing the methylnaphthalene fraction obtained by the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 255 oC (446 oF to 491 oF). Contains chiefly 1(2)-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.]	91995-48-1	carc. 1B	1B	
943	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallization of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 230 oC (392 oF to 446 oF). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkylnaphthalenes.]	91995-49-2	carc. 1B	1B	
944	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha.; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predom-inantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-50-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
945	Distillates (coal tar), pitch, heavy oils; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from the distillation of the pitch obtained from bituminous high temperature tar. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and boiling in the range of approximately 300 oC to 470 oC (572 oF to 878 oF). The product may also contain heteroatoms.]	91995-51-6	carc. 1B	1B	
946	Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate and boiling in the range of approximately 380 oC to 410 oC (7160 to 770 oF). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.]	91995-52-7	carc. 1B	1B	
947	Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, solvent-refined light, hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.]	91995-53-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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948	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst and removing the aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13-15cSt at 40 oC.]	91995-54-9	carc. 1B	1B	
949	Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90 oC to 160 oC (194 oF to 320 oF). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.]	91995-61-8	carc. 1B	1B	
950	Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate; Redistillates; [The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 oC to 230 oC (428 oF to 446 oF). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-66-3	carc. 1B	1B	
951	Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C8 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 oC to 200 oC (212 oF to 392 oF).]	91995-68-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
952	Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from solvent extraction of intermediate paraffinic top solvent distillate that is treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C36.]	91995-73-2	carc. 1B	1B	
953	Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating the extract, obtained from a solvent extraction process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst under conditions primarily to remove sulfur compounds. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-75-4	carc. 1B	1B	
954	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulfuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C32.]	91995-76-5	carc. 1B	1B	
955	Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C40 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 10cSt at 40 oC.]	91995-77-6	carc. 1B	1B	
956	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	91995-78-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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957	Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, obtained by solvent extraction from light vacuum petroleum gas oils and treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C30.]	91995-79-8	carc. 1B	1B	
958	Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foots oil	92045-12-0	carc. 1B	1B	
959	Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulfur; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 oC (752 oF).]	92045-14-2	carc. 1B	1B	
960	Gases (petroleum), gas oil diethanolamine scrubber off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination produced by desulfurization of gas oils with diethanolamine. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5.]	92045-15-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
961	Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrosulfurization effluent; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	92045-16-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
962	Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrosulfurization purge; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	92045-17-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
963	Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C6.]	92045-18-6	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
964	Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high-pressure residual; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5 with which natural gas may also be mixed.]	92045-19-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
965	Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulfide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	92045-20-0	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
966	Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C3-rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of propylene with some propane and boils in the range of approximately - 70 oC to 0 oC (- 94 oF to 32 oF).]	92045-22-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
967	Hydrocarbons, C4, steam-cracker distillate; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C4, predominantly 1-butene and 2-butene, containing also butane and isobutene and boiling in the range of approximately minus 12 oC to 5 oC (10.4 oF to 41 oF).]	92045-23-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	

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968	Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurized; Cracked gasoil	92045-29-9	carc. 1B	1B	
969	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C17-35, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified	92045-42-6	carc. 1B	1B	
970	Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-deparaffined; Baseoil — unspecified	92045-43-7	carc. 1B	1B	
971	Naphtha (petroleum), C4-12 butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C12, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 210 oC (95 oF to 410 oF).]	92045-49-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
972	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 60 oC to 200 oC (140 oF to 392 oF).]	92045-50-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
973	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	92045-51-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
974	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 250 oC (86 oF to 482 oF).]	92045-52-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
975	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light, dearomatized; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulfurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists predominantly of C7 paraffins and cycloparaffins boiling in a range of approximately 90 oC to 100 oC (194 oF to 212 oF).]	92045-53-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
976	Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 oC to 99 oC (201 oF to 210 oF).]	92045-55-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
977	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction, derived from a pyrolysis process, with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 190 oC (95 oF to 374 oF).]	92045-57-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
978	Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C6-fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of a gasoline which has been catalytically isomerized. It consists predominantly of hexane isomers boiling in the range of approximately 60 oC to 66 oC (140 oF to 151 oF).]	92045-58-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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979	Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 oC to 210 oC (95 oF to 410 oF).]	92045-59-5	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
980	Naphtha (petroleum), light, C5-rich, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C5, predominantly C5, and boiling in the range of approximately minus 10 oC to 35 oC (14 oF to 95 oF).]	92045-60-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
981	Hydrocarbons, C4-12, naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 230 oC (86 oF to 446 oF).]	92045-61-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
982	Hydrocarbons, C8-11, naphtha-cracking, toluene cut; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 205 oC (266 oF to 401 oF).]	92045-62-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
983	Hydrocarbons, C4-11, naphtha-cracking, arom.-free; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha after distillative separation of benzene- and toluene-containing hydrocarbon cuts and a higher boiling fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 205 oC (86 oF to 401 oF).]	92045-63-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
984	Hydrocarbons, C6-7, naphtha-cracking, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the sorption of benzene from a catalytically fully hydrogenated benzene-rich hydrocarbon cut that was distillatively obtained from prehydrogenated cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 70 oC to 100 oC (158 oF to 212 oF).]	92045-64-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
985	Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20 oC to 100 oC (68 oF to 212 oF).]	92045-65-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
986	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temp. tar; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonization tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92045-71-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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987	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temp. tar, hydrotreated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonization tar by solvent crystallisation (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92045-72-2	carc. 1B	1B	
988	Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated microcrystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	92045-77-7	carc. 1B	1B	
989	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 fraction; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	92045-80-2	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
990	Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by solvent removal of paraffins from the residue of the distillation of acid-treated, hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380 oC (716 oF).]	92061-86-4	carc. 1B	1B	
991	Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distn.; Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340 oC to 400 oC (644 oF to 752 oF). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	92061-92-2	carc. 1B	1B	
992	Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn.; Wash Oil Redistillate; [The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270 oC to 330 oC (518 oF to 626 oF). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	92061-93-3	carc. 1B	1B	
993	Residues (coal tar), pitch distn.; Pitch Redistillate; [Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400 oC to 470 oC (752 oF to 846 oF). Composed primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds.]	92061-94-4	carc. 1B	1B	
994	Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C11 and boiling above approximately 200 oC (392 oF).]	92061-97-7	carc. 1B	1B	
995	Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residual fraction from the distillation of hydrotreated steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 350 oC (32 oF to 662 oF).]	92062-00-5	carc. 1B	1B	
996	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a column bottom from the separation of effluents from steam cracking naphtha at a high temperature. It boils in the range of approximately 147 oC to 300 oC (297 oF to 572 oF) and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18cSt at 50 oC.]	92062-04-9	carc. 1B	1B	
997	Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	92062-09-4	carc. 1B	1B	

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998	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum fraction by solvent deparaffination. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92062-10-7	carc. 1B	1B	
999	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	92062-11-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1000	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately 73 oC to 85 oC (163 oF to 185 oF).]	92062-15-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1001	Tar, coal, high-temp., distn. and storage residues; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [Coke- and ash-containing solid residues that separate on distillation and thermal treatment of bituminous coal high temperature tar in distillation installations and storage vessels. Consists predominantly of carbon and contains a small quantity of hetero compounds as well as ash components.]	92062-20-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1002	Tar acids, brown-coal gasification; Crude Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C6-10 hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.]	92062-22-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1003	Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 230 oC (392 oF to 446 oF). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.]	92062-26-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1004	Tar bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 200 oC (356 oF to 392 oF) from the crude bases obtained by dephenolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.]	92062-27-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1005	Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 oC to 186 oC (356 oF to 367 oF) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.]	92062-28-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1006	Tar bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate Bases; [The distillation residue remaining after the distillation of the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of coal tars. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, quinoline and quinoline derivatives and toluidines.]	92062-29-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1007	Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate Bases; [Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 oC to 160 oC (257 oF to 320 oF) obtained by distillation of neutralized acid extract of the base-containing tar fraction obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.]	92062-33-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1008	Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The combination of wastes formed by the coking of bituminous coal tar pitch. It consists predominantly of carbon.]	92062-34-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1009	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9-12, benzene distn.; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	92062-36-7	carc. 1B	1B	

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1010	Hydrocarbons, C8-12, catalytic-cracking, chem. neutralized; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of a cut from the catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C8 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 210 oC (266 oF to 410 oF).]	92128-94-4	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1011	Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulfur-containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65cSt at 50 oC.]	92129-09-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1012	Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 220 oC to 450 oC (428 oF to 842 oF). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.]	92201-59-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1013	Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 190 oC to 340 oC (374 oF to 644 oF). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.]	92201-60-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1014	Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 oC to 80 oC (32 oF to 176 oF).]	92201-97-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1015	biphenyl-4-ylamine; xenylamine; 4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 *	1A	
1016	Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contact or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50. This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more 4-6 membered ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	92704-08-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1017	benzidine; 1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine; 4,4'-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	92-87-5	carc. 1A Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1A	Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0,01 %
1018	4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	carc. 1B Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
1019	1-cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	93107-30-3	repr. 2 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
1020	Distillates (petroleum), C6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C5 through C7, rich in C6, and boiling in the range of approximately 60 oC to 70 oC (140 oF to 158 oF).]	93165-19-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	

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1021	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 50 oC to 200 oC (122 oF to 392 oF). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.]	93165-55-0	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1022	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7-12, C8-rich; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 (primarily C8) and can contain nonaromatic hydrocarbons, both boiling in the range of approximately 130 oC to 200 oC (266 oF to 392 oF).]	93571-75-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1023	Gasoline, C5-11, high-octane stabilized reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex high octane combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the catalytic dehydrogenation of a predominantly naphthenic naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatics and non-aromatics having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 45 oC to 185 oC (113 oF to 365 oF).]	93572-29-3	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1024	Hydrocarbons, C7-12, C >9-arom.-rich, reforming heavy fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 120 oC to 210 oC (248 oF to 380 oF) and C9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.]	93572-35-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1025	Hydrocarbons, C5-11, nonaroms.-rich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of nonaromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 to C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 125 oC (94 oF to 257 oF), benzene and toluene.]	93572-36-2	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1026	Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 120 SUS at 100 oF (23cSt at 40 oC).]	93572-43-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1027	1,3-Bis(vinylsulfonylacetamido)propane	93629-90-4	muta. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 3	2	
1028	Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40 oC.]	93763-10-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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1029	Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulfurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated); [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a solvent dewaxed petroleum stock by treating with hydrogen to convert organic sulfur to hydrogen sulfide which is removed. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of greater than 19cSt at 40 oC.]	93763-11-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1030	Hydrocarbons, C6-11, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]	93763-33-8	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1031	Hydrocarbons, C9-12, hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydrotreatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.]	93763-34-9	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1032	Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	93763-38-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1033	Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as residue from the distillation of steam cracked heat soaked naphtha and boiling in the range of approximately 150 oC to 350 oC (302 oF to 662 oF).]	93763-85-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1034	Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.]	93821-38-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1035	Residual oils (petroleum); Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, sulfur compounds and metal-containing organic compounds obtained as the residue from refinery fractionation cracking processes. It produces a finished oil with a viscosity above 2cSt. at 100 oC.]	93821-66-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1036	Foots oil (petroleum), acid-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with sulfuric acid. It consists predominantly of branched-chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	93924-31-3	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B	1B	
1037	Foots oil (petroleum), clay-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treatment of Foot's oil with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50.]	93924-32-4	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B	1B	
1038	Gas oils, paraffinic; Gasoil — unspecified; [A distillate obtained from the redistillation of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the effluents from a severe catalytic hydrotreatment of paraffins. It boils in the range of approximately 190 oC to 330 oC (374 oF to 594 oF).]	93924-33-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1039	Hydrocarbons, C20-50, residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Baseoil — unspecified	93924-61-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1040	Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20 oC to 200 oC (68 oF to 392 oF).]	94114-03-1	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1041	Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., secondary; Pitch Redistillate; [The residue obtained during the distillation of high boiling fractions from bituminous coal high temperature tar and/or pitch coke oil, with a softening point of 140 oC to 170 oC (284 oF to 392 oF) according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.]	94114-13-3	carc. 1B	1B	

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1042	Tar acids, brown-coal, C2-alkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols; [The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 230 oC (392 oF to 446 oF). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.]	94114-29-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1043	Tar oils, brown-coal; Light Oil; [The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 250 oC (176 oF to 482 oF). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]	94114-40-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1044	Residues (coal), liq. solvent extrn.; [A cohesive powder composed of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal remaining after extraction of coal by a liquid solvent.]	94114-46-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1045	Coal liquids, liq. solvent extrn. soln.; [The product obtained by filtration of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal from coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black, viscous, highly complex liquid combination composed primarily of aromatic and partly hydro-genated aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic and other aromatic oxygen compounds and their alkyl derivatives.]	94114-47-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1046	Coal liquids, liq. solvent extrn.; [The substantially solvent-free product obtained by the distillation of the solvent from filtered coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black semi-solid, composed primarily of a complex combination of condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic compounds and other aromatic oxygen compounds, and their alkyl derivatives.]	94114-48-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1047	Distillates (coal), liq. solvent extrn., primary; [The liquid product of condensation of vapors emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 300 oC (86 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C14.]	94114-52-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1048	Distillates (coal), solvent extrn., hydrocracked; [Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction process and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 300 oC (86 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]	94114-53-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1049	Naphtha (coal), solvent extrn., hydrocracked; [Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C9. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]	94114-54-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1050	Gasoline, coal solvent extrn., hydrocracked naphtha; [Motor fuel produced by the reforming of the refined naphtha fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 oC to 180 oC (86 oF to 356 oF). Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C9.]	94114-55-3	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
1051	Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked middle; [Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 300 oC (356 oF to 572 oF). Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing compounds are also present.]	94114-56-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1052	Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; [Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 280 oC (356 oF to 536 oF). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two- ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14.]	94114-57-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1053	Fuels, jet aircraft, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated; [Jet engine fuel produced by hydrogenation of the middle distillate fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 oC to 225 oC (356 oF to 473 oF). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring hydrocarbons and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C10 through C12.]	94114-58-6	carc. 2	2	
1054	Fuels, diesel, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated; [Diesel engine fuel produced by the hydrogenation of the middle distillate fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 280 oC (392 oF to 536 oF). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring hydrocarbons and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C14.]	94114-59-7	carc. 2	2	
1055	cyproconazole (ISO); (2RS,3RS;2RS,3SR)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol	94361-06-5	repr. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
1056	safrole; 5-allyl-1,3-benzodioxole	94-59-7	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1057	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydrogenated; Baseoil — unspecified	94733-08-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1058	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dearomatization of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 450 oC (698 oF to 842 oF).]	94733-09-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1059	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the distillation residue from hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 550 oC (698 oF to 1022 oF).]	94733-15-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1060	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-40, solvent-dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the hydrogenated raffinate obtained by solvent extraction of a hydrotreated petroleum distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 550 oC (698 oF to 1022 oF).]	94733-16-1	carc. 1B	1B	

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1061	Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C8-12 fraction, polymd., distn. lights; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the polymerized C8 through C12 fraction from steam-cracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C12.]	95009-23-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1062	sulfalate (ISO); 2-chloroallyl N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate	95-06-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
1063	Hydrocarbons, C13-30, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-04-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1064	Hydrocarbons, C16-32, arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-05-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1065	Hydrocarbons, C37-68, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-07-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1066	Hydrocarbons, C37-65, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues; Baseoil — unspecified	95371-08-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1067	Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	95465-89-7	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1B	1B	
1068	o-toluidine; 2-aminotoluene	95-53-4	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Eye Irrit. 2 Aquatic Acute 1	1B	
1069	o-phenylenediamine	95-54-5	carc. 2 muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	2	
1070	2-aminophenol	95-55-6	muta. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	2	
1071	4-chloro-o-toluidine; [1] 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride [2]	95-69-2 [1] 3165-93-3 [2]	carc. 1B muta. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	1B	
1072	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-toluenediamine	95-80-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 2	1B	
1073	styrene oxide; (epoxyethyl)benzene; phenyloxirane	96-09-3	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2	1B	
1074	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	carc. 1B muta. 1B repr. 1A Acute Tox. 3 * STOT RE 2 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1A	
1075	2,3-dibromopropan-1-ol; 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol	96-13-9	carc. 1B repr. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Aquatic Chronic 3	1B	
1076	1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	carc. 1B repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1077	1,3-dichloro-2-propanol	96-23-1	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	
1078	2-butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime	96-29-7	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	2	
1079	trans-4-phenyl-L-proline	96314-26-0	repr. 2 Skin Sens. 1	2	
1080	ethylene thiourea; imidazolidine-2-thione; 2-imidazoline-2-thiol	96-45-7	repr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 *	1B	

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1081	Tar acids, distn. residues; Distillate Phenols; [A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists predominantly of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C8 through C10 with a softening point of 60 oC to 80 oC (140 oF to 176 oF).]	96690-55-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1082	Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the solvent treatment of a distillate from hydrocracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C18 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 oC to 450 oC (698 oF to 842 oF).]	97488-73-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1083	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated heavy; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons, obtained by the treatment of a hydrogenated petroleum distillate with a solvent. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C19 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 390 oC to 550 oC (734 oF to 1022 oF).]	97488-74-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1084	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18-27, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil — unspecified	97488-95-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1085	Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized heavy; Gasoil — unspecified	97488-96-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1086	4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino-2',3'-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	carc. 1B Skin Sens. 1	1B	
1087	Hydrocarbons, C16-20, hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. lights; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a middle distillate with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 290 oC to 350 oC (554 oF to 662 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-85-9	carc. 1B	1B	
1088	Hydrocarbons, C12-20, hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of heavy paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 230 oC to 350 oC (446 oF to 662 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-86-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1089	Hydrocarbons, C17-30, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm. distn. residue, distn. lights; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C30 and boiling in the range of approximately 300 oC to 400 oC (572 oF to 752 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4cSt at approximately 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-87-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1090	Hydrocarbons, C16-20, solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residue; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent dewaxing of a distillation residue from a hydrocracked paraffinic distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C16 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 360 oC to 500 oC (680 oF to 932 oF). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4,5 cSt at approximately 100 oC (212 oF).]	97675-88-2	carc. 2	2	
1091	hydrocarbons C26-55, arom-rich	97722-04-8	carc. 1B	1B	

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1092	Hydrocarbons, C17-40, hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted distn. residue, vacuum distn. lights; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the catalytic hydrotreatment of a solvent deasphalted short residue having a viscosity of 8cSt at approximately 100 oC (212 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 300 oC to 500 oC (592 oF to 932 oF).]	97722-06-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1093	Hydrocarbons, C11-17, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2 cSt at 40 oC (104 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C17 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 oC to 300 oC (392 oF to 572 oF).]	97722-08-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1094	Hydrocarbons, C13-27, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 9.5cSt at 40 oC (104 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 240 oC to 400 oC (464 oF to 752 oF).]	97722-09-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1095	Hydrocarbons, C14-29, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16cSt at 40 oC (104 oF). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C29 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 oC to 425 oC (482 oF to 797 oF).]	97722-10-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1096	Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C3-5 and C3-5 unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	97722-19-5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas carc. 1A muta. 1B	1A	
1097	Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with activated carbon for the removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97862-76-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1098	Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97862-77-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1099	Gas oils, hydrotreated; Gasoil — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the redistillation of the effluents from the treatment of paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 330 oC to 340 oC (626 oF to 644 oF).]	97862-78-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1100	Hydrocarbons, C27-42, dearomatized; Baseoil — unspecified	97862-81-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1101	Hydrocarbons, C17-30, hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights; Baseoil — unspecified	97862-82-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1102	Hydrocarbons, C27-45, naphthenic vacuum distn.; Baseoil — unspecified	97862-83-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1103	Petrolatum (petroleum), carbon-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	97862-97-0	carc. 1B	1B	

Index	International Chemical Identification	CAS No	Hazard Clas.& Cat. Codes	CMR Class	Specific Conc. Limits
1104	Petrolatum (petroleum), silicic acid-treated; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of petroleum petrolatum with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20.]	97862-98-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1105	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, carbon-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting slack wax with activated carbon for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97863-04-2	carc. 1B	1B	
1106	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, clay-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with bentonite for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97863-05-3	carc. 1B	1B	
1107	Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of low-melting petroleum slack wax with silicic acid for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97863-06-4	carc. 1B	1B	
1108	Extracts (petroleum) heavy naphtha solvent, clay-treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of heavy naphthic solvent petroleum extract with bleaching earth. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C18 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 oC to 180 oC (175 oF to 356 oF).]	97926-43-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1109	Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurized; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrodesulfurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 270 oC to 370 oC (518 oF to 698 oF).]	97926-59-5	carc. 1B	1B	
1110	Hydrocarbons, C27-45, dearomatized; Baseoil — unspecified	97926-68-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1111	Hydrocarbons, C20-58, hydrotreated; Baseoil — unspecified	97926-70-0	carc. 1B	1B	
1112	Hydrocarbons, C27-42, naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified	97926-71-1	carc. 1B	1B	
1113	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-76-6	carc. 1B	1B	
1114	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, clay-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with bentonite for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-77-7	carc. 1B	1B	
1115	Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp tar, silicic acid-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-78-8	carc. 1B	1B	

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1116	2-furaldehyde	98-01-1	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	2	*
1117	α, α, α -trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	98-07-7	carc. 1B Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	1B	
1118	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, thermally treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of debenzenized light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 95 oC to 200 oC (203 oF to 392 oF).]	98219-46-6	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1119	Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 oC to 80 oC (95 oF to 176 oF).]	98219-47-7	carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	1B	
1120	Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180 oC (356 oF).]	98219-64-8	carc. 1B	1B	
1121	α, α -dichlorotoluene; benzylidene chloride; benzal chloride	98-87-3	carc. 2 Acute Tox. 3 * Acute Tox. 4 * STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1	2	

استدراك

نشر في الجريدة الرسمية العدد (٣١٩٦) الصادر بتاريخ ١٢ فبراير ٢٠١٥، قرار وزير الصناعة والتجارة رقم (١) لسنة ٢٠١٤ بشأن اعتماد اللائحة الفنية الخليجية للعب الأطفال رقم ١٣١٧٠٤-٠١ BD، والصحيح هو قرار رقم (١) لسنة ٢٠١٥ بشأن اعتماد اللائحة الفنية الخليجية للعب الأطفال رقم ١٣١٧٠٤-٠١ BD. لذا لزم التنويه.